PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

Meet the Republican Candidates To-Night.

A reception will be tendered to the Republican candidates for Congressman, Senator, Sheriff, and Assemblymen, at the Republican Association rooms, over the City National Bank, on Saturday evening, November 1, from 7 to 10 o'clock. A cordial invitation is extended to all voters who may desire to see and become acquainted with the several candidates to be present.

An advertisement is published in the Elizabeth papers for 500 hands to work in a new silk mill at South River, started already because of the encouragement of the McKinley clause of the new arrangement of the Republican party, and yet there bill protecting home industries, and yet there are those who would vote against the Republican party, to whom alone this needed bill is due.

JOTTINGS.

—Yesterday was Grand Army day in Easton, Pa.

—The season for black bass fishing closed yesterday.

—The donation season is in full blast in rural districts.

—The State Teachers' Association will meet in Trenton on December 26th.

—The grounds about the Casino building are being levelled and graded.

—The National Banks and the post-office will close on Election Day, it being a legal holiday.

—Vote early next Tuesday. Every voter a given five minutes in which to prepare his ballot.

—The finest grade of cigarettes is made of cigar stumps with a sprinkling of fallen leaves. A nice concoction, truly.

—A number of our fashionable young men appeared this week with black collars and cuffs. It is the latest fad.

—When out hunting, if you see a sign "No Trespassing," don't imagine it is put up simply for ornamental purposes.

—There are 2,118 pages in the new Webster dictionary. The story is thus lengthened, but the plot remains the same.

—Rainbows are made in glorious profusion at 36 Murray street, New York. It is the showroom of Dorflinger's American Cut Glass.

—The people appreciate low prices. Plummer Hardware Co., call attention in adv. to their stock of stoves and an offer of 10 per cent. for cash. Read it.

—The Leal and Fluery foot ball teams are contesting in a game of foot ball on the Park avenue grounds this afternoon. The game was called at 2.45 o'clock.

—At a meeting of the Growers' Association held in the office of Lawyer Wm. A. Coddington last evening, it was decided to close the grocery stores all day on election day.

—A delegation from Puritan Lodge, No. 75, Knights of Pythias paid a fraternal visit to Perseverance Lodge, No. 73, of this city last night. The visitors were royally entertained.

—Two large ailanthus trees on West Seventh street, in front of the residence of Mr. Charles J. Fisk have been sacrifices to the axe. Curbing is being added to the walks and the stone flagging raised.

—The members of the Chorus Choir for the Mills meeting are urged to be present at the First Baptist church, Monday evening, Nov. 3, and to be in their seats so as to commence singing at 7:45 sharp.

—The Twilight Social Club, an organization of young men, tendered their friends a Halloween reception in Amphion Hall last evening. The affair was well attended, and an enjoyable evening was spent.

—Peter Duffy, the young man who died at his home on Manning avenue, Wednesday, of consumption of the bowels, was buried from St. Joseph's church yesterday morning. Interment was made in St. Mary's cemetery.

—In many places the election officers are holding mock elections, in order to get familiar with the practical workings of the ballot reform law. It affords them a capital opportunity to get an insight into their new duties.

—Agricultural papers do not hesitate to say that the new tariff bill is a great boon to the farmers, but the partisan Democratic papers are bound to make out that it isn't. The latter seem to know more about it than the farmers themselves.

—There were 164 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the week, against 202 in the preceding week, and 251, 220, 207 and 213 in the corresponding weeks of 1889, 1888, 1887 and 1886 respectively. The total number of failures in the United States from January 1st to date is 8,351, against 9,383 in 1889.

—Next to Henry M. Stanley, Mr. Keenan is the most prominent lecturer on the platform to-day. He delivered two hundred lectures last year, and the interest excited through out the country has been extraordinary. The public feeling aroused by the narration of the suffrings of the Russian political prisoners has been deep and permanent. Read the Stanley adv.

—In the old times pedlers used to make their rounds and exchange tinware for rags. Yesterday something very like their wagons, now almost forgotten, appeared on the streets in the shape of a travelling tin store as shiny and brilliant in appearance as a tin man-of war vessel. The charcoal wagon, too, came into town a few days ago, and "charco! charco!" is heard on the streets.

Fractured His Wrist Twice.

A few weeks ago, Thos. O'Keefe of West Fifth street fell and fractured his right wrist. A physician set the fractured bone, but it did not knit properly. A few days ago a second operation was performed, and now the young man suffers very little pain.

WHY YOU SHOULD VOTE

THE WHOLE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

To Protect Home Industries, Abolish Extravagance, Reduce Taxes and Defeat the Gamblers and Ballot-Box Stuffers Who Wish to Rule Us.

It has always been the policy of THE NEWS to avoid as far as possible during a political campaign charging anything upon our advertisers which could have been charged and answered earlier in the campaign. We do not believe in that maxim which holds all things fair in politics, love and war. We believe in but one code of honor under all circumstances, and we do not think any attention should be paid to the last-day attacks of political adversaries. Such attacks are in nine cases out of ten false hoods. Reserbeche should never be loisen in our politics. They have cost the defeat of too many good men.

What we say to day, therefore, is merely to sum up what we have already charged upon our adversaries, and that our readers who vote next Tuesday it intelligently may declare their verdict.

The Democrats, during their control of this State, have outrageously increased taxes by making places for political heelers.

Let us begin with Governor Leon Abbett himself. He is a candidate for United States Senator, and if there is a Democratic Legislature his chances will be good. Mr. Abbett began his term by having his salary doubled to $10,000. The sum of $5,000 has been always considered good pay for the services rendered.

Then he and the Democratic Legislature created an office for the retiring Governor, Robert S. Green, that of Third Vice-Chancellor, at a salary of $8,000. This is $18,000 alone in these two instances of Democratic extravagance.

Constables, interpreters and lay judges have been created by the Democrats, and saddled on the counties of the State, at a total expense utterly unnecessary of $200,000 at least. These are simply the extras.

The Legislative expenses since the Democrats got full control, as pointed out in the doggerel yesterday from the Newark Advertiser, have nearly doubled. It is downright robbery.

On that account, if no other, it is necessary to drive the Democrats from the control of the State, as they have already been driven from control of the nation on account of their flagrant abuse of power. We have seen even in this city how the Democrats in control have forced our taxes far beyond what was ever known before here, by reckless extravagance, without any corresponding benefit.

Now it is for the voters to say whether he wishes to perpetuate that state of affairs by voting the Democratic ticket.

FOR CONGRESS.

But here is another reason. It is important to have a Republican Congress to make the protective policy of the Republican party a success. Plainfielders believing in the protection of home industries must, therefore, see to it that their votes are cast for Amos Clark, Jr., for Congress, while North Plainfield must vote for Richard F. Goodman.

FOR THE STATE SENATE.

Mayor John Rankin, Jr., of Elizabeth is above all things no demagogue. He has served repeatedly in various offices in Elizabeth with credit to himself and held the confidence of his constituents. He is the Republican candidate for Senator from Union county.

There is no fight against horse racing. It is against gambling. He is as strongly opposed to that as any citizen in Union county. But the Democrats only bring that up as a blind to throw dust in the eyes of the people. Their candidate, "Freddie" Marsh, is a stockholder in one of the racing associations at Elizabeth, as well as the attorney, although during the gambler's session he was openly for it, lest it might injure him. He dare not deny in time for the proofs to be produced, as he has had abundant chance to do, that he carefully canvassed the vote on the gambling bill, (which he says he knew was a Democratic measure) and only when he found that it had two votes majority without his did he for pretence vote against it. He is playing double. Be not deceived, but vote for Mr. Rankin, who will not stoop to the arts of the demagogue, even to secure his own election.

If any other proof is wanted that the Democrats favor the gamblers, it is openly admitted in even the Democratic newspapers, including the World, as we have already shown, that Hicks of Elizabethport is the gambler's selection for Sheriff, and they hope with him to control our courts. It is, therefore, very important that you be not deceived in this respect.

In Somerset the Republican Senatorial candidate is Charles A. Reed, one of the brightest and most popular young men of the county. Being a resident of North Plainfield the people should take a local pride in giving him a good send-off, and a rousing vote.

THE ASSEMBLY.

Now for the Assembly. If the next Assembly is not Republican, nothing can be done to undo past waste of public moneys. The names of the Republican candidates—George Kyte for Plainfield voters, and John H. Schomp for North Plainfield voters—appear at the head of this paper. They are both well-known as thoroughly true and worthy men.

Mr. Ky a left school to serve his country as a soldier in her hour of need, and has since been permeated to fill public office, receiving ever increased majorities. No man can truthfully say aught against his character, or his war history generally. Mr. Schomp is a farmer who is spoken of in terms of highest praise. They are both needed to give us a Republican Legislature. It will, therefore, be even now important it is to vote the whole Republican ticket. And be sure and VOTE EARLY.

—Edsall says something in his advertisement to-day in regard to all kinds of floor coverings and window furnishings, that will interest those who have new residences to furnish.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

What Will be Done by Religious Societies To-Morrow.

[Notices of religious services are published under this head free of charge, but it is necessary that they be furnished before noon of Saturday to insure insertion the same day.]

Services will be conducted in the Bethel Mission at 2 p. m. and 8 p. m.

The Rev. Mr. Fernald will preach in Memorial chapel at Washingtonville on day evening.

The meeting at Mount Pleasant to-morrow evening will be conducted by Mr. E. L. Hall.

Preaching of the Gospel of the Grace of God Sunday evenings at 7:30, at the Jackson school-house, Terrill road.

Grace church. Hours of service: Early celebration, 7:30 a. m.; morning prayers and sermon 10:30 a. m.; evening prayers at 4:30.

First Unitarian church, Second place, Rev. H. Clark, pastor, will preach. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 11:45 a. m.

Crescent avenue church, Rev. Wm. R. Richards, pastor. Service at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 2. 30 p. m. Seats free at the evening service.

Services will be held to-morrow in the Trinity Reformed church as usual, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Rev. Cornelius Steward will preach both morning and evening. A welcome to all.

Saviour's church, Netherwold, S. F. Simpson, rector. Holy Communion 7:30 a. m. Morning prayer, literary and sermon 11 a. m. Sunday school 3 p. m. Evening prayer with choir 3:45 p. m.

Congregational church West Seventh street, Rev. Dr. L. A. Goodrich pastor. Sacrament of the Lord's Supper at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 2:45 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. consecration meeting at 6:15 p. m.

Methodist Episcopal church. Rev. Chas. S. Macfeat, pastor. At 10:30 a. m. Communion, Baptism and Reception of members, 7:30 p. m. Preaching by the pastor. 6:45 p. m. Epworth League. At 7:30 preaching by the pastor, subject: "A Dire Mistake."

Services in the Second Avenue Baptist church to-morrow. Preaching by the pastor, the Rev. Asa Reed Dutt, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Morning subject: "The Seal of the Holy Spirit." Evening theme: "Card Playing." All are welcome, seats free.

Warren Missionary Sunday school at 9:30 p. m. Praise service at 7:30 led by M. H. Dunham, and regular evening service at 8 o'clock. Rev. T. Logan Murphy, rector. Holy Cross church will preach. Young people's meeting Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. All are invited.

Services in the First Presbyterian church at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. Conducted by the pastor, the Rev. K. F. Keachan. Communion service in the morning, and special service of song in the evening. Subject of the evening sermon, "Redemption Joy." All welcome.

First Church of Christ, at Vanderbeek's Hall. Mr. Cleaver will speak morning and evening. Morning subject: 1st address, 2. "Christian Baptism" 4:30 p. m. at Park avenue Baptist church. Evening subject: "Anti-Saint Sigh: Hand of Fellowship to Young Christians.

To-morrow there will be but one service in Grace church, Plainfield, on Cross. North Plainfield at 10:30 a. m. No evening service. The weekly service will be held hereafter in Wesley chapel, Sunday, 3:30 o'clock, the lecture room. Theme for next Wednesday: "Temptation."

Rev. Mr. Eastern will conduct the young men's gospel and song service at the Y. M. C. A. Sunday at 4.15 p. m. The average attendance at these meetings in October has been 75, and the interest in them has been marked, especially last Sunday. Come early and join heartily in the singing, which is a special feature of these meetings.

Reform Hall will be open for meeting purposes to-morrow at the usual hours of 9.30 a. m., 4 and 7:30 p. m. Mr. T. Richards of Brooklyn, N. Y., Mr. Partington of Portland, Maine and Mrs. F. Woodbury of New York, all very interesting speakers will deliver addresses in the evening. The occasion will be worthy of a large audience, and a cordial and general invitation is extended.

PERSONAL.

On Monday next, Mr. M. M. Thorn of this city will leave for Santa Barbara, Cal., where his daughter resides.

Mr. Charles Schaffin, of the firm of Schaffin & Co., of this city, is expected home from a Southern trip next Monday.

Mrs. William Paine of Somerset street is the possessor of a night blooming cereus that has bloomed three times this season.

The Misses Bass of this city attended a coffee party given at the residence of the Misses Fonts at Scotch Plains, last Saturday evening.

Mr. R. F. M. Chase of North Plainfield reports having found strawberries on his place this morning, Nov. 1st, which is certainly remarkable.

The three hundred volumes of government reports presented by Mr. J. R. Weeks Tracy to the Public Library are being classified catalogued and placed on the shelves as fast as received. Mr. Tracy is directing the work.

Mr. C. Thompson Stryker, the father of Mrs. D. S. Campbell of New Market, died at his home in White House, Thursday, from injuries received during the late war. Deceased was seventy-six years old.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Lillies Cuthbert, who died suddenly Wednesday morning, will take place from the residence of her son, ex-Councilman John H. Cuthbert, corner of Fifth and New streets, to-morrow afternoon at half-past two o'clock.

Hallow'een.

The small boys were in their glory last evening. It was what is known throughout the land as Hallow'een. The night on which all kinds of tricks are played at the expense of anyone whom the small boy can conveniently reach. A News reporter while walking along Somerset street at about nine o'clock, noticed a group of boys huddled together in a corner. Out of curiosity he watched them. Eventually two ravaged and frightened Chinamen emerged from a laundry and began a thorough search in the vicinity of the window of their establishment. Their search was rewarded by finding a string with a nail suspended from it. The boys had been playing "bobbing for apples" in a "tin can." Further along the same thoroughfare a fence gate was suspended from the arm of a lamppost. As the reporter wended his way along West Second street he was treated to a flour bath by a number of young girls who were disguised. Other were making an hungry query point throughout the city. Several parties were in progress, and many pleasant features occurred during the evening.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[In this column expressions of opinion from readers of THE NEWS are always welcomed, even if contrary to the views of the editor. Writers are requested to be as brief and direct as possible, however, and must always enclose their name, not necessarily for publication.]

The Workingmen's Counsel Replies.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—The attempt to create in the minds of workingmen a prejudice against Charles A. Reed, by charging that he was the legal adviser of a North Plainfield builder, in the matter of the execution by the latter of an assignment preferring a firm of rich merchants, and leaving mechanics and labors out in the cold, is as contemptible as the charge is false.

I was called in as counsel for the twenty or more workingmen in question, and made for them a thorough examination of the facts, in the hope of being able to have the assignment declared void, as against them. I know whereof I speak, therefore, when I say that Mr. Reed was away on his vacation when the assignment was drawn and executed, and did not return home until several days after the whole thing had been accomplished. So far from having been advised and managed by the Republican candidate for State Senator, the scheme was devised and managed by a prominent Democratic lawyer of Elizabeth, who is now on the stump urging the election of Mr. Reed's opponent. I make no criticism on the Democratic lawyer. He was working for his client. But I state the facts because I am convinced that fair-minded workingmen will, on learning the truth, resent the attempt to arouse their prejudices by false representations, and will show their just indignation against the offenders by helping to place in office a man who would scorn to do, or allow his friends to do for him, so base an action, even to gain a Senatorship.

Nov. 1st, 1890. CRAIG A. MARSH.

Another Spasm by the Unterrified.

Including the small boys, of which there were many, the Democratic meeting last evening at Saengerbund Hall had about 300 in attendance. They sat around with hats on, smoking, squirting tobacco juice over the floor, etc., while a few were so intoxicated as to be incapable of knowing right from wrong. Yet it is in such as these that the rising generation is to look for examples to guide them in becoming useful citizens. The Plainfield Cornet Band furnished good music. Mr. John Bodine, who was chosen chairman, presided. On the platform were the same old political hacks who were at the Plainfield meeting a few evenings before.

Mr. Mack of Elizabeth, opponent of Mr. Reed, was introduced, and said he would try and do his duty if elected. They all say that.

Mr. James Bergen of Elizabeth made the principal address, veritable rehash of the speech of Hon. Chas. Winfield, in Plainfield. Attorney-Gen. Stockton followed, also attacking the McKinley bill, with the same old stock-in-trade arguments.

The next and last speaker, was Fraudulent Senator McDonald of Hudson county, who was so unfortunate by proxy to have been elected by fraud that he was expelled from the Senate, and deprived of his seat in that body. He is a fit representative of this latter day Democracy. But what presumption these fellows have to tell honest people how to vote.

Of course they don't tell the Republicans nor Republican principles. The ballot-box stuffers, heelers and race-track gamblers, the rogue element in the Democratic party, are particularly bitter:

"No rogue ever felt the halter draw
With a good opinion of the law."

And the triumph of the Democratic element this year means the triumph of just this dangerous class advocated by such shining Democratic lights as spoke at the meeting which adjourned at 9:45, and we trust made more Republican than Democratic votes.

A Fatal Accident.

A horse belonging to Mr. Ducken of Washington Valley was being driven along the Scotch Plains road at about eight o'clock last evening, and when near that village a horse belonging to Mr. Bender of New Providence, which was being driven in the opposite direction, collided with it. Neither driver was to blame as it is was very dark at the point where the collision occurred. Both drivers proceeded on their way, but when Mr. Ducken's coachman reached the Scotch Plains post office, he noticed that the horse acted strangely. In a few moments the animal fell to the ground. An examination revealed the fact that both of Mr. Bender's carriage legs had penetrated its breast. The poor animal died in a few minutes.

List of Advertised Letters.

Remaining in the Dunellen Post Office for the month ending October 31, 1890:

Allen, Chas (2)
Bates, Mr G H
Brower Aaron G
Bush, C
Coon, Mrs Aura
Coyell-h ms Lilliey
Cowles, Jas
Davenport, Mr
Dorrance, Mr F J
Demarest, Mrs Wm
Flowshair &Co Mss Ed
Fleenshair, Emil (2)
Hillen and Mr P
Gr ffiths, Jannette E
Leivers, Alfred
Nelson, Mrs
Perry, Wm E
Randolph, Miss Laura
Manuel, Mr J
Manuel, Miss Elsie
Mongan, T
Van Horn, Wm
Wycoff, Mrs J H (2)

Persons calling for the above please say advertised.

JAMES H. HAROLD, P. M.

Died.

CUTHBERT.—Suddenly, Oct. 30, Lillies, widow of Wm. Cuthbert.

Funeral services at the residence of her son, John H. Cuthbert, No. 304 West 5th street, Sunday, P. M. 2:30 p.m.

To the Ladies of Plainfield!

I am making a specialty of Children's dresses, and have now ready a number of suits for Misses of all ages. These suits are artistic in design, and of the best material and make. An early call is solicited.

MISS M. E. STEPHENSON,
32 West Front street.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

A FATAL WALK.

Miss Gilroy Killed by a Train at White House.

WHITE HOUSE, N. J., Nov. 1st, (Special)—News has been received here of the shocking death of Miss Mary Gilroy at White House at about 7:30 o'clock last evening. She had just returned from Harlem and after getting off the train at the depot started along the railroad track to her home.

In the darkness she failed to see a coal train approaching, and was struck by the locomotive and instantly killed. She was in her 22d year. She was a most estimable young lady, and well and favorably known by many Plainfielders. She will be buried Monday at 10:30.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

Third Congressional District.
Comprising the counties of Middlesex, Monmouth and Union.
For Congress,
HON. AMOS CLARK,
of Union county.

For State Senator,
JOHN C. RANKIN, JR.,
of Elizabeth.

For Sheriff,
JAMES H. CLARK,
of Rahway.

For Assembly, Third District,
GEORGE KYTE,
of Fanwood.

Fourth Congressional District.
Comprising the counties of Hunterdon, Somerset, Sussex and Warren.
For Congress,
RICHARD F. GOODMAN,
of Somerset county

For State Senator,
CHARLES A. REED,
of North Plainfield.

For Assembly, Fourth District,
JOHN H. SCHOMP,
of Montgomery.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A PIANO for rent, $3 per month. Apply 127 Central avenue. 30 8

ANYONE in need of a competent and well recommended midwife, please call on Mrs. Earl, 196 West Third Street.

A POSITION as mother's assistant, as housekeeper, or to take care of elderly people, by a refined, middle-aged woman of experience. Address "Assistant," care of EVENING NEWS.

A FINE, large sunny room, cheerful outlook, nicely furnished, to let with board. Near Crescent church. Excellent table. Reasonable terms. Address "Home Comfort," care of EVENING NEWS. tfss

CHRYSANTHEMUMS, palms, India rubber trees, ferns and ferneries, also trees, shrubs and vines, at Denton's Hillside avenue nursery.

COOK and laundress wanted. Reference required. Mrs. A. C. Vail, 19 West 8th street. 10-27-tf

FRESH COW for sale, very gentle. Accustomed to being milked. Also lot of cabbages and ben house. Apply at 116 East Front street.

FOR SALE—Union Bicycle. Safety pattern. Guaranteed condition. No reasonable offer refused. Address "D," care of EVENING NEWS. 27-tf

FOR SALE—Black horse, 15 1-2 hands high. Warranted kind and true in all harness and good to ride. Perfectly safe for lady to drive. Good roadster. Can trot close to 3 minutes. A quick buyer will secure a bargain. Apply No. 6 Second Front street. 30-2*

GOODS stored in a thorough and safe manner at Carey's storage rooms, West Front street corner Grove street. 31-2*

LOST—An Irish bull terrier pup, brown and white. Lower jaw protrudes. Nine months old. Answers to name of "Eddie." A suitable reward will be paid for his return to Wm. M. Stout, 109 East Front street. No questions asked. 27-1w*

TWO HOUSES to let. Inquire at City Mills, Somerset street. 10 14tf

TO LET—Furnished or unfurnished house. No 19 East Seventh street. 10-10tf

WANTED — Second-hand phaeton or buggy. Good condition. Cost over $40. Full particulars. 308 East Front street. s,15-tf

WANTED—A competent girl to do general house work. 32 East 5th st. 30 8

Special Notices.

ALL WHO WANT FASHIONABLE dressmaking; also tailor make; fit guaranteed, call at 37 East Third street. 10-6-m

BUY YOUR groceries Monday. Tuesday being a legal holiday, the grocery stores will remained closed all day.

FRENCH AND GERMAN.
Lessons at residence by native teacher, two or three hours a week, during the first winter months. Conversation well engaged. "How agreeable to understand and be understood in a foreign country." Extracts of testimonials from Principals of High schools, U. S. Senators, Secretaries of Legislatures. In the Berlitz method the pupils learn to also perform the work. The lessons, instead of being a strain on the mind, are a pleasure. For terms and further information address or write to Prof. L. Viroux, the only responsible director of the Berlitz Schools of Languages in New Jersey, Plainfield Post Office P. O. 2868. 10-31f

LAST CHANCE.
Mrs. Dr. Edwards will remain but one week longer, and will leave Wednesday, Nov. 5th, without fail. She can be seen from 9 to 9 o'clock, as usual, at the City Hotel, room 4. 29-1w

OIL and WATER COLOR PAINTINGS, panorama etchings and engravings, pictures framed to order, mirrors and mantel plates, artists' materials and artists' supplies, 32 West Front street. Large stock, prices reasonable. 10-15-1m

TAKE NOTICE
That S. Poco k, D. V. S. Veterinarian, formerly of No. 29 North avenue has removed to No. 6 West Sixth street. Telephone call No. 193.

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES and greenhouse plants, beautiful palms, etc., for sale and to lease; also BUILDING SITES, HIGH AND DRY, view unsurpassed, at Dudley's Nursery No. 122 Dudley avenue. 9-26-tf

HENRY M. STANLEY,

ST. JAMES' LECTURE COURSE.

Temple Opera House, Elizabeth, N. J.

FRIDAY, Nov. 14.—GEORGE KENNAN, Subject, "Russian Political Exiles."
FRIDAY, Nov. 28.—The Otto Torbet Concert Co. and Fred. Emerson Brooks.
MONDAY, Dec. 8.—HENRY M. STANLEY. Subject, "The Rescue of Emin."
THURSDAY, Dec. 18.—FREDERIC VILLIERS, Illustrated lecture, Subject, "War and Peace."

Ticke's for the course, including reserved seat, $5.50. No single tickets will be sold. Every seat will be reserved. Tickets may be exchanged for Reserved Seats on Wednesday, Nov. 5, at Wm. C. Finch's, 125 Broad street.

Tickets for sale at Reynolds' Drug Store. 30-1w

WE ARE BOOMING

BUSINESS WITH BARGAINS IN

Fall and Winter Boots and Shoes.

Look at our stock first.

We want Trade and we will have it, if Good Goods and Low Prices will win.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

22 W. FRONT STREET.

(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

ONE CENT A DOZEN.

Or only two-fifths of their value—Just think on it.

For a household necessity. Take notice when passing the 5 and 10 STORE.

HANGING, HALL AND STAND LAMPS, STOVE BOARDS, COAL HODS AND TINWARE, CROCKERY, CHINA AND GLASSWARE, TOYS, DOLLS AND GAMES IN ABUNDANCE, and prices guaranteed. What does this mean? THAT NONE CAN UNDERSELL.

Keep in mind the 5 and 10c. Package Express. We are doing good service for a small amount. A branch office has been opened at N. M. Dorr's Fine Tailoring Establishment, opp. site the depot, where packages may be left. Deliveries prompt.

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

We Are Sure This Will Interest You All.

During the past week we have added largely to our higher grades of shoes. Men's shoes made by Hathaway, Soul & Harrington, strictly HAND MADE. They are the BEST shoe that can be made, we don't care how much you pay for them.

In ladies' shoes we have put in a line of welts made by R. C. Burt & Co., and Holbrook & Co., Lounsbury, Mathewson & Co.'s fine shoes.

In children's and Misses we have got the best shoe that can be found, including some of the best Mik's. We have them in st. goat French dongola, with or without welts.

And here is something for school shoes that New York people are advertising so strongly. It is made of calf skin in the State Kangaroo, and has a Protector Cap that will always keep the foot dry. If you will come in and let us show you this shoe we can explain it to you better. It is something altogether new. You have never seen the like. We will guarantee it to wear longer than any shoes you ever bought for your children. You should buy this shoe by all means, as it is impervious to water.

TO-MORROW WE WILL GIVE EVERY LADY CUSTOMER A COPY OF SHEET MUSIC.

ROGERS BROS.,

SHOE DEALERS. 13 WEST FRONT STREET.

"COME!"

IN TO-NIGHT, and see what nice, fine goods we are offering at about the same price as the poor, cheap article is generally sold for.

"CUT" PRICES will rule again to-night, and you will be surprised how far a little money will go in buying at Edsall's.

In CARPETS we are doing a tremendous business just because we are actually furnishing houses complete with all kinds of floor coverings at Less than New York prices

IF YOU ARE not suited in my stock here, you can make your selections in any first-class House in New York, on the same special terms as I offer in my own stock, I will guarantee to SAVE MONEY to any who wish to furnish residences complete with carpetings and window furnishings.

SPECIAL arrangements have been made with New York Houses, which enable me to offer these special inducements.

EDSALL'S,
20 West Front street.

L. M. FRENCH'S

Carriage Repository,

14, 18, 20 and 22 SOMERSET STREET.

NOW READY!

We desire to inform the public that we have opened a first-class

RESTAURANT AND DINING ROOM,

No. 8 West Second Street.

And would solicit a share of their patronage.

CORNELL & SLATER,

Proprietors of the

NIAGARA DINING ROOM.

SPECIAL BOOKS.

Come and see our assortment of Cheap Books! New Goods just received. Basket and Attractive bindings.

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

Now is the time to make your selections for the HOLIDAYS.

The assortment is better, and you will avoid the crowd that is sure to come in December.

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NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET.

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J. EDWIN HALL, Manager.

Three Nights, Commencing

Monday, Nov. 3d,

Engagement of the Distinguished Emotional and Tragic Actress, Miss ADA GRAY, in her great play,

EAST LYNNE

Or, The Elopement.

LADY ISABEL, MISS ADA GRAY
MY VINE

In which characters she has no living peer, Supported by a strong dramatic company. She comes high, but we must have her.

Prices 25, 35 and 50c. Reserved seats at Shaw's Drug Store. 30-4*

COUPE ROCKAWAYS,

New and Handsome Designs.

L. M. FRENCH'S

Carriage Repository,

14, 18, 20 and 22 SOMERSET STREET.

ELECTION!

Notice is hereby given that an election will be held in the several Wards and Districts of the City of Plainfield, on

Tuesday, November 4th, 1890,

for the purpose of voting for a Member of Congress for the Third Congressional District, a Senator, Sheriff and two Coroners for the County of Union, and a Member of the General Assembly for the Third Assembly District of Union County, New Jersey.

FIRST WARD,

Will be held at 25 North avenue, formerly Adams Express Office.

SECOND WARD,

At the Rink, corner of Fourth street and Broadway.

THIRD WARD,

At John J. Sharp's carriage factory, West Sixth street, near Park avenue.

FOURTH WARD,

First District, at Laing's Hall, West Front street. Second District, at the store room of John S. Price, at the Junction of South Second street and Madison avenue.

Polls open at 6 a. m. and close at 7 p. m. with an adjournment from 1 o'clock to 2 o'clock p. m. JOSEPH R. COWARD,
31 td City Clerk.

HYACINTHS, TULIPS
at Cross, for sale at Mrs. Lindsay's. Also a lot of greenhouse cash. Intelligence offices conducted by Mrs. Lindsay. 32 West Front street.

H. SPENCER,
Grocer and tinsmith, 76 and 78 Somerset street. Lawn mower fresh every day. choice groceries and provisions, white granite, stone, rock and glassware, flower pots, cider, pure cider vinegar, finest grade ammunition.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4.30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 NORTH FRONT STREET.

E. W. ROBINSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, FIFTY CENTS PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N. J. LOCK BOX 11. TELEPHONE CALL 62.

Cuba wants reciprocity with the United States, wants to exchange her sugar for our cheese and agricultural machinery, but she cannot stir hand or foot without action from Spain, and Spain cannot grant reciprocity, it is thought, without violating the "most favored nation" clause of her treaties with other countries.

Microscopy has got things down so fine that it is able to display in mastodonlike proportions the teeth of a mosquito. There are twenty-two *M* them, eleven each above and below at the front end of the creature's bill. Now, if science will devise a way to chloroform the mosquito and pull his twenty-two teeth, New Jersey will at once become a popular place of residence.

New England is not decreasing in wealth and prosperity, says Hon. George S. Boutwell. Her railroads pay better dividends than those of other sections, as shown by actual figures. In 1885 the agricultural products of Massachusetts amounted to $40,000,000 more than in 1875, in face of the cry of abandoned farms. In 1880 the debt of the New England states amounted to nearly $27,000,000. Now it is slightly over seven and a quarter millions and three of the states are out of debt. In view of these facts and figures the popular belief in the decadence of New England is a hallucination.

Do They Mean It?

The circular of President Woodruff, of the Mormon church, officially forbids any more polygamous marriages. It declares that in future the Latter Day Saints will obey the laws of the land and marry no more multitudinous wives, which will be very kind indeed of the Mormons.

The circular was read at the general conference of the Mormon church at Salt Lake City. Bishops, bosses and leading lights of the church from all parts of Mormondom heard the manifesto and recognized the right of Woodruff to issue it. George Q. Cannon, formerly delegate from Utah to congress, who was prevented by the prejudices of even Washington from introducing his various wives into society of the capital, and so lived the life of a widower while there, indorsed publicly the manifesto of Woodruff.

The conference readopted from their creed the article of faith which says, "We believe in being subject to kings, rulers, presidents and magistrates, and obeying, honoring and upholding the law."

This seems quite fair on the face of it. At the same time the fact that there are weekly arrivals at the port of New York of many Mormon converts so ignorant and deluded that official inquiry has been instituted into their case shows that the Latter Day Saints will still bear watching. It will be no more than fair, however, to give them every chance to show they mean what they say in renouncing polygamy. Trust them, but keep an eye on them, will be the proper course.

The Anti-Lottery Law.

The seizure of an edition of The Volksfreund, a newspaper published in the German language at Cincinnati, for printing a lottery advertisement has called out from The Commonwealth, of Covington, Ky., some strictures on the lottery law itself.

The Commonwealth mentions the fact that the lottery law gives a postmaster the right to seize and destroy an edition of a newspaper without giving a hearing to the publisher of the paper, thus vesting the right of punishment in the postmaster. The Commonwealth evidently looks on the writers of the paper as the punishment of the criminal, though in the liquor cases it cites to prove its position certainly the taking of the contraband liquor is not the punishment of the criminal. In cases where liquor is sold without license "neither the marshal who makes the arrest nor the commissioner who holds the preliminary examination has power to punish," says the editor of The Commonwealth.

The Kentucky paper is of opinion that the lottery law is an outrage on free speech and a free press, and should be looked into from this point of view. It remarks:

> "This point should be tested as to the right of a subordinate executive official to seize upon a business and suppress it without affording the party affected an opportunity to be heard.
>
> "The first section of the bill of American institutions, embodied as it is in the federal constitution, and written on the pages of every report of the court of last resort in every state, is that no man shall be deprived of life, liberty or property unless according to due process of law.
>
> "How much of this law in the absence of The Volksfreund, nor is there any adequate remedy at law for the necessarily great damage caused by the acts of the federal officials.
>
> It is possible there may be an opportunity to test the right of congress to make a law as sweeping and arbitrary as the law under which the seizure was made, and the test should be had.
>
> It is not a question of the morality or immorality of lotteries. The question is as to the right of congress to authorize the arbitrary seizure of a newspaper without notice and without redress.

A WATERY GRAVE.

Two Ships Sunk at Sea in Seven Minutes.

OVER EIGHTY DROWNED.

Dreadful Collision and Death Struggle in the Dark.

Many Lives Lost by the Sudden Sinking of the Steamship Vizcaya and an Unknown Schooner off the New Jersey Coast—Graphic Stories of the Collision and Their Subsequent Fight for Life Told by a Handful of the Vizcaya's Crew—Her Passengers All Drowned, and but Twelve Out of the Crew of Seventy-seven Reached Shore Alive—The Fate of the Schooner's Crew Still Shrouded in Mystery.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Six miles off Barnegat, on the Jersey coast, on Thursday evening was the steamship Vizcaya on her way to Havana. Near by was an unknown and probably unseen schooner. The night was clear—the moon shining brightly, the sea smooth. The hour was half past eight, seven minutes later both vessels were at the bottom of the sea, and with them sank eighty-one of their passengers and crews. In those seven minutes a collision and death stroke as swift as the waves had taken place, a scene had occurred which even the dozen survivors cannot give the details of without stopping to make sure that it is not all a horrible dream.

Fourteen of the Dead.

The entire list of passengers of the Vizcaya were lost. Their names are Senor Juan Pedro, a partner in the firm of J. M. Ceballos & Co., of this city, and one of the owners of the lost steamship; M. A. Calvo, wife and son; M. Parr and two children; Mr. A. Ruiz, Jose Canalias, Ramon Navarez, Juan F. Hedman, Oscar Islam, Ligui Pellon and Jose M. Garcia.

Twelve of the crew of seventy-seven were saved from the steamship. The fate of the crew of the schooner is still unknown. The first news received of the disaster in this city was when the steamer Humboldt, from Brazil, arrived at her dock in Brooklyn having on board the twelve survivors of the catastrophe, which she had picked up at daybreak.

Saved by the Humboldt.

Capt. Black, of the Humboldt, said that at daybreak his ship was off Barnegat light. Suddenly from their left port bow rockets went up for help. Peering in that direction through the mist of the early morning the officers of the Humboldt saw three masts and the hull of a vessel, and clinging to the yards and rigging people were seen. Quickly a boat was lowered and rowed to the unfortunate people. There were twelve of them—all sailors—clinging to the spars, and their joy was unspeakable when they were taken in the boat. They all belonged to the steamship Vizcaya, and their names are as follows:

Felipe Haizas, first officer; Gabriel Covas, second officer; Francisco Seera, first engineer; Dr. Andres Rico, surgeon; Sereno Carlos, F. Juan Perez, Angel Leon, Jose Mendinna Camerro, Ramon Martinez, Ramon Perez and P. Arellano, seamen.

Just in the Nick of Time.

The men were all picked up none from their exposure to wind and wave, and could hold out but a little longer. They were taken on board the Humboldt, brought to this city and taken at once to the office of J. M. Ceballos & Co., 90 Wall street, the owners of the Vizcaya. The firm had received notice of the loss of their vessel from the Maritime exchange but a few minutes before the survivors walked into the office. For the next hour all was excitement in the office of Ceballos & Co. None of the survivors could talk English, and for some time it was impossible to obtain from any of them a correct account of the wreck. From Dr. Rico the best account was obtained. Dr. Rico said:

Dr. Rico's Graphic Story.

"Everything was working nicely. The weather was fine, the moon shone bright and the sea was smooth. It was about 8 o'clock when I was on deck, and took a few turns back and forth while smoking an after dinner cigarette. I didn't see any vessel near us. The ship was in charge of the first officer, who was on the bridge. I went down to the saloon then and there met Mrs. Calvo. We sat down and began talking. Suddenly I heard the gong in the engine room ring the 'stop' signal. Before I could even wonder what it was for, there came an awful shock, a crashing, scraping sound on the deck over our heads, and the steamer rolled over on her port side. From the deck the cabin was thrown down. All was excitement—men, women and children shrieking for help—from what they didn't know. Mrs. Calvo seized my hands and begged me to find and save her boy. I told her I would. I started up to the deck to find him.

What I Saw in Terrible Scene.

"When I got out of the companionway a terrible scene met my eyes. The bridge, deckhouse and forerigging were all torn away, there was a great gash in the starboard side just abaft the coal bunkers, and through this opening the water was pouring in. Close by on our starboard beam was a big four masted schooner, her bowsprit and forerigging gone and her bow stove in. She, too, was filling rapidly. Men were running here and there all over our decks, shouting all kinds of orders, and I can remember seeing the crew of the schooner doing the same thing on their vessel.

They Climbed for Their Lives.

"The next thing I knew the water was making over our decks. The steamer was fast sinking. With a wild idea of saving the unfortunate people on board and myself I scrambled up the port forerigging. Down, down went the steamer and up we climbed. We reached the foregallant yard, and just then the hull struck bottom.

"This left us just out of water, but a very large swell would wet our legs. There were twelve of us on the yard. Some of our crew had tried to reach the schooner but she had sunk almost as quickly as had the Vizcaya, and as far as we could see not a soul but ourselves was in sight.

Signaled Distress.

"One of the men on the yard said that while climbing the rigging he had seen a boat lowered from the schooner and seven men gow in and rowed away. We looked all around but couldn't see anything. Then, in hope of attracting the attention from some passing vessel or some one on the shore (we were only six miles off the coast), we cut the tarred ropes on the yard into pieces a foot or two long and lighting these, waved them in the air as long as they lasted. But no one came to our aid, and all through the long night we clung to that yard, growing colder and stiffer as each hour passed. Toward daybreak a cold fog settled on us and made matters worse.

"When one of the men on the yard said he thought he heard a steamer passing by we all hailed as loud as our numb condition would permit us to. Then a boat made its appearance, and we were taken on board the Humboldt. We could not have held out much longer."

The Second Officer's Story.

From the second officer some more facts were obtained. He was on deck, standing under the bridge when the collision occurred. He said the steamer's lights were burning all right and the watch on deck at their posts. He did not see the schooner until the first officer on the bridge rang the signal to stop.

"At the time he rang to stop," said the second officer, "Capt. Cunill had just come from supper and was going up on the bridge. Before he had time to more the schooner struck us, her bowsprit striking, and as far as I could see instantly killing Capt. Cunill. Our headway carried us along, and then the bowsprit knocked down bridge house and rigging. I was covered by the debris and badly cut in the head and side of my neck. I got out of the tangle about the time the water commenced to run over the decks, and then I took to the rigging with the others."

A Seaman's Account.

One of the shipwrecked men was seen on board the Humboldt, another ship of Ceballos & Co., laying at pier 21, North river. He told practically the same story as Dr. Rico and Second Officer Covas, adding that at the time of the collision nearly all of the Vizcaya's crew were asleep, being worn out with the hard work attendant upon leaving port. Only those on deck were in and about. He said that before the lashings of the boats could be taken off preparatory to lowering them the Vizcaya's deck was under water. He saw several persons in the water clinging to floating debris, spars, hatches and wreckage, but all these soon sank.

A Sugar King Among the Lost.

It is stated that Senor Calvo, who perished with his wife and son, was a partner in the house of Francke & Co., of Havana, the biggest and richest sugar house in Cuba. He was on his way home with his family.

The Vizcaya was one of the steamers of the Compania Transatlantica, owned by J. M. Ceballos & Co. She had just been overhauled, and this was her first trip after being refitted. She was of 1,288 tons register, 287 feet long and had accommodations for fifty passengers. She was barkentine rigged. The cargo of the Vizcaya was a general one, comprising lumber, provisions, hardware, furniture and machinery. The whole cargo was valued at $150,000. The vessel was insured by the owners. The Vizcaya's was an iron vessel, and formerly plied between New York and Mediterranean ports. Several theories are advanced as to the cause of the collision, but as none of the survivors, according to their statements, saw the schooner before she struck the steamer, it is not and probably will not be known just how the affair happened. An investigation will probably be made by the company. Mr. Heuniex, of Ceballos & Co., was sent to Barnegat as soon as word of the disaster was received to see what he could learn there. It is expected that some of the bodies will be washed ashore at that point.

A Sketch of Juan Pedro.

Juan Pedro was thrice or four times a millionaire. He was born at Barcelona, Spain, about the year 1831, and was consequently 59 years old. At an early age he left his native place and sailed for Cuba, where some of his relatives were settled and influential members of the community. Soon after his arrival at Havana he entered into business partnership with his uncle, Morenzo Pedro. They conducted a large wholesale provision house which made a specialty of supplying the plantations on the island. After several prosperous years the partners separated amicably, and then Juan Pedro turned his attention to sugar planting.

In this business he amassed the most of his great wealth and was still engaged in its pursuit up to the time of his death. He was the owner of the plantations known as La Conchita, at the village of Union, or Alfonzo XII, as it is variously styled, and another called The Assumption, on the bay shore at Marial. He was on Sunday last only that he returned from Havre on the steamship Burgogne, after a tour through Europe with his wife and his only son, who is married and has two small children. Senor Pedro left his family behind him in Paris, and immediately after his arrival in New York engaged passage on the Vizcaya, his long absence from Cuba having naturally made him anxious to hurry back there to look after his business interests.

The Engineer's Story.

One of the most pathetic and heartrending incidents of the ocean tragedy was related by Chief Engineer Francisco Sierra to Mr. Ceballos.

"As I was climbing the rigging," he said, "I heard piteous cries. I turned and facing down the companionway I saw Mrs. Calvo standing near the head of the stairway. She held her baby boy tightly clasped in her arms and she was making a frantic effort to escape the terrible death staring them in the face. It seemed as if she was more solicitous for the little one's safety than for her own. All I could to save them, hoping at least to rescue the child, but it was of no avail. Before I could reach them the vessel sank and mother and child were swept from sight."

The Schooner's Identity Solved.

LEWES, Del., Nov. 1.—The tug Hercules arrived last evening and reports that it was the schooner Corvallus Hargreave which collided with the steamer Vizcaya off Barnegat. Both vessels sank in fifteen fathoms of water. Ten men from the Hargreave and seven from the Vizcaya were picked up by the schooner Sarah L. Davis and were transferred to the Hercules. The latter proceeded for the wreck to render assistance, but at midnight met the tug Battler, which had been to the scene, and found both vessels sunk and all hands gone. She picked up the body of a woman supposed to have been the stewardess. The survivors report that nearly 100 people were clinging to the wreck at one time. The schooner Hargreave was coal laden from Lewes to Fall River, Mass.

Italy Likes the McKinley Bill.

ROME, Nov. 1.—The Italie states that the Italian consul general in America has sent a memorandum for the chamber of commerce, which is intended to correct erroneous comments made by the European press on the effects of the McKinley law. The document shows that, in fact, the new law is favorable to Itali n interests and will lead to a marked increase in Italy's trade with the United States.

CLEVELAND CONFIDENT.

He Thinks the Next House Will Be Democratic.

GOV. HILL ATTACKS MR. BLAINE.

He Says the Secretary of State Bluffed England in the Behring Sea Dispute and Then Became Frightened and Backed Down—Scathing Criticism.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 1.—TheArgus publishes this morning an interview with ex-President Cleveland on the political situation sent in by its New York correspondent. After announcing his hearty interest in the present campaign and "the excellent candidates in the Democratic field," he says: "I am sure that there was never a public question discussed more thoroughly and more intelligently than has been the subject of tariff reform by its Democratic advocates. This may perhaps suggest that if the Democratic position on this issue is the correct one there should be immediate and ready acquiesence on the part of the people. But the judgment of our countrymen has been so trammeled and their perceptions have been so clouded by prejudiced and appeals to self interest that their apprehension of the true province of our government has been distorted, and they have for years been led to believe that the conduct of public affairs might properly minister to their profit, not by seeking general prosperity founded on principle, but by giving a direct advantage to certain classes. There can be no advance in tariff reform where these ideas prevail.

Deception and Cajolery.

"It is certainly true that in such a selfish operation the interests of some of the people must be neglected. Even on the part of these has been stifled by the most arrant deception and cajolery. At last, however, these neglected ones are aroused, and in spite of the clouds of misrepresentation and delusion which surround them, they begin to see the light. Our agriculturists and others whose interests have been disregarded, while advantages have been accorded to a favored few, are not to be much longer deceived. They are discovering more and more clearly that the toil and unrecompensing labor which should have added to their own comfort and prosperity have been diverted to the aggrandizement of others, while they have constantly grown poorer. They fail to see in the accumulation of vast fortunes, under such conditions, the compensation for their discouraging labor or for their forced and pitiless economy.

Confident of Victory.

"I am confident that we shall secure a majority in the next house of representatives. Our successes may not be so sweeping and decisive as many of our sanguine friends anticipate, but it will be safe and substantial. I cannot forget how laboriously a reform majority has had to break through selfish interests and strongly intrenched and unscrupulously asserted, and which must overcome abuses long upheld and arrogantly maintained. I believe that all our gain must be the result of hard struggle against these odds. It is not, however, impossible that a complete triumph of the people's cause can be much longer delayed. The effective inoculation of wholesome doctrine which characterizes the Democratic press; the thorough discussion going on in every part of the country; the undisguised schemes of the Republican party to secure its perpetration in power through reckless enactments which stifle the results of the people's suffrage; its brutal methods of legislation, and, above all, the positive distress daily threatening our people's homes under the operation of a new and iniquitous tariff law—a law which not only enhances the cost of necessaries of life but fosters the extortions of trusts and combinations—make certain the advent of a freer, better time and the ascendancy of true Democracy.

Democracy Thoroughly United.

"Whatever the near result may be, I am not at all afraid that the zeal of the party will flag or that discouragement will in the least dampen its ardor or lessen its aggressiveness. The Democratic party is thoroughly united and has planted itself on Democratic principles. It will not abandon its sacred cause, but will continue the warfare until it achieves complete success. The party that knew no discouragement in 1888 will not waver nor falter in 1890."

Governor Hill at Hartford.

HARTFORD, Nov. 1.—Three thousand Democrats, with a fair sprinkling of Republicans, packed Hartford's largest hall last evening to hear Governor Hill. There was standing room nowhere, and hundreds of men were unable to pass the main entrance. Governor Hill was warmly greeted when he appeared. He was accompanied by ex-United States Senator Eaton, Judge Morris, of New Haven, Democratic candidate for governor, and other prominent Democrats.

Senator Eaton, who presided over the meeting, made a brief address, which aroused the enthusiasm of the audience. Judge Morris spoke for half an hour on the reforms in state government which the Democrats promise, and then Governor Hill was introduced.

Winter is Approaching,

And in order to keep warm and comfortable it is necessary to in sure the feet in a warm pair of

SHOES.

I have a special stock on hand, among which is "Stacey Adams' fine shoe." Call and see them.

John J. Kenney

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THE NORTH AVENUE GROCER.

Has just received a new supply of

COMB AND STRAINED HONEY,

from the country.

Also a receiver of FRESH

Creamery Butter

very week direct from a Jersey Creamery.

The governor during his address criticised severely the foreign policy of the present administration, and particularly Secretary Blaine's action regarding Behring sea. Hayties and Chili. He said his alleged practical surrender to Great Britain in the dispute over the seal fisheries in Behring sea. After caustically reviewing the negotiations he said:

"Mr. Blaine backed down. The orders which the administration issued, and which Mr. Blaine refused to modify, were never carried out. The fishing season in Behring sea has drawn to a close and the country has not heard of a single seizure of a British vessel. This is, evidence enough that the administration was frightened by England's protests. Mr. Blaine has done exactly what England demanded he should do. He displayed a great show of fight at first, but as soon as England exhibited a similar inclination he turned and ran.

"Our government stands disgraced by a blustering assumption of a policy which it could not hold and which it has at last surrendered without a murmur of justification. This is a humiliating position in which the policy of Jingoism has placed our country. It has left us worse off than ever as to the settlement of our controversy with Great Britain."

Eleven Lifeboat Men Drowned.

BERLIN, Nov. 1.—Eleven German lifeboat men were drowned while trying to rescue the crew of the British vessel Erik Berendsen, which was wrecked off Slesvig. Only one of the vessel's crew was saved.

BRACHALL IS UNCONCERNED.

He Seems to Take Little Interest in the Attempts to Save His Life.

WOODSTOCK, Oct., Nov. 1.—Mrs. Birchall called in the jail and had a long interview with her husband through the bars of the corridor. She retains her faith in him, and says she is painfully beholden. She is confident that the petition and her interview with the minister of justice will obtain for her husband a commutation of sentence to imprisonment for life. She will left for Toronto accompanied by her sister, Mrs. West-Jones. They will remain there a day or two to get signatures for the petition and will then go on to Ottawa to present it. Mr. Donnall MacMurchy, who was associated in the case during the trial, has had a consultation with Birchall's solicitors with reference to the appeal. He is to leave for Montreal to interview parties there on the matter.

If the inquiries are satisfactory, an application may be made for a stay of proceedings, and detectives will be employed to hunt up the "colonel" and if possible clear up the mystery. The petition in Mr. MacMurchy's charge has been extensively signed by prominent men all over the province.

It is said that the petition sent to England has been signed by many public men, jurists, judges and statesmen there, among the number being Justice Hawkins, who presided at the trial and counseled the Tichborne case. A great deal of influence will be brought to bear upon the case from England to have the prisoner's sentence commuted. The funeral petitions in favor of a commutation have received over a thousand signatures. They have been closed and mailed to Birchall's wife. Mr. Donnall MacMurchy, counsel for the prisoner in the whole matter is Birchall himself. He pursues his daily routine with a regularity that is foreign to his former manner of life. It is considered evident that his sentence will be commuted, but he says little about it.

In the meantime he pursues the even tenor of his way, quite regardless of the lapse of time and the nearness of the fated 14th of November. He retires about 5 o'clock and rises regularly about 7 o'clock in the morning. He has his breakfast of oatmeal mush, followed by sausages, canned salmon or chicken, and a cup of coffee. He smokes a pipe or two, reads the papers and or so over his correspondence, having many a hearty laugh over the ravings of the cranks who are constantly writing to him, and spends the intervening time to supper in exercise.

In the evening he smokes and chats with his guard until about 10 o'clock. Then he commences work on his autography. He writes and sketches steadily through the night until between 4 and 5 o'clock in the morning. He turns out from fifteen pages of closely written foolscap during this time, writing slowly and with great care. He then retires. There is no trace of weariness about him, and he seems to enjoy his literary work

THE BEE HIVE

Winter Unaerwear.

Ladies' heavy vests and pants, 25, 37, 45, 50c. Ladies' heavy ribbed vests and pants, 75c. Ladies' heavy all-wool vests and pants, 98c. Ladies' heavy ribbed all-wool vests and pants, $1. Men's scotch-wool shirts and drawers, 75c. Men's natural-wool shirts and drawers, $1. Men's camel's hair shirts and drawers, 75c and $1.

Children's merino Vests and Drawers, 16 in. 12c; 18 in., 16c; 20 in., 19c.

Children's natural wool Vests and Drawers, 20 in., 25c; 18 in., 30c; 20 in., 35c.

Children's scarlet-wool Vests and Drawers, 16 in., 25c; 18 in., 30c; 20 in., 35c.

Extra heavy quilts, filled with white cotton, $1, $1.25 and $1.50.

Shoulder Capes!

Astrachan Capes at $1.88, $2.75 and $4.50. Hare Caper, $3.50.

Louis Callman,

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Fine Groceries,

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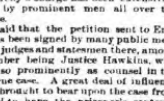

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FOREIGN and DOMESTIC. CALL and EXAMINE.

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FIRST ANNUAL

CLEARING-OUT SALE OF

WALL PAPER.

The purpose of which is to dispose of our entire stock, and renew it exclusively with the new patterns of the coming season.

POINTS WORTH CONSIDERING.

1st—Our stock is very large, carefully selected, and all this season's goods.

2nd—The first purchasers will have a larger stock to select from, and will get the choicest bargains.

3d—Prices will be the LOWEST ever offered bargains being offered daily below cost.

SALE CLOSES SEPT. 1st.

A. D. Van Sciver,

OPPOSITE DEPOT. 47 NORTH AVE

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
16 WEST FRONT STREET.

Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

OF

PLAINFIELD, N. J

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

BUY THE

GARLAND AND BARSTAW

Stoves and Ranges

and save 20 per cent., at

Chas. F. Denecklau's,

76 WEST FRONT STREET.

N. B.—Sanitary plumbing, steam and heater work done at short notice.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE,

P. O. BOX 1467.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

YOU CAN GET

SCREENS FITTED TO YOUR WINDOWS

for 15 cents per square foot

AT NO. 30 SOMERSET STREET,

Also jobbing of all kinds.

Hardwood work a Specialty

DICKINSON

12 PARK AVENUE,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER,

AND

OPTICIAN.

King's Spectacles and Eye-glasses.

JUST RECEIVED.

Canada Apples !!

NEW CALIFORNIA APRICOTS,

A CHOICE LOT AT A LOW PRICE

Estelle, Taylor & Neuman,

79 BROADWAY.

It is often a matter of

LIFE OR DEATH

to have a Prescription Compounded with

Celerity and Accuracy

To do this you should take it to the

MOY PHARMACY CO.,

Corner Park avenue and Fourth street.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 34 WEST FRONT STREET

and 33 Park avenue

P. O. Box 220.

FURNITURE AND FUR

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large stocks. Goods sent to any part of the country. Piano moving a sp

A FINE

Assortment of

GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing,

NO. 5 PARK AVENUE

COLUMBIA'S POPULATION

The Grand Total Announced By the Census Bureau.

62,480,540 PEOPLE ON THE LIST.

An Increase of Over 12,000,000 Since the Count of 1880. New York State Leads Again in Population. The Various States and Their Increase Since 1880.

Washington, Nov. 1.—The census office has announced the population of the United States, as shown by the first count of persons and families, exclusive of white persons in Indian Territory, Indians on reservations and Alaska, to be 62,480,540. These figures may be slightly changed by later and more exact compilations, but such changes will not be material. In 1880 the population was 50,155,872. The absolute increase of the population in ten years intervening was 12,324,668 and the percentage of increase was 24.57. In 1870 the population was stated as 38,558,371. According to these figures the absolute increase in the decade between 1870 and 1880 was 11,597,502 and the percentage of increase was 30.08. The bulletin announcing these figures is addressed to Secretary Noble and signed by Superintendent Porter. It says:

Superintendent Porter Explains.

"That the figures these figures show that the population has increased between 1880 and 1890 only 25,345 more than between 1870 and 1880, while the rate of increase has apparently diminished from 30.08 to 24.57 per cent. If these figures were derived from correct data they would indeed be disappointing. Such a reduction in the rate of increase in the face of the enormous immigration during the past ten years would be a confirmation of the prophecy of fecundity—the population of a correspondingly increased death rate. These figures are, however, easily explained when the history of the work used is understood. It is well known the fact having been demonstrated by extensive and thorough investigation, that the census of 1880 was grossly inflated in the number stated, so much so as not only to give an exaggerated rate of increase of the population between 1870 and 1880, but to greatly affect very materially the rate of increase in the country at large.

The Census of 1880.

"These omissions were not the fault, nor were they within the control of the census office. The census of 1880 was taken under a law which the superintendent, Gen. Francis A. Walker, characterized as 'clumsy, antiquated and barbarous,' the census office had no power over its enumerators, save a barren protest, and this right was even questioned in some quarters."

New York Leads, as in 1880.

The bulletin contains a statement showing the relative rank of states and territories in population. As in 1880, New York still leads the list, and is followed by Pennsylvania. Ohio and Illinois have exchanged places. Of the other changes in the list the most marked are those of Texas, which rises from No. 11 to No. 7; Kentucky, which drops from 8 to 11; Minnesota, which rises from 26 to 20; Nebraska, which rises from 36 to 34; Maryland, which drops from 23 to 25; Colorado, which rises from 35 to 33; Vermont, which drops from 32 to 30; Washington, which rises from 42 to 34; Delaware, which drops from 45 to 42; Nevada, which drops from 43 to 49, and Arizona, which drops from 44 to 48. The average change in rank is 2.2 places.

The States and Their Strength.

The population of the states and territories, together with increases since 1880, is as follows:

Northern Central Division.

States.	Population.	Increase.
Ohio	3,672,329	468,551
Indiana	2,192,404	276,740
Illinois	3,826,351	676,183
Michigan	2,093,889	402,698
Wisconsin	1,686,880	309,326
Minnesota	1,310,283	574,314
Iowa	1,912,297	387,455
Missouri	2,679,184	511,183
North Dakota	182,719	109,867
South Dakota	328,808	153,594
Nebraska	1,058,910	413,174
Kansas	1,427,096	429,096

Northern Atlantic Division.

Maine	661,086	73,935
New Hampshire	376,530	38,874
Vermont	332,286	**
Massachusetts	2,238,943	301,475
Rhode Island	345,506	53,015
Connecticut	746,258	90,140
New York	5,997,853	850,156
New Jersey	1,444,933	246,933
Pennsylvania	5,258,014	968,508

Southern Atlantic Division.

Delaware	168,493	21,056
Maryland	1,042,390	160,722
District of Columbia	230,392	34,384
Virginia	1,512,565	154,980
West Virginia	762,794	140,294
North Carolina	1,617,947	289,150
South Carolina	1,151,149	151,581
Georgia	1,837,353	292,160
Florida	391,422	120,860

Southern Central Division.

Kentucky	1,858,635	236,749
Tennessee	1,767,518	277,304
Alabama	1,513,401	256,493
Mississippi	1,289,600	154,276
Louisiana	1,118,587	180,182
Texas	2,235,523	646,810
Oklahoma	61,834	61,834
Arkansas	1,128,179	332,422

Western Division.

Montana	132,159	92,610
Wyoming	60,709	27,701
Colorado	412,198	226,493
New Mexico	153,593	45,235
Arizona	59,691	19,251
Utah	206,120	85,963
Nevada	44,927	*17,950
Idaho	84,385	51,610
Washington	349,390	274,490
Oregon	313,860	145,735
California	1,208,130	339,570

*Decrease.

Vermont and Nevada Fall Back.

Vermont and Nevada are two states that show a decrease in population during the decade. In the former there has been a trifling absolute decrease, while Nevada shows an absolute diminution in population of nearly 24 per cent., leaving it in population the smallest of all the states.

Governor Hill's Protest.

Albany, Nov. 1.—Governor Hill has written a letter to Secretary Noble protesting against the denial of Mayor Grant's request for a recount of New York city's population, handed upon the secretary's return the necessary of the municipal census. He says:

"It is for consideration the disinterestedness of your opinion if I as governor of the state and I as the people, have the right to remind you of the very serious interest which the state at large has in the determination of this question, and respectfully ask its consideration at your hands. The constitution of the United States provides that within a enumeration of the inhabitants shall be taken every ten years and that representation shall be apportioned among the several states according to their respective numbers. Between the enumeration taken by the employes of the census bureau and that taken by the police of New York there is a difference of nearly 300,000 names. So wide a discrepancy cannot be attributed to accident nor to temporary changes in the population of the city.

One or the Other Was Incorrect.

"Either one census or the other was palpably inaccurate. If 300,000 names have been omitted from the federal enumeration and estimates based upon the fair standards of comparison confirm the general accuracy of the police census—the question is of grave moment to the local interests and assigns that be placed and the state at large.

"The inhabitants of the city of Plainfield, by the 6th clause of section 1, article 4, of the constitution of this state, [illegible] to the right of the state, and perhaps sometime in the future the political control of the union. Two hundred thousand additional inhabitants will make a difference to the state of New York of at least one member of congress in the next apportionment and now make the electoral college. If the state is entitled to the additional representation a denial of it would indeed be a flagrant disregard of that constitutional obligation which imposes the taking of an actual enumeration, and which is the preliminary act of that subsequent command that representatives shall be apportioned among the several states according to their respective numbers."

Partisan Enumerators, He Says.

After arguing and quoting the law to prove that the police census should not be taken into account if he so wills Governor Hill says the secretary's belief in the correctness of the federal census is not shared by the people of New York. He says:

"Nor do the people of that city appear to share your belief in the incomparable character of the federal enumerators. This fact is established by the short term of enlistment in the police force, by the [illegible] and by the [illegible] of the police census—the question is of grave moment to the local interests and assigns that be placed and the state at large.

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"Under these conditions the suspicion is hardly unjustifiable that, directly or indirectly, political motives to a large degree exploded the [illegible] of the federal enumerators. Men and newspapers of both parties have joined in condemning it. Under these circumstances I trust that you will be willing to submit the question to the whole body of our citizens and take such action as will determine to the general satisfaction what is the actual population of the city of New York.

The Republican Committee's Manifesto.

Washington, Nov. 1.—In an address to the voters of the country just issued the Republican congressional committee condemns the Democratic party, lauds the McKinley bill, and advises that the Democrats are preparing to fraudulently elect twenty six Democratic congressmen in Republican districts in the south. The committee urges every Republican to be at the polls on election day and says that the Republicans can have the next house if they will take it. "They have only to go to the polls and vote," adds the committee. It is claimed by the committee that the Democrats calculate to elect candidates in forty-five districts, properly Republican, by means of gerrymanders and dishonest practices.

The Government Heaten.

New York, Nov. 1.—After a nine days' trial before Judge Lowndes and a jury, in the United States circuit court, in the action of Fisher, Donnelly & Co. against Collector Barney, for the recovery of excessive duties imposed, which has been pending for years, a verdict was rendered in favor of the plaintiffs. In 1883-4 the firm made ninety eight importations of woolen dress goods, there being 127 packages. Collector Barney claimed that the duty thereon was 5 per cent. ad valorem, the firm claiming that the duty on the goods should only be two cents per square yard. The verdict of the jury will give the firm about $25,000, including interest. Twenty-one other firms have suits pending.

"The Original Package Is Dead."

Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 1.—The opinion of Judge P. C. Caldwell, of the United States circuit court, in the "original package" case of H. W. Van Fleet, of Iowa, has been filed. The court, in brief, holds that the act of congress and the laws of the state are valid. The opinion concludes: "It is not the state laws, but the original package that is dead." The judge denied Van Vleet's petition for discharge from prison, and remanded him to the custody of the state authorities in execution of the sentence imposed upon him.

Paris Green for Mother and Daughter.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 1.—Last Sunday Mollie Barker, a young woman living with her mother at 254 John street, who took a dose of paris green and died in the city hospital was buried yesterday. The dead girl's mother, Mrs. Nellie Barker, returned home and arrested from the funeral and attempted suicide in the same manner her daughter had done. She was removed to the city hospital, where she lies in a critical condition.

THE LATEST STYLES
of
FALL AND WINTER
Suits and Overcoats
ON HAND NOW.
All Goods are well made and sold at Low Prices
Schwed Brothers
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
71 EAST FRONT STREET.

USE SCATTER-CORNS
Best Corn Killer on Earth; removes Blisters and all Corns or Bunions in three applications or less. Stops all pain instantly. Makes walking easy. Insures walking without a blister.
Ingrowing nails relieved in 24 hours. At druggists, or send 15c. silver for sample by mail. Address W. H. HINCKS & CO., Newark, N. J.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following ordinance has been introduced before the Common Council, since the second June, and referred to the [illegible] to be considered, and that it is the intention of the said Council to adopt the same:

J. B. C. WARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., October 24, 1890.

AN ORDINANCE

designating the streets of the city of Plainfield in which the Plainfield Electric Light Company, of the Plainfield Electric Light Company, may erect and maintain poles and wires for the electrical purposes, and to grant to the said company the right, privilege and authority to erect, maintain and operate poles and wires for the purpose of supplying electricity for light, power and other purposes, and to fix the rate of charges therefor.

The Common Council of the City of Plainfield do ordain as follows:

Section 1. That the Plainfield Electric Light Company, its successors and assigns, be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to erect, maintain and operate poles and wires for the purpose of supplying electricity for light, power and other purposes, in the streets, avenues and highways of the city of Plainfield, as designated and described in the following sections of this ordinance, and to do all things necessary and proper for the exercise of the rights and privileges hereby granted, subject to the conditions and restrictions hereinafter imposed.

Section 2. That in the first city of November, 1890, the streets, avenues and public places in which said company shall be entitled to erect poles and wires for the purposes aforesaid, shall be as follows, viz.: Beginning at the point of intersection of Somerset street and Madison avenue, thence along Somerset street to the east line of Madison avenue, thence along Madison avenue to the north line of Front street, thence along Front street to the west line of Madison avenue, thence along Madison avenue to the north line of Second street, thence along Second street to the west line of Madison avenue, thence along Madison avenue to the north line of Third street, thence along Third street to the west line of Madison avenue, thence along Madison avenue to the north line of Fourth street, thence along Fourth street to the west line of Madison avenue, thence along Madison avenue to the north line of Fifth street, thence along Fifth street to the west line of Madison avenue, thence along Madison avenue to the north line of Sixth street, thence along Sixth street to the west line of Madison avenue, thence along Madison avenue to the north line of Seventh street, thence along Seventh street to the west line of Madison avenue, thence along Madison avenue to the north line of Eighth street, thence along Eighth street to the west line of Madison avenue, thence along Madison avenue to the north line of Ninth street, thence along Ninth street to the west line of Madison avenue, thence along Madison avenue to the north line of Tenth street, thence along Tenth street to the west line of Madison avenue, thence along Madison avenue to the north line of Eleventh street, thence along Eleventh street to the west line of Madison avenue, thence along Madison avenue to the north line of Twelfth street, thence along Twelfth street to the west line of Madison avenue, thence along Madison avenue to the north line of Thirteenth street, thence along Thirteenth street to the west line of Madison avenue, thence along Madison avenue to the north line of Fourteenth street, thence along Fourteenth street to the west line of Madison avenue, thence along Madison avenue to the north line of Fifteenth street, thence along Fifteenth street to the west line of Madison avenue, thence along Madison avenue to the north line of Sixteenth street, thence along Sixteenth street to the west line of Madison avenue, thence along Madison avenue to the north line of Seventeenth street, thence along Seventeenth street to the west line of Madison avenue, thence along Madison avenue to the north line of Eighteenth street, thence along Eighteenth street to the west line of Madison avenue, thence along Madison avenue to the north line of Nineteenth street, thence along Nineteenth street to the west line of Madison avenue, thence along Madison avenue to the north line of Twentieth street, thence along Twentieth street to the west line of Madison avenue, thence along Madison avenue to the north line of 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THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

Out of the Way Information on Subjects of General Interest.

The Jewish year had two commencements. The religious year began with the month Abib (April), the civil year with Tisri (October). The year was solar. There were two seasons—summer and winter. The months were lunar, of thirty days each, and twelve in number, although a thirteenth was sometimes necessarily intercalated. It was called "Veadar. The ancient Egyptians, Chaldeans, Persians, Syrians, Phœnicians and Carthaginians each began the year at the autumnal equinox, or about Sept. 23. The beginning of the year among the Greeks until 432 years before Christ, when Meuton introduced the cycle called after him, was the winter solstice, or about Dec. 22, and afterward at the summer solstice, about June 22. The Roman year from the time of *Numa* began at the winter solstice. It was not probably the original intention of Cæsar to change this time, and his motive for delaying it was not until Jan. 1 was doubtless the desire to make the first of the year of the reform calendar begin with the new moon of January. In England from the Fourteenth century till the change of style in 1752 the legal and ecclesiastical year began March 25, although it was not uncommon to reckon it from Jan. 1

Slow Increase of Population in France.

M. Laugeau at the last meeting of the Academie des Sciences stated that the number of marriages is decreasing, and that the proportion now is not more than 7 in 1,000, while the average age of those marrying is 30 for men and 25 for women. People living in France number even the same 35 and 45 there are annually only 19 births, while the number of illegitimate children born, which is as much as 28 per cent, of the whole is on the increase. To raise the population M. Laugeau attributes this voluntary limitation of offspring to the desire of the parents to make ample provision for the children which they do have.

With regard to mortality, the average number of deaths has increased from 19 to 22 per 1,000 within the last few years, the mortality among young children being nearly 17 per cent. The wars of the last 30 or 40 years have also had a great effect upon the mortality. 95,515 men having perished in the Crimea, while the war with Germany and the communist insurrection entailed a loss of nearly 400,000, and cholera, typhoid fever, typhus and consumption have killed off so many thousands in the colonial stations. The excess of births over deaths is little more than 1, in 1,000, as against 15.2 per 1,000 in England, 10 per 1,000 in Germany and 12.9 per 1,000 in Russia. This slow rate of increase compared to that of the other great nations would, the Academician thinks, be satisfactory, place France in a very disadvantageous position.

Remarkable Echoes.

There are several very remarkable echoes in the world—at Woodstock and at the Sicilian cathedral of Gergenti, where the colonnades present the first near the door to priestly ears are heard by a man concealed behind the high altar at the opposite end. It is curious that such a spot should have been accidentally chosen for the confessional. The whispering gallery in St. Paul is another instance of the echo.

Echoes are produced by the reflection of sound waves from a plane or even surface. A wall, or even a cloud, will produce echoes. Thunder is echoed from the clouds. The bells of Killarney contain an echo, and the jingle sounds are beautifully repeated. In the cases of ordinary echo, when the speaker waits for the answer, he must place himself opposite the rock. If he stand at the side the echo will reply to another person in a corresponding place on the farther side, for the voice then strikes the rock at an angle, and the angle of reflection is the same, as in the case of light.

But if it should happen that there are a number of reflecting surfaces the echo will be repeated over and over again, as at the lakes of Killarney. The Woodstock echo, already referred to, and mentioned by several writers, repeats seventeen syllables by day and twenty by night. In Shipley there is even a greater repetition. Whispering galleries are carry sound by means of the curved surface. Sir John Herschel mentions an echo in the Menai suspension bridge. The blow of a hammer on one of the main pieces will produce the sound from each of the crossbeams supporting the roadway and from the opposite pier 576 feet distant, as well as many other repetitions.

Highest Waterfalls of the World.

According to a recent calculation the highest waterfalls in the world are the three Krimle falls in the Upper Prinzgau. These falls have a total height of 1,148 feet. The three falls next in height are found in Scandinavia—the Verme Foss, in Romsdal, 984 feet, the Vetris Foss, on the Sogne-fjord, 893 feet, Post Rjuken Foss, in Thelemarken, 801 feet. With a decrease in height of 213 feet the three Velino falls, 501 feet, near Zerni the birthplace of Tacitus, follow as a matter of order, and they are succeeded by the three Tessa falls, in the Val Formazza, 361 feet. The Gastein falls, in the Gasteinthal, 469 feet, rank between the Vetris Foss, in the Hardanger fjord, 421 feet, and the Boring Foss, in the same fjord. If the width of the falls be taken into consideration, the most imposing are those of the Victoria falls of the Zambesi, which are 304 feet high, with a width of 9,200 feet. A long way behind these falls come the Niagara falls, 160 feet high and 1,968 feet wide.

The Arundel Marbles.

The Arundel marbles are a collection of ancient sculptures consisting of 37 statues, 28 busts and 250 inscribed stones, which were found on the island of Paraxa about 1610. They were collected by Mr. W. Petty, purchased by Lord Arundel and given by his grandson, Henry Howard earl steward of England, to Norfolk to the University of Oxford in 1667. These sculptures contain inscriptions in the Greek tongue. In their perfect state they evidently contained a chronological table of the principal events of Grecian history from the time of Cecrops, 1582 B. C., to the Archonship of Diogenes, 264 B. C. The chronological table, with the events of this period, however, is lost, and the portion still extant is much corroded and defaced.

A Startling Reflection.

It is not probable that there ever was a year and a half's supply of the first necessary of life at one time in the world, and starvation, which is often within a day's march of countless multitudes of the human family, is once a year within a month of them all.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

SUBJECTS OF INTEREST CONSIDERED IN A PRACTICAL MANNER.

A Resume of the Different Theories Advanced About Sea Urchins and Their Remarkable Power of Penetrating Stones and Rocks That Border the Seashore.

It has long been known that certain marine animals, particularly the sea urchins, have apparently the power to dissolve or excavate holes in the rock bordering the seashore, thus making a sort of nest for themselves. In some localities the rocks are fairly riddled with these holes, and this

ROCK BORING MARINE ANIMALS.

not only in the soft and easily dissolved limestone, but in the hardest granite and lava. Cut 1 shows a colony of these curious little animals as left by the receding tide. The way in which these holes or cavities in the rocks are formed is a matter of some dispute, and in a recent paper in The American Naturalist is given an interesting resume of the different theories advanced.

In the second cut is shown a sea urchin covered with characteristic spines at A, and at B an enlarged view of the mouth, or what answers for that organ. Some naturalists pretend that the cavities in the rock are produced by the sharp points of the spines with which the animal is covered, slowly clipping away the rock like the action of a file. Others consider that the powerful teeth are the active agent. Another theory attributes the work to the combined action of the spines and teeth. The more plausible theory is that the sea urchin secretes a liquid capable of dissolving stone seems to be disproved by the fact that the cavities are found in the insoluble granite and gneiss as well as the more easily soluble limestone.

It has been noticed that the "kettle holes," or cavities worn in the rock by the action of stones called races, by the waves, are a favorite resting place for the sea urchins, who often cover the sides with their nests. One of these kettle holes thus occupied is shown in Fig. 1. It has even been supposed that the kettle holes themselves often have their origin from the special capacity of sea urchin, which is afterward enlarged by the action of the waves.

The remarkable power of penetrating and destroying hard substances possessed by the sea urchins, in common with other fragile forms of life, is a most mysterious one, and awaits a satisfactory explanation. The soft, yielding bodies of these animals seem particularly adapted to wear away such refractory substances as stones and rocks, but it is probably another instance of the power of patience and perseverance. In

SEA URCHIN COVERED WITH SPINES.

whatever way the sea urchin excavates his nest, the process goes on constantly; he has nothing else to do, and by constant application of the means with which nature has provided him he toils on, night and day, until he finally attains the desired result, which is so astonishing to the less industrious human animals. The cuts here presented are a reprint from Popular Science News.

A Recent Pompeiian Discovery.

A new and interesting discovery reported from Pompeii is the finding near the Stabian gate of the bodies of two men and a woman. Nature says that not far from the resting place of these bodies was found the trunk of a tree three meters in height and measuring forty centimeters in diameter. This tree, together with its fruits that were found with it, have been examined by the professor of botany, M. Pasquale, who finds in it a variety of Inoa Nobilis. By means of the fruits, since they come to maturity in the autumn, he concludes that the eruption did not take place in August, but in November.

Snakes Swallow Their Young.

A fact settled to the satisfaction of the Agassiz association, if indeed it were not determined long ago, is that under certain circumstances snakes swallow their young, and allow them to emerge again from their retreat when the occasion is by. No less than six members of the association have sent records of their own observations on this point, which have been duly published from time to time in The Swiss Cross.

Tough Paper.

The Scientific Press calls attention to a paper tough as wood, and now being made by mixing chloride of zinc with the pulp in the course of manufacture. It has been found that the greater the degree of concentration of the zinc solution the greater will be the toughness of the paper. It can be used for making gas pipes, boxes, combs, for roofing, and even, it is added, for making boats.

Care of Oil Stone.

Keep an oil stone covered when not in use. Clean it often with benzine, turpentine or soap and water. Invariably use a good quality of oil—the sperm oil is the best. If the sperm oil is not liquid enough, add a little clock oil. Do not put too much oil on the stone—it will cut no faster for the addition says The Horological Review.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

A New Hypnotic Which Is Said to Induce Sleep.

The wonderful discoveries in connection with hypnotics constitute a remarkable feature of modern medicine. From time to time within a few years new hypnotics have been successfully introduced, and now sulphonal, one of the latest and most popular, will be followed, it is claimed, by a still more excellent agent for the production of sleep. This is termed chloralamid, and it resembles chloral hydrate somewhat, but is said to be lacking in a peculiar influence on the circulation which is characteristic of the latter. It is not nauseating when given in solution and the advantage claimed in its use is the production of sound and wholesome sleep.

Tests of Death.

It has recently been stated in various scientific and other journals that some ten or fifteen years ago a physician obtained a prize offered by the French Academy of Science for the discovery of some means by which the most inexperienced person might be able at once to ascertain whether life were really extinct in any given case. His method was as follows:

If the hand of the suspected dead person be held toward a candle or other artificial light, with the fingers extended and one touching the other, and one looks through the spaces between the fingers toward the light, there appears a scarlet red color where the fingers touch each other, due to the blood still circulating and showing itself through the tissues, if life has not yet ceased. In the case of death no such exists the phenomenon of scarlet space between the fingers at once ceases.

In commenting on the method in The Asclepiad Dr. W. B. Richardson pronounces the statement that the test is sufficient in itself as too solemn to be allowed to pass uncorrected. This test trusted to alone is capable of producing serious error. In the case of a person in a state of syncope, where the test was most carefully applied, there was not the faintest trace of red color visible through the fingers. The recovery from the syncope was quite satisfactory without any artificial aid.

In the second test usually applied, is a good one to bring into operation, but for absolute proof of death Dr. Richardson enumerates the following as preferable: (1) The unmistakable pulsation of the heart, (2) the respiratory murmur, (3) pressure on veins, (4) the electric test for muscular irritability, (5) the ammonia hypodermic test, (6) coagulation of blood in the arteries, (7) rigor mortis, and (8) decomposition.

Butcher's Meat and Tuberculosis.

In an article relating to the Hebrew method of butchering and inspecting meat Dr. Henry Behrand, of London, calls attention to the great advantage of rigid meat inspection in regard to means of preventing tuberculosis, also to an alarming proportion of diseased animals, and an equally alarming lack of altruism in the Hebrew race as regards other races. He says: "Of 13,116 beeves slaughtered for the Hebrew trade in London in six months only 6,953 were deemed fit for Jewish use. The average rejections for the year have been 46 per cent., but these rejections are often sold to the Gentiles for food." In a large practice of over thirty years he has never met a case of consumption in a Hebrew, and other physicians make similar statements.

Items Worthy of Note.

It is a fallacy to suppose that the cravings of a patient are mere whims which should be denied. The stomach often needs, craves and digests articles not found in any dietary.

Sulphur fumigation, notwithstanding some opposition on the ground of inefficacy, is still highly recommended by the best authorities, says The Analyst, as the best disinfectant, after steam, for rooms, when properly done.

The excitement of being tossed and jounced by a too ardent papa, the glare of the dinner table or a tardy romping about the room often unstring the delicate nerves and cause away sleep from a delicate child.

Rubbing the hands well with almond oil each night and plastering them with as much fine chalk as they can take will usually whiten them in three days' time, if they are not past all hope.

It is very beneficial to clip the ends of the hair once a month, after it has been brushed smoothly down the back. After this all the forked ends that remain should be clipped, as while in this condition there will be no growth, but this is best done by a professional hairdresser.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

A Suggestion to Prospective Entertainers.

A Picturesque Mother Goose Party.

Among picturesque and pretty entertainments of the past summer The Art Interchange tells of a "Mother Goose party" which may interest prospective entertainers. The costumes embraced most of the characters in "Mother Goose" melodies, from the king and queen in "Sing a Song of Sixpence" down to little Miss Muffet, known to fame from her encounter with the spider. The hostess was dressed as Mother Goose, with her faithful bird under her arm. Bo Peep, Jack and Gill, the splendid group of beggars "in rags and tags and velvet gowns," the king, queen and knave of hearts were among the motley throng, and all the costumes were well chosen and well carried out. The supper was served on small tables scattered about the parlors and halls. The places were drawn by lots in the shape of small tickets, held in a gilded basket in the hands of Mother Goose herself. After supper a cotillion was danced, at which many pretty favors appeared.

Asking for Invitations.

It is proper for intimate friends to ask for invitations for other friends to a ball, says Mrs. Sherwood, particularly for young gentlemen or for dancing men." More prudence should be exercised in behalf of ladies, but the hostess has always the privilege of saying that her list is full if she does not wish to add to her friends' friends, and no offense should be taken if the refusal be politely given.

Words to the Wise.

There is a certain distinct but subdued tone of voice that is peculiar to persons of the best breeding. It is better to err by the use of too low than of too loud a tone.

Never resume your seat after rising to depart. It is extremely awkward to take leave twice.

Never take a dog into a drawing room when you make a call. For many reasons a visitor has no right to inflict the society of his dog on his acquaintance.

It is extremely rude to make invidious comparisons between the house in which you are visiting and other homes with which you may be acquainted.

Do not trespass on the good nature of your friends by taking children with you uninvited.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

Novelties in Fancy Work Which Make Home Comfortable and Luxurious.

Women who are able to embroider well have a fair chance of making their rooms attractive at small cost. Handsomely embroidered cushions, for instance, make the plainest of settees, look comfortable and luxurious, and the daintily worked five o'clock tea cloth shows off even second rate cups and saucers at their best.

The prettiest novelty imaginable in embroidery consists of a design carried out on fine white sateen in white linen thread. The effect is perfect. A variety of point lace stitches imparts a light, lace like appearance to the design and the advantage claimed in its use is the production of sound and wholesome sleep.

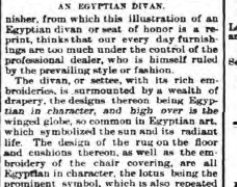
A satin de luxe foundation is especially effective, and a water green satin de luxe worked with silks of corresponding color, but varied enough for a very delicate and artistic arrangement.

Fine white twilled flannel work promises to be popular for duchesse table sets and for sachets. The edges all have pinked out edges and are embroidered with colored silks in graceful floral designs.

A pretty variety of lace work is carried out by the use of colored and plain muslin, the one appliqued to the other. Colored book muslin, say bright gold color, constitutes the foundation over which plain white muslin which has had a handsome design previously traced on it is laid, the outlines of the pattern being afterward worked over in chain or buttonhole stitch and the outside parts cut away with a pair of sharp scissors. This work is suitable for dessert doilies, as it admits of so much variety of color, pattern, etc., while there are many fancy laces which answer well as a finish to the edges.

A Suggestion for a Reception Room.

The design here shown is presented as a helpful suggestion, rather than a model, to any one who is ambitious of varying the ordinary monotonous style of furnishing a reception room. Decorator and Fur-



AN EGYPTIAN DIVAN.

nisher, from which this illustration of an Egyptian divan or seat of honor is a reprint, thinks that our every day furnishings are too much under the control of the professional dealer, who is himself ruled by the prevailing style or fashion.

The divan, or settee, with its rich embroideries, is surmounted by a wealth of drapery; the designs thereon being Egyptian *in character, and high over is the* winged globe, so common in Egyptian art, which typifies the sun and its radiant life. The design of the rug on the floor and cushions thereon, as well as the embroidery of the chair covering, are all Egyptian in character, the lotus being the prominent symbol, which is also repeated on the dado and wall borders. The effect of such an addition to the furnishings of a reception room is, says the Decorator authority, at once novel and artistic, and would lend a dignity to an ordinary apartment such as is not usually obtained by a settee or sofa of the ordinary description.

Doing Up Fine Lace.

To give a slight firmness to the fabric—as starch must never be used—the least bit of gum arabic water or a lump of sugar will, if added to the rinsing water, impart the required consistency. Handsome lace ought never to be plunged into hot suds, but folded over and over, dipped lightly into soft water, in which has been dissolved a small piece of white castile soap and a pinch of borax, the lace then squeezed hard again and again until perfectly clean, then dipped again into hot soft water. Lace should never be rinsed, but taken carefully in the hands, the damp edges and meshes drawn perfectly into shape, then pressed under a heavy weight for several hours between the folds of a piece of soft muslin.

To Darken Oak Picture Frames.

It is sometimes found useful for pictorial effect to deepen the hue of unpolished oak picture frames. A rich yellow tone may be imparted to the wood by applying a mixture of six ounces of tallow, one ounce and a half of bees' wax and one quart of turpentine. This is done by placing the vessel containing the ingredients named into a saucepan of boiling water. When thoroughly mixed apply as hot as possible, and finish off with a dry cloth.

Breakfast Gems.

Delicious gems may be quickly and easily made for breakfast as follows: To a pint and a half of flour add a tablespoonful of sugar, about the same of butter and a teaspoonful and a half of baking powder. Break in an egg, mix to a soft dough with enough water to make a nice batter. Pour into the gem pans and bake. Let them be nicely browned on top and eaten while hot.

Decorative Notes.

It is the fashion now to border the sheet with frilling, or to embroider the edge that turns down in large vandykes, the monograms or initials in the center.

Felt and leather work is simply an appliqué of leather on felt. Flowers, leaves and other designs are cut out and grouped on the foundation, and then worked in silks, gold braid and thread. It serves well for panels, stools and footstools.

One of the recent innovations in the way of shades is very pretty indeed, colored differently upon each side, the object being to harmonize with the exterior of a dwelling and also with the blue room, the red room, the green or pink room or any other room on the inside.

In chenille portieres solid tints are fashionable, and the softness of the goods renders them susceptible of very artistic treatment in draping. Goods of this kind make interiors very warm and cozy and are the best of all draperies for winter use.

Imitation silk draperies having during the past year become exceedingly popular, people who cannot afford liberty silks or India or China goods use the cotton, and manufacturers have done clever work in reproducing the soft tones and effects of the more expensive goods for the fine trade.

I. H. Boehm's Popular Dry Goods House.

NO. 7 WEST FRONT STREET.

Remember that, spite of the higher tariff, our prices still continue as low as ever. 5-Button French Kid Gloves, 69c.; Colored Marguerite Kid Gloves, $1.23; 6-Button Black, Unfinished Marguerite, $1.25; Plush and Astrakhan Capes in endless variety at lowest prices; 10-4 White Bed Blankets 93c. per pair; Full size Comfortables, 75c; 6-Button Colored Undressed Marguerite, $1.20.

About Nov. 1st we will open our New Carpet Warerooms with the largest line of

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS,

RUGS, DRUGGETS, ART SQUARES, ETC.,

to be found in the State. Our Carpet Room will cover over 3,300 square feet, which, with increased light, will afford us the best facilities for showing the patterns.

N. B.—*STRICTLY ONE PRICE.*

Quinine and Glycerine Hair Tonic. The Best for all Scalp Troubles. A Guarantee with Every Bottle. Sold only at L. W. RANDOLPH'S Prescription Pharmacy, 21 West Front Street.

MISSIONARY WORK—NOT IN AFRICA—IN PLAINFIELD.

We want to convert everybody to be of our views: that is to pay only the actual value for the goods they receive.

Teas can be acquired by becoming patrons of our store.

We sell for cash and you do not have to pay other people's bad debts.

Glance over our prices and see for yourself how much you will reduce your housekeeping expenses by buying from the originators of low prices in this city. We make a specialty of Teas and Coffees. Hand ing all kinds that grow. New crop Java at 35c. worth 60c. Coffee way down. Dry car combination, (Nicaragua Java and Santos), 33c., worth 40c. Finest produced. Rio and Philadelphia Creamery Butter 28c. (Good Creamery, (as sold in most so as for best), 25c. lb.; Fresh Dairy, (used for both table and cooking purposes), 20c. lb.; Best Cocoa, in the market, 38c. lb.; Pearl Patent Flour, (has no equal), $6.75 bbl.; Phillsbury's Best XXXX, $6.75 bbl.; B. L. Swinging oil, 150 test, 10c. gal.; Perfect Virginia Sweet Potatoes, 40c. bushel (1-2 bu h'l); Granulated Sugar, 7c. lb. Call and get prices on other goods.

REMEMBER we carry the finest line of groceries ever offered to the public, and the reputation that we enjoy fully attests the success of our efforts. SEAL IN MIND we don't advertise any one article in particular as a leader to mislead the public, but our full line right through will be found to be at least 25 per cent. less than any other store in Union county. AND DON'T FORGET that we call for and deliver orders promptly to any and all parts of the city free of charge. On Saturday we will make a special attention given to mail orders.

UNITED TEA and COFFEE GROWERS' ASSOCIATION,

PEOPLE'S TEA, COFFEE AND GROCERY STORE,

29 WEST FRONT STREET.

VAN EMBURGH & WILEY SAY.

We are showing the finest assortment of Ladies' and Children's Jackets and Cloaks every displayed in Plainfield. Have you seen that Ladies' Jacket for Children, that we are offering for $1.70. 'Tis a little beauty.

One case of best Calico, 5c. per yard.

There is no better line of Hall and Parlor Lamps in this city, than we are displaying, and prices are very moderate.

Only 25 of those 10-Piece Decorated Toilet Sets left. The price, $2.90 per set, sells them

Buy a new Broom, 13c.

There is a special good Bargain in Table Linen for this week, 70 pieces, 70 inches wide, 55c. per yard. Value 75c.

Do you know that we can and will save you money on Millinery Goods?

When in the Store look through our Cloak Department, second floor.

Those 36-inch Mohair Dress Goods are just the thing for Children's School Dresses. Ask to see them. Price 19c.

There is everything in Tinware, Crockery and Glassware in our House Furnishing Goods Department.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

Furniture, Bedding, Upholstery.

LARGE ASSORTMENT!

NEW GOODS!

LOW PRICES!

MANUFACTURING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

NEW ANNOUNCEMENT.

We have just received our Fall and Winter stock of clothing which we confidently assure you is the finest, largest and best assortment ever shown in this city. Call and examine, and you will be sure to buy. No trouble to show goods. Courteous treatment.

We have everything suitable for men, youths and children, direct from our New York House, and at the same bottom prices as formerly.

Werner's Mammoth Clothing House,

No. 30 West Front Street.

10 PER CENT. OFF FOR CASH.

We have decided to do a strict cash business, and offer our

Stoves, Lamps, Tinware, Graniteware, Housefurnishing Goods, Carpenter and Machinist Tools,

At 10 cents off every dollar of our regular price.

Pierson Hardware Company,

Telephone 126. NO. 42 WEST FRONT STREET.

N. B.—We are prepared to clean furnaces and ranges, and put up stoves.

Marsh & Ayers

Having bought out the entire stock, fixtures and good-will of Mr. Peter V. Weaver would inform their customers, and the public generally that they do only first-class work and charge no fancy prices, but put down everything as low as possible, consistent with first-class work. A trial solicited, etc.

Marsh & Ayers.

NO. 10 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom reference is made.

Furniture Express

80 WEST FRONT STREET.

LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFIN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Disease generally, at his Sanitation Free. Female attendant for Ladies, 61 East Second street, corner of Washington.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

24 and 26 floors, Box 1289

Geo. Conover,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS

Furniture moved

To all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks

Pianos Moved

with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office 31 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence 94 Jackson avenue North Plainfield

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK

A. D. COOK & BRO.

LUMBER and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 28.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle,

27 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,

50 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET,

Invites special attention to his stock of

LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL,

In sizes to suit the trade. This coal was bought early when most care is always taken to clean it at the mines, and is therefore always free from slate and stone. It is screened under

Waterproof Sheds,

which are furnished with steam elevators for loading and screening. This, with the use of the patent self-dumping wagon, enables us to fill orders in the most rapid manner. The coal has already given the highest satisfaction. Telephone 126. Lumber constantly on hand. Turning and scroll sawing done in the best manner at short notice.

PLAINFIELD

ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

J. & Co.

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of Iron Lawn Settees and Field Fertilizers. P. O. Box 1,008. Telephone, call 29.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, NOVEMBER 3 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

1890 November. 1890

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REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

Third Congressional District.
Comprising the counties of Middlesex, Monmouth and Union.

For Congress,
HON. AMOS CLARK,
of Union county.

For State Senator,
JOHN C. RANKIN, Jr.,
of Elizabeth.

For Sheriff,
JAMES H. CLARK,
of Rahway.

For Assembly, Third District,
GEORGE KYTE,
of Fanwood.

Fourth Congressional District.
Comprising the counties of Hunterdon, Somerset, Sussex and Warren.

For Congress,
RICHARD F. GOODMAN,
of Sussex county

For State Senator,
CHARLES A. REED,
of North Plainfield.

For Assembly, Fourth District,
JOHN H. SCHOMP,
of Montgomery.

JOTTINGS.

—Vote early to-morrow and avoid the crowd at night.

—The city Common Council will meet in regular session this evening.

—The second meeting on East Front street near Richmond is being repaired.

—The new track cases will be tried in the Union county court on Nov. 10th.

—The Netherwood Hotel is a lonely and solemn looking pile of brick these days.

—Watermelons and apples are almost as dangerous as the remarkable banana peel.

—East Front street is a favorite walk of the fond young man and his best girl on Sunday nights.

—Saturday, the election tickets were distributed to the city and township clerks all over the State.

—The account of to-morrow being a legal holiday there will be no paper issued from this office.

—Numerous houses and cottages have gone up this side of Netherwood station during the past year.

—In the first polling district of Piscataway township 180 are registered, and in the second district 417.

—A very lively scrub was held in the ball at the corner of Grant avenue and Third street, Friday evening.

—Woodland avenue near Broadway has been much improved by private property owners during the Summer.

—The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the Warren Mission chapel will hold a meeting to-morrow evening.

—Richard F. the Republican side of the House! This is a Republican year, and the enemy are underfoot and under.—Ex.

—The wires from the electric light poles are now connected with the Crescent avenue church by iron rods laid under ground.

—Some man thief stole a cut-away coat while he was suspended in front of Dunham's clothing store on West Front street, Saturday evening.

—Three persons were arrested by the police Saturday night. Judge Codington disposed of the cases this morning, thereby enriching the city treasurer.

—Five young lady bicycle riders of this city rode to New Brunswick this morning, by way of Dunellen and New Market. They were accompanied by others as far as Dunellen.

—Vote as a Gray will appear in "East Lynne" at Amphion Hall to night. The election return will be read from Amphion Hall stage free of charge during the performance.

—The polls will open to-morrow morning at six o'clock and close at seven o'clock in the evening. Republicans are requested to vote early, and see that all their Republican neighbors do likewise.

—The copper mine craze is out in New Brunswick. Anybody from that college town can come to Plainfield and dig copper out of its mountains for the asking. If it takes him a dollar to get ten cents in copper, that's his concern.

—The use of building materials is a fruitful source of worry to color, with the face spotted with specimens of iron. It is six inches long and three and a half inch wide. It has been used extensively in the walls of a new house will be in going up on Woodland avenue.

—The hunting season opened in an artistic quarter of the city with the advent of a bunch of youngsters, with bright new toy rifles, white buckskin leggins and shot canes. Rabbits were in sight, and after a morning's hard work the party succeeded in bringing down a sparrow.

A SOMERSET SENSATION.

Proofs Made To-Day That Mr. Keys Could Not Act as Senator if Elected.
—The Democrats Dismayed.

A great sensation was made in Somerset county to-day by the public announcement and proofs of the fact that William J. Keys could not possibly qualify as a Senator of New Jersey, even if he were elected to-morrow. The news comes too late for the Democrats to nominate any other man, and in fact under the new law no other nomination could have been made, unless the recent convention had empowered a committee to act in case Mr. Keys resigned, and such committee had filed with the County Clerk a new certificate eight days previous to the elect on.

Mr. Keys went to Somerset county from New York city about four years ago, just what time nobody seems to have known. The Constitution of the State requires, (Art. IV, Sec. 1, Par. 1,) a FOUR YEARS residence in New Jersey to qualify any person to be a State Senator. The Republicans have been quietly looking up Mr. Keys' record, and with the following result:

They find that he continued to be a citizen of the city and county of New York up to and including the November election of 1887, THREE YEARS AGO. He resided at No. 70 Washington place, and on Oct. 29th, 1887, regularly registered as a qualified voter. HE SWORE TO HIS QUALIFICATIONS and residence. On Nov. 8th, 1887, he voted. Now it is well understood everywhere and settled by the courts, that a man who registers and votes where he resides is a citizen there and not of another State where he happens to own a farm. If he was not a citizen of New York he could not legally register and vote there, and would be indictable for perjury and false voting. If he was a citizen he cannot now be a State Senator in New Jersey.

The chairman of the Republican Executive Committee, G. L. Cook of Somerville sent out notices to-day to all polling places, giving the above facts, and lest anybody should deny their truthfulness there were, accompanying a recital of the facts, FAC SIMILES OF the registry book of New York City of October, 1887, which proves what is above stated. What will the Democrats do? We do not know. If they elect Mr. Keys he cannot serve. If they do not elect him—and the news is that Somerset Republicans will carry handily carry Charles A. Reed through on his merits—then they will gnash their teeth at the absurdity of putting on the ticket a man who is ineligible to the office, and who must have known he was ineligible if he ever read the Constitution.

How are you, Senator Reed?

The Republican Reception to Their Candidates.

A reception was given Saturday evening at Republican headquarters to the Republican candidates. This was the second reception of the campaign. It was a rousing success.

Mr. F. A. Dunham presided, and the candidates, Hon. Amos Clark, Jr., for Congress, Mayor John C. Rankin, Jr., for Senator, Hon. George Kyte for Assembly, and Mr. James C. Clark for Sheriff, as well as Hon. Frank Bergen, ex-attorney of Elizabeth, Hon. Charles Pidd, Esq., T. W. Morris and Mr. C. B. Corwin were called upon and spoke.

Mr. Rankin explained his position on the race-track question to the satisfaction of all. Before the meeting he had visited Rev. Dr. Ketchum, who was an old friend of Mr. Rankin's father and explained his position to him. Mr. Ketchum assured Mr. Rankin that he was all right. Charges could desire, and he would thank him to make it known that he heartily endorsed his position. Dr. Ketcham's name, like that of other ministers, is being used at the head of a local Democratic paper without their consent or authority, and must be pointed out as the action of the gamblers and dudes, Mr. Frederick Marsh, in a falsehood out of whole cloth.

Mr. Rankin made these facts known at the meeting. After the evening the candidates were given a banquet at the City Hotel, to which as many as the hotel would accommodate were among the invited guests.

Foot Ball To-morrow.

There will be a game of foot ball to-morrow at 10 o'clock, between the Plainfield and Westfield teams on the latter grounds. The Plainfield team will leave the Bicycle House for Westfield at 9.15. A number of Plainfield citizens will turn out and give them encouragement. They will compete with one of the best teams in the State, and they hope by beating them to secure their position. Train leaves Plainfield at 9.37 a. m.

In Darkest Africa.

Oct. 23, Mr. Stanley sailed on board the Teutonic for America and the public will have an opportunity of hearing from his own lips the story of untold and unimaginable horrors in darkest Africa. He will (positively) appear in Elizabeth in the St. James course. See adv. for particulars.

The Supply Company Going Ahead.

Work has been resumed on the engine house of the old Water Wo ks Company, above Netherwood station. The masons are laying the foundations for the engines and machinery. The walls are complete, and only the roof remains to be put in place.

—The straw hat and overcoat combination is occasionally met with.

BALLOT FRAUD ALREADY

THE GAMBLERS AND BALLOT BOX STUFFERS AT WORK.

They Have Issued Illegal Ballots to Defraud Republicans. - Watch Your Tickets Closely.—The Danger.—All Honest Men Should Join to Down These Villains.

A forged Republican ballot has been issued with the name of Frederick C. Marsh for State senator instead of John Rankin. THE NEWS has obtained the following description of a ballot of the issue. A Republican ballot is printed with the official name of Democratic candidate, Fred C. Marsh for Senator, printed in place of the name of John C. Rankin, Jr., is a counterfeit ticket, and all persons printing or circulating same are guilty of the crime of forgery, and liable to arrest and one conviction to TEN YEARS IMPRISONMENT. Every person found peddling or offering it to voters should be arrested. LOOK OUT FOR THEM.

The following is an abstract of the penalties, as given in an opinion by Judge Depue:

For false swearing, the penalty for perjury; for false certificate of nomination or petition, or defacing or suppressing same, one to five years' imprisonment; for filling or receiving same, not to five years; for defacing an officially posted list of candidates, $500 fine; for personating a voter, or unlawfully registering, or registering another, $1,000 fine; for failing to deliver ballots and envelopes to officials, or destroying same, one year's imprisonment; for member or clerk of Election Board revealing how any person voted, or aiding in force ation that may lead thereto, $2,000 fine or five years' imprisonment; for refusing to register a legal voter, or unlawfully registering an illegal voter, $1,000 fine and two years' imprisonment; for any printer to take or permit unauthorized persons to take official ballots, $1,000 fine or five years imprisonment; for printing otherwise than as authorized, $1,000 fine or five years; for voting or force voting, or false swearing, $5,000 and six months for electioneering or inducing a voter to show his ballot, within 100 feet of polls, $25 for each offence; for hindering or delaying electors, or destroying any ballots or parcels, or removing same, or for carrying an official ballot or envelope from the polling room during election, or making or inducing another to mark an envelope or ballot, $500 fine and one year; for showing a ballot after it has been prepared for voting, or voting without an official ballot in an official envelope, $25; for indirectly or directly receiving, giving or offering a bribe to a person to vote or to refrain from voting, or promising employment, or paying anything valuable, $2,000 or ten years; for an employer or agent or owner, threatening to injury to any person in his employ to influence him in voting, $2,000 or five years; and for violating any provision of the act, disfranchisement and disqualification to hold office or vote.

PERSONAL.

Fr ehelder and Mrs. J. Frank Hubbard have returned from their western trip.

Mr. Joseph Stopford of Brooklyn, N. Y., is visiting his friend, Mr. Neal Apgar of Avon a.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Shultne of Bergen Point spent yesterday with friends in North Plainfield.

John Watts, has returned to his home in Newark from a visit to his parents in this city.

Mr. A. L. Tilsworth, the organist at the Trinity Reformed church, is confined to the house by illness.

Miss L. Bovey, on Saturday, returned to her home on Somerset street, from a four months' tour in Europe.

Ex-Councilman S. A. Gunn is adding to the attractions of his Broadway grounds by the erection of a greenhouse.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kulp of Bergen Point, parents of Mrs. Austin C. Kulp's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Voehl of Somerset street, North Plainfield.

Mrs. Caroline Miller, the widow of the late George Miller, died at her home at Laing's Hotel at about half-past one o'clock this morning after a lingering illness.

Col. Sanderson, the veteran stage driver, has been staying at Hotel Goldie, Bonnie Brook for a few days. He nearly 59 years of age, but still enjoys telling how he drove a six-horse team from Newark to Elizabeth, with General Jackson as his passenger.

—No complaint is made about short measure when we have a peck of trouble.

—Park avenue from Seventh street to Arlington place has been recovered with crushed stone.

—Mr. J. B. Cleaver, the pastor of the First Church of Christ, baptized fourteen persons in the Seventh Day Baptist church yesterday afternoon and fourteen were given the right hand of fellowship.

—A fatal case of small pox, a prominent doctor says, has been traced to a silver dollar. We are not in debt of receiving the smallpox from that source, but would like to know of upon this basis a man with a five dollar gold piece in his pocket is liable to yellow fever.—New Brunswick Home News.

—The Trenton State Gazette holds that the Republicans can not only hold the Senate but actually carry the house, by putting forth some energy. And this is true. It can be done simply by getting out the Republican vote. The people of the State are ready to give both houses to the Republicans, the rascals in Hudson are handicapped, and there is a splendid chance for a grand and overwhelming victory.

EDWARD GILMORE.

Burial of One of New Jersey's Brightest Lawyers.

Edward Gilmore was buried from his late residence on Palisade avenue, Jersey City, on Sunday morning, a large number of friends of the deceased attending the funeral. Mr. Gilmore for many years resided on West Seventh street, Plainfield, and was the son-in-law of Mr. Josephine Cowell. A widow and two children survive him. The following obituary notice from the Jersey City Journal will be of interest to many friends in this city.

The bar of this country has sustained another heavy death in the person of Edward D. Gilmore, who died last evening of heart disease of the bowels. He was the second son of the late Judge Gilmore, of Elizabeth. In his early manhood with the daughter of Timothy Goodrich, for 40 years Commissionary Treasurer at West Point.

Deceased was born at Furmes Mooree, November 9, 1845, was graduated from Rutgers College in 1872, read law with Abbott Gilmore Gardner, and was admitted a member of the firm of Gilmore, Medill & Gilmore, the Attorney General and the present Chancellor being the other members of the firm. On the dissolution of this firm the deceased entered into partnership for some years with his brother, William H. Gilmore, still practicing in this city. In 1883 he married Miss Louise Cousseu of Elizabeth, who survives him. He leaves two daughters.

Mr. Gilmore had unusual legal ability and seemed to have acquired his precept vacuity for exhaustive research, and many times associates have had the benefit of his labors in the preparation of briefs. He was a man of very general nature, and devoted private and public service to his untimely death will be a severe affliction.

Democratic "Economy."

S. H. L. in the Unionist-Gazette says:

"The Democratic party has had control of the House of Assembly in this State during the last two sessions, those of 1889 and 1890. The Republican party had control of the House of Assembly during the session of 1888. The Democratic party, in asking the people to elect Democratic members of Assembly this Fall, practically asks an endorsement of the record made by the last two Houses of Assembly. It would be well for the voters of the State if they would compare the records made by the last three Houses of Assembly, and see whether they care to longer encourage the extravagance which has been reduced by the Democratic party after it had control. It is an old adage that "figures won't lie," and for the benefit of our readers we will give those pertaining to this subject, as taken from the records in the office of the State Treasurer.

The House of Assembly of 1888 had two door-keepers who received $650 each, and fifteen pages who received $300 each, together with the usual number of clerks, Sergeant-at-Arms, etc. The total cost to the State for employe's wages of the House of Assembly for that session was $20,650, an increase of $4,950 over the session of 1888, or of, twenty-four per cent.

The House of Assembly of 1890 had twelve door-keepers, who received $550 each, and twenty-nine pages who receive $300 each, together with the usual number of cl. rks, etc. The cost of the State for employes' wages of the House of Assembly for this session was $22,900. This was the largest sum for the same period which the session lasts. It is an increase over the session of 18-8 of $6,900, or of forty-four per cent. To this same unit, $22,600, must however be added twenty-five per cent. to cover the extra expenses of the Senate, which the House of 1890 to each of its employes on account of the extra length of the session, so that the total expenses of the House of Assembly of 1890 for employes' wages was $28,250.

Prior to the session of 1889 there never were more than two door-keepers and fifteen pages in the House of Assembly of the State. In the Assembly chamber there are only two doors to attend to as the centre one, which is always attended by an Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms. What the extra door-keepers found to do besides draw their pay is, and always will be, a mystery. As to the pages of the House, that, during the last session, was simply a burlesque. There was no possible use for more than half of them, and when they were in attendance, they simply stood around in the way. The matter of their appointment was so notorious and their uselessness so apparent that the Republican leaders, after protesting in vain against the appointments, had the roll called two or three times during the session to see if they actually were in attendance. The only excuse offered for their appointment was that thereby some of the Democratic members were enabled to pay their political debts, or to get some additional pay for themselves. Is this about the way you like to run a ball? The only way to do it is by the election of a Republican House of Assembly."

—A rabbit in the window of Werner's Clothing House star cause considerable attention.

—The United Tea and Coffee Growers' Association will close the store every evening this week at eight o'clock. The store will close at noon to-morrow.

—Plainfield Assembly 43 Non Secret Endowment Order meets Wednesday evening, November 5th, in Amphion Hall building, 10 West Second street, the public is invited to be present. The charter will close at this meeting.

Died.

MILLER—In this city, Nov. 3d, Caroline, wife of the late George Miller, aged 59 years. Funeral private. 3-2

STRYKER—At White House, Wednesday, Oct. 29th, 1890, Cyrenius T. Stryker, aged 79 years, 11 months and 5 days.
"Nearer my God to Thee."

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

$30,000 IN SMOKE

The Rutger's College Farm Buildings and Experiment Station Destroyed by Fire.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Nov. 31 (Special)—A carriage maker, lamp maker, a terrible fire, and $30,000 has what occurred here last evening at about seven o'clock, when people were wending their way churchward, the alarm of fire was sounded. The firemen quickly responded and the engines were taken to the Rutgers College Farm and experimental station situated about 1 1-4 miles south of New Brunswick. By the time the apparatus reached the spot, the immense barns and other outbuildings were a mass of flames, the fire-men's station was seen to be on fire, and in burning added to quite the costly blaze already lighted, the glare of which could be distinctly seen for many miles. The stalls in the barn were filled with live stock, among which were 3 valuable blooded cows, for experimenting purposes. Fifty tons of mow-cornmon breed were also stalled.

By daring and skill eleven of the blooded animals were saved. Fifty-eight cows, four horses, two mules, hundreds of chickens, turkeys, geese, hay, etc., and many costly farming implements were destroyed. The total loss is put at $30,000, about half of which is covered by insurance. The fire is supposed to have originated from the upsetting of a lighted lamp or lantern among some hay.

A Middlesex County Judge Dead.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Nov. 3, (Special) Ex-Sheriff A. B. Disbrow, Ex-Judge of Middlesex county died suddenly at this place to-day. He was 71 years old. A wife, two daughters and one son survive him.

Cent-a-Word Column.

REWARD—Lost on Saturday afternoon, Nov. 1st, on Park avenue between Mr. Whitney's store and Mrs. Poole's residence, a pocket book containing about $21. The reward will be paid by leaving it at Mr. Dickerson's jewelry store. Mrs. Wm. Cole, Dunellen, N. J. 3-3

ANYONE in need of a competent and well recommended midwife, please call on Mrs. Earl, 606 West Third street. 3-6

COOK kept through the Winter for parties leaving town. Good care and reference. Address or for cows giving milk. P. O. Box 1,000. 3-3

DOG LOST—Strayed Saturday, Nov. 1st, a black and white setter dog, 45 reward will be paid for his return to Wilson Page, 34 Remington avenue. 11 nd

FOR SALE—Union Buggy. Safety Cutter. Good as new. Reasonable. Can offer reference. Address "D," care of EVENING NEWS. 2-tf

HOUSE wanted, about nine rooms. Plenty of ground. Close to car track. Immediate possession not necessary. Full particulars to "E," care of EVENING NEWS. 3-3

LOST—A light leather satchel, Saturday evening, on Park avenue or Front street, containing spectacles, etc. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning same to 156 West Front street. 3-3

LOST—For about half their value fronting on Kensington, Carlton and La Grande with a little more than a quarter-of-a-mile. Terms easy. Apply to Evan Jones, 13 La Grand avenue.

LOST—A Irish bull terrier pup, brown and white. Lower jaw projects. Answers to the name of "Paddie." A suitable reward will be paid for his return to 1,000 East Front street. No questions asked. 27-1m*

PLEASANT ROOMS. Good table board. 35 West Fourth street, near Central avenue.

TWO HOUSES to let. Inquire at City Mills, Somerset street. 10 14 f

TWO PLEASANT sunny rooms at Mrs. Smith's, 111 East Sixth street, second floor, front Broadway.

TO LET—First floor. Address "D," care of EVENING NEWS.

TO LET—Furnished or unfurnished house, 159 East Seventh street. 10-10tf

THE Union County Standard, Westfield New Jersey wants Weekly advertisements, one cent a word. 10-20-7-oaw

WANTED—A strong, intelligent boy to learn the printing business. Call at THE NEWS office.

WANTED—A place for a girl of 17 at general housework. Moderate wages. Apply at 35 Steiner place.

WANTED—An active, honest man, $75 to $100 per month. Permanent employment; no capital required; we mean what we say. Reference. Manufacturer, Locx Box 1585, N. Y. 2-3-4-5-6-7-8 tr

Special Notices.

ALL WHO WANT FASHIONABLE dressmaking also tailor make; fit guaranteed, call at 37 East Third street. 10-6m

FRENCH AND GERMAN. Lessons at residence or by native teacher, two or three hours a week, during the first Winter are sufficient to converse well enough. "How to study a foreign language" is well understood in a foreign country." Extracts of testimonials from Principals of High Schools, U. S. Senators, Secretaries of Legislatures. In the Berlitz method it is the teacher who performs the work. Lessons, instead of being a strain on the mind, are a pleasure. For books and formation of classes write to Prof. Vergnes, the only responsible director of the Berlitz Schools of Languages in New Jersey, Plainfield Post Office b x 382. 10-30tf

HYACINTHS, TULIPS and Crocus, for sale at Mrs. Lindsay's, Avon avenue, Greenhouse and floral agency office conducted by Mrs. Lindsay, 92 West Front street.

H. N. SPENCER, Grocer and seedsman, 26 and 28 Somerset street. Lowest terms for every day choice groceries and provisions, white granite, stone, rock and glassware, flower pots, etc. pure colonial wines. Finest grade ammunition.

LAST CHANCE. Clairvoyant Mrs. Dr. Edwards will remain but one week longer, and will leave Wednesday, Nov. 5th, without fail. She can be seen from 9 to 9 o'clock, as usual, at the City Hotel, room 4. 29-1w

OIL AND WATER COLOR PAINTINGS remarque etchings and engravings, picture frames in white and gold, ivory, silver and antique, artists' materials and easels, at Swaine's, 25 West Front street. Large stock, prices reasonable. 10-18-1m

HENRY M. STANLEY,

ST. JAMES' LECTURE COURSE.

Temple Opera House, Elizabeth, N. J.

FRIDAY, Nov. 14 —GEORGE KENNAN, Subject, "Russian Political Exiles."
FRIDAY, Nov. 28 —The Olive Logan Co. new Co. and Fred Emerson Brooks.
MONDAY, Dec. 8.—HENRY M. STANLEY. Subject "The Rescue of Emin."
THURSDAY, Dec. 18.—FRED. ERIC VILLIERS, Illustrated lecture, subject, "War and Peace."

Tickets for the course, including reserved seat, $4.50. No single tickets will be sold. Every seat will be reserved. Tickets may be exchanged for reserved Seats on Wednesday, Nov. 5, at Wm. C. Brick's, 125 Broadway.

Ticket for sale at Peni's Drug Store. 30-1w

WE ARE BOOMING

BUSINESS WITH BARGAINS IN

Fall and Winter Boots and Shoes.

Look at our stock first.

We want Trade and we will have it, if Good Goods and Low Prices will win.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

92 W. FRONT STREET,

(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

ONE CENT A DOZEN.

Or only two-fifths of their value—Just think of it.

For a household necessity. Take notice when passing the **5 and 10 STORE,**

HANGING, HALL AND STAND LAMPS, STOVE BOARDS, COAL HODS AND TINWARE, CROCKERY, CHINA AND GLASSWARE, TOYS, DOLLS AND GAMES IN ABUNDANCE, and prices guaranteed. What does this mean? THAT NONE CAN UNDERSELL.

Keep in mind the **5 and 10c. Package Express.** We are doing good service for a small amount. A branch office has been opened at N. M. Dott's Fine Tailoring Establishment, opposite the depot, where packages may be left. Deliveries prompt.

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

We Are Sure This Will Interest You All,

During the past week we have added largely to our higher grade of shoes. Men's shoes made by Balmoral, Soule & Harrington, also Ole Ha D Made. They are the BEST shoe that can be made, we don't care how much you pay for others.

In ladies' shoes we have put in a line of welts made by E. C. Burt & Co., and Holbrook & Co., Lounsbury, Mathes-wens & Co.'s fine shoes.

In gents' and Misses we have got the best shoes that can be found, including some of the best Mfg's. We have them in st. great French domestic, with or without welts.

And here is one thing for retailed shoes that New York and Boston have not so strongly fit made of calf skin to imitate Kangaroo, and has a Protection Welt that will always keep the foot dry. If you will come in and let us show you this shoe we can explain it to you better than we can in an advertisement together now. You have never seen in a shoe. We will guarantee it to wear longer than any shoe you ever bought for your children. You should buy this shoe by all means, as it is impervious to water.

ROGERS BROS.,

SHOE DEALERS. 12 WEST FRONT STREET.

"SHOPPERS!"

IN PLAINFIELD who are doing their trading in New York are paying pretty dear for the privilege just now.

WHEN PRICES go up as now on account of the tariff bill, they advance first in the New York Houses.

OUR MARKET has not raised the prices on our goods yet, consequently we are selling many articles for less than in New York

DRESS GOODS are a specialty with us.

FUR SHOULDER CAPES we are offering at real bargain prices.

HOUSEKEEPING cottons and linens, wool blankets and comfortables, as well as all kinds of ladies' and gentlemen's merino underwear, we can supply advantageously to all buyers.

In CARPETS we are doing a tremendous business, just because we are actually furnishing houses complete with all kinds of floor coverings at Less than New York prices.

IF YOU ARE not suited in my stock here, you can make your selections in any first-class House in New York, and we can special terms as I offer in my own stock I will guarantee to SAVE MONEY to any who wish to furnish residences complete with carpetings and window furnishings.

SPECIAL arrangements have been made with New York Houses, which enable me to offer these special inducements.

EDSALLS, 20 West Front street.

NOW READY!

We desire to inform the public that we have opened a first-class

RESTAURANT AND DINING ROOM,

No. 8 West Second Street.

And would solicit a share of their patronage.

CORNELL & SLATER,

Proprietors of the

NIAGARA DINING ROOM.

SPECIAL, BOOKS

Come and see our assortment of Cheap Books

New Goods just received. BRIGHT and ATTRACTIVE bindings.

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

Now is the time to make your selections for the HOLIDAYS.

The assortment is better, and you will avoid the crowd that is sure to come in December.

A. W. RAND,

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET.

BROWN & HILL,

SHAVING PARLOR,

Force's Hotel, Plainfield, N. J.

AMPHION HALL

J. EDWIN HALL, Manager.

Three Nights. Commencing

TO-NIGHT

Engagement of the Distinguished Emotional and Tragic Actress, **Miss ADA GRAY,** in her great play,

EAST LYNNE

Or, The Elopement.

LADY ISABEL { Miss ADA GRAY
MRS. VINE

In which characters she has no living peer. Supported by a strong dramatic company. Sh comes high, but we must have her.

Prices 25, 35 and 50c. Reserved seats at Shaw's Drug Store. 30-1*

COUPE ROCKAWAYS,

New and Handsome Designs.

L. M. FRENCH'S

Carriage Repository,

16, 18, 20 and 22 SOMERSET STREET.

ELECTION!

Notice is hereby given that an election will be held in the several Wards and Districts of the City of Plainfield, on

Tuesday, November 4th, 1890,

for the purpose of voting for a Member of Congress for the Third Congressional District, a Senator, a Sheriff and two Coroners for the County of Union, and a Member of the General Assembly for the Third Assembly District of Union County, New Jersey.

FIRST WARD,

Will be held at 5 North avenue, formerly Adams Express Office.

SECOND WARD,

At the Rink, corner of Fourth street and Broadway.

THIRD WARD,

At John J. Sharp's carriage factory, West Sixth street, near Park avenue.

FOURTH WARD,

First District, at Laing's Hall, West Front street. Second District, at the store room of John T. Fritze, at the Junction of South Second street and Muhlenberg place.

Polls open at 6 a. m. and close at 7 p. m. with an adjournment from 1 o'clock to 3 o'clock p. m. JOSEPH B. COWARD,
31 td City Clerk.

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES

and green-house plants, beautiful roses etc., for sale and to lease; also BUILDING SITES, HIGH AND DRY, now in progress, at Denton's Nursery No. 127 Rimmle avenue. 9-30-1y

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOUTH SECOND STREET.

E. W. HOSKINS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY, SUBURBS & TOWNS, ON OR PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $3.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N. J. LOCK BOX 84. TELEPHONE CALL 45.

The Church and Social Reform.

Bishop Huntington contributes to the Forum a paper on the relations of the church to modern social problems. The bishop admits the need of alleviating in some way the suffering of the lowest classes, also of seeing that just wages to working people in the matter of proper wages, hours of labor, etc. The church is concerned with the welfare and should have a share in them. But his view of the duty of the hour for the church is as follows:

> As far as it must commend that what is to be sung is to belong of the suffering, and determined in the line of material elevation of spiritual salvation. It is to say: let us preach for those who suffer. Let religion be for those who suffer. Let religion be for those who suffer. Let religion be

SIXTY-EIGHT DROWNED.

The Vizcaya Blamed for the Disaster Off Barnegat.

ONLY ONE BODY WAS BEEN FOUND.

A Determined Search to Be Made for the Remains of the Two Spanish Millionaires—Stories of Those Fatal Seven Minutes That Followed the Collision.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—There were no new names added yesterday to the list of those saved from death in the frightful collision, sending two vessels to the bottom of the stormy Jersey coast off Long Beat Thursday evening. The list of survivors still numbers thirty-six, including the schooner Cornelius Hargraves's crew of eleven men and twenty two officers and men from the steamer. The church roll of the sunken Vizcaya still stands at sixty-eight, and this record of the missing includes every one of the sixteen passengers and fifty-eight of her crew. There is still a faint possibility that others from the lost steamer may have been picked up by passing vessels.

To Find the Millionaires' Bodies.

So far as known no one of the bodies of the victims of the fearful disaster has been recovered except that of the stewardess, picked up by the Hartline. None of the bodies have been washed upon the beach. Life savers have constantly patrolled the coast since the point where the collision took place, but beyond some of the fragments of the smashed lifeboat and a few broken pieces of the bridge, nothing has floated ashore. Efforts will be made by the owners of the Vizcaya to find the bodies of millionaires Juan Pedro and E. A. Calvo. To-day men have instructions to cruise along the coast and in the vicinity of the wrecks for a week, if necessaries. The Dilbell is provided with grappling irons and fathoms of cable, which he raised on her decks last night. Two cakes of ice first accompanied the searching party.

First Mate Perring's Story.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3.—Henry Perring, first mate of the schooner Cornelius Hargrave, who was rescued with the Vizcaya's crew when both vessels, through the whole blame of the disaster upon the Vizcaya. Mate Perring tells the story of the disaster after the collision occurred:

Then the Crash Came.

"About 7 o'clock in the evening Mate Walker, who was in charge of the deck, came to the companionway and called down that there was a steamer showing a green light on our port bow. The captain was sitting in the cabin reading and I was lying in my bunk, but when the mate called out we both went on deck.

"About an eighth of a mile away was the green light of a steamer. When the captain saw her he exclaimed 'what the — does the fellow mean!' Turning to Walker, he asked, 'Have you shown him a torch?' He then ordered Walker to go forward and make a flare. The steamer paid no attention to the light, and as we had the right of way we kept on. When no attention was paid to our signal the captain ran forward and blew our steam whistle. By this time we were close aboard the steamer's bow for the first time she seemed to see us, she put her helm hard a starboard and our bow, whereas she should have put it to port, lulled and came clear of us. When the steamer put her helm to starboard we also put ours to starboard and tried to clear her, but it was too late and we crashed into her, our jibboom going in between her fore and main rigging.

What Became of His Hold.

"At the time I had no idea we would sink, and ran forward and called out to the people on the steamer's deck, asking what they wanted to do. I was not able to hold somebody responsible for the damage done us. When we fell off and laid along side the steamer her crew began to pour down on our decks. From the rate at which they dropped down on our deck I think there must have been thirty or forty of them. I was inside of a few minutes. The confusion was very great. I saw one man, whom I have since learned was the purser of the steamer, clasping two bags of gold in his hands and begging our sailors to save him and the money. They told him to throw it overboard, but he refused, and went down with the bags in his hands.

They Took to the Boats.

"I began to feel the schooner settling and knew the ship was sinking. I said to the captain: 'We must get to the boats.' He assented and seven of our men, including the captain and myself and four of the Spaniards, got into the long boat, and three of our crew and one of the Spaniards got into the small boat. When we got away a short distance two Spaniards sprang into the water and the men in the small boat picked them up. We remained about until 1:30, when we were picked up by the schooner Sarah L. Davis."

The Vizcaya's Version.

Chief officer Philip de Hajas, of the Vizcaya, paid a visit to the survivors aboard of the Cunard Conrad yesterday. To a reporter he told the story of the fatal collision. He was considerably in every particular by Second Officer Gabriel Cano and Chief Engineer Ernesto Serra. "When our vessel was struck by the American schooner I was in the second officer's room engaged in conversation," All at once the engine room gong sounded. I knew that something unusual had occurred and rushed on deck. The night was dark and the weather misty, but it was not foggy. Just as I reached the deck the collision occurred."

"Where was the captain?"

"I really cannot say. He may have been on the bridge. The third officer was on the bridge and in charge of the vessel. He was knocked overboard in the collision. We did all we could to save the passengers. We tried to get away the boats and piggyback out on the davits. Before we had time to lower it, however, the vessel sank. I was in the forecap when the Vizcaya struck. There were a large number of people aboard at first. They began to fall overboard soon after, and we could see them struggling in the water and the air was filled with the cries of the drowning."

The Story Not Credited.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Nov. 3.—The story of the rescue of the sunken schooner Cornelius Hargraves, who left this city for Cuba a week ago, in connection with the collision with the steamer Vizcaya is generally discredited here by the owners of the vessel, who are anxiously waiting Capt. Avery's return home. Several of the stockholders own out insurance policies during the week. One was delivered to Daniel Wilbur, on Thursday night about the time the collision occurred. Hargraves' interests lose $16,000. A total insurance of $10,000 is held by almost nineteen stockholders.

CHARGED WITH CENSUS FRAUDS.

Grave Accusations Against Messrs. Platt and Porter by The New York Herald.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The New York Herald charges that Hon. T. C. Platt and Superintendent Porter conspired together to rob New York city of her proper population under the census for political reasons. A certain "Major," whose name does not appear, is quoted as having been present when the alleged conversation given below occurred. The Herald says:

Who Mr. Murray is is known to that this city had 1,627,000 inhabitants Porter sent a telegram to him ordering him to Washington "at once." When Mr Murray arrived he was met by Thomas C. Platt and Robert P. Porter in a room in which the major was. As nearly as can be recollected by the major the following conversation took place between Superintendent Porter and Mr. Murray, Platt smiling in his beard all the while.

Porter—In the name of —, Mr Murray, haven't you got better sense than to make such an announcement as you did yesterday?

Mr. Murray—But, Mr. Porter, the figures are correct; they are the truth, and I don't see why you shouldn't give them out.

Porter (with increasing anger)—Do you know what you were called for? Don't you know enough to take a politician's counsel?

Mr. Murray—I took the New York census as carefully as I could. Those figures are very moderate—very moderate indeed. I've given you an honest census in New York, and you have no right to accuse me of misrepresentation of any sort.

Porter—Well, I think you'd better go back, and hereafter you needn't have quite so much to say.

Mr. Murray went back to New York and the reporter remembers that when he returned from his hurried trip to Washington there was no more news given out from the Fifth avenue office.

The Herald is also to announce from a thoroughly authentic source, that when the schedules of the city population were sent to Washington they aggregated to the total of 1,604,000 persons. From the total it was carefully pruned down by the knowledge and on the conclusion of the chief officers of the census office, until the correct total received itself into the lie which was officially given forth from Washington of 1,515,301.

They Cracked the Safe.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Several hundred dollars in cash and $60 worth of suburban tickets were stolen from the safe in the Lake street depot of the Illinois Central railroad. The big iron door was pried and the combination smashed with a sledge and punch. It was the boldest as well as the most expert peice of work ever done in Chicago. There is no doubt that the thieves were professionals. No clew was left behind, but the Central station police are of the opinion that the job was done by a gang of safe cracksers who were recently released from the Columbus (O.) penitentiary.

Allerton Lowers His Record.

INDEPENDENCE, Ia., Nov. 3.—The great stallion Allerton, record 2.24, made over this track last week, started to-day against his newly made record and lower it if such were possible. There was a very heavy wind on the track for the first half, which prevented his making a lower mark than he did. The good trot was driven in by owner C. W. Williams. The first mile was made easy, at a trifle over 2.30 pace, and the second was a repetition of the first, except that he lowered his record to 2.24, a reduction of a second, making his present record 2.23.

An Editor in Trouble.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3.—Charles J. Hirsch, one of the owners of the Evening Post, of this city, has been arrested on a charge of criminal libel preferred by Lorin D. Wallenstein of the Chief Coroner's office. In the article in question Hirsch charged that Wallenstein was caught stealing from the body of a murdered man. That he had signed an affidavit that Hirsch tried to blackmail John D. Sloss out of $1,000. In the affidavit Wallenstein said that he heard Hirsch say that if the money was not paid the paper would print him in the race for the city assessorship.

The Miners Wanted Their Share.

MORRIS, Ills., Nov. 3.—All operators of coal mines in the vicinity of Morris published a statement that they had advanced the price of coal twenty five cents a ton, and gave as a reason that owing to the McKinley bill prices of groceries, shoes, clothing, and all kinds of feed for teams, had largely advanced. They proposed to pay four cents per ton of the twenty-five cents additional per ton, but the miners demanded ten cents of the twenty-five, which the operators refused to pay, and the men have all gone on strike.

DEMAREST,
—THE—
Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.
EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAM.
FERRIS' BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine our retail prices.

P. M. Demarest.
25 PARK AVENUE

THE LATEST STYLES
of
FALL AND WINTER
Suits and Overcoats
ON HAND NOW.
All Goods are well made and sold at Low Prices
Schwed Brothers
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
7 EAST FRONT STREET.

DARING BURGLARS AT MEADVILLE.

Wells-Fargo's Agent Bound, Gagged and Robbed of a Large Amount.

MEADVILLE, Pa., Nov. 3.—At a late hour Saturday night two men knocked at the door of the Wells-Fargo express office while the agent was counting his money and making his report. He admitted them and one of more seized, bound and gagged, and the men removed from the open safe money to the amount of from $5,000 to $15,000.

They left him bound on the office floor, but after a time he succeeded in getting loose and giving the alarm, by which time he became so nervous that he could give little idea of the amount taken.

The Policemen Ran Away.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 3.—Frank Knotts was fired at, a bullet going over the officer's head, last night and wanted for Chas. Young, a farmer's son. He knew had considerable money on his person. Young refused the order Knotts pointed a revolver at him and he also fired and fled. Young, at once pulled out his revolver, which started to run, but Knotts fired at him and he returned the fire. He ran some distance from them and they ran away. Knotts fled into the woods and escaped.

The Grand Jury System Denounced.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 3.—The state grand jury has been called in session to investigate charges of the illegal jury system and called for its abolition. The report declared the grand jury a superfluous adjunct to criminal jurisprudence and recommended that all most cases of homicide and charges the attorney general to institute suits to forfeit the charters of companies which refuse the opportunity to the state of to business in the commonwealth.

A Reward for Robinson's Arrest.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3.—The Brockington Coal and Iron company, which owns about 40,000 acres of C. W. Robinson's coal lands, has offered a reward of $1,000 for the arrest of the ringleader.

The Brother Hanged Himself.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 3.—Charles Fisher, a brother of the notorious Adolph Fisher, the murderer, who was hanged for his diabolical crime, committed suicide in the county prison early afternoon by hanging himself in his cell. Fisher was awaiting trial for murder, and his mind was suffering from ill health. Among his personal effects were found several books on suicide.

Harsits the President's Duty.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Annie Westrick, a harmless negro woman from St. Louis, called at the executive mansion Sunday to see President Harrison to have him keep her husband from taking her property. She will be sent to the asylum.

The Fireman Killed.

BRADFORD, Pa., Nov. 3.—Two freight trains on the Bradford railroad came into collision at Rogers Ford Sunday. C. C. Becker, fireman, of Corsica, was killed, Engineer Cunningham and Brakeman Lewis were severely bruised and traffic was delayed several hours.

A Holyoke Church Burned.

HOLYOKE, N. Y., Nov. 3.—The Dutch Reformed church on Church street, between Fulton and Sixth streets, in this city, was destroyed by fire this morning. It was one of the oldest churches in Hoboken. Loss about $30,000.

Next Monday, Nov. 3, J. P. LAIRE & CO. will have one of the manufacturers of the Wonderful Stove, (the Howe Ventilator), here to explain its merits and superiority over all others. All invited.

To the Public!

Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.

We meet every fair we every often and in improved laundering. Lace curtains a specialty equal to new. Our agents will call for and deliver all goods in the city free of charge.

American Steam Laundry.
14 EAST FRONT STREET.

H. W. Marshall,
PROPRIETOR.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.—Instruction in **Elocution**, classes or private lessons. For terms, address Mme. alberti, P. O. Box 1699.

MISS JEANNETTE MATTISON, Teacher of **piano**. Gives lessons either at her pupil's residence or at her residence. Best of references. No. 147 Somerset Street.

MISS ANDERSON, pupil of Professors Stellanone and Albites, will resume lessons in vocal culture, at her residence, No. 20 West Front street, September 23rd. Mrs. Anderson refers among others, to Professors Stellanone, Dr. Wm. Mason, Rev. J. Hyde, of Netherwood, N. J., and L. Gaston Gottschalk, of the Lyric School, Chicago, Ill. 15-2m

MISS FANNY ELLIS, Kindergarten and school, 48 Craig place (near Grove street re-opens Wednesday, Sept. 17th, 1890. In each department thorough instruction is given, care being taken to make school life attractive. Simple and interesting lessons with the objects on Geography and English History, Physiology, Zoology, and Botany. Calisthenics daily. Circulars will be sent on application. 9-20tf

ROSEMAN SEMINARY, 25 East Fifth street. For young ladies and children, will re-open September 17th. Preceptress German taught by the Berlitz method. MRS. E. C. DENGLER, Principal. 8-18-3m

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS and KINDERGARTEN. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street, will re-open September 7th, 1890.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.
Arrive—7:30, 9:05, a. m., 12:15, 2:05, 5:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:30 a. m., 1:45, 5:00 and 8 p.m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.
Arrive—8:00 a. m., 2:05, 6:00 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 1:0 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.
Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6:00 p. m.

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PLAINFIELD, N. J.
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Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.
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N. B SMALLEY, H. H BECKAW } 94 SOMERSET ST

Railroad Time Table.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street
Time Table in effect June 22d 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:00, 5:45, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m., 12:00 night.

Leave New York (foot of Liberty street) at 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m., 12:00 night.

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m., 12:00 night.

Leave New York (foot of Liberty street) at 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m., 12:00 night.

Leave Plainfield at 5:00, 5:45, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m., 12:00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND BRIDGEWATER.

Leave Plainfield at 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Connects at Somerville for Newark, Chimneytown at Bridgewater.

PLAINFIELD AND GUMMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND BRIDGEWATER.

Leave Plainfield at 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Connects at Somerville for Newark, Chimneytown at Bridgewater.

PLAINFIELD AND GUMMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

Leave Plainfield at 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Connects at Somerville for Newark, Chimneytown at Bridgewater.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA.

Protected throughout by the interlocking switch and block signal system.

TRAINS LEAVE FOOT OF LIBERTY STREET, NEW YORK.

On and after June 23, 1890, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

9:05 a. m. Fast Line, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and dining cars, daily for Pittsburg, Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and St. Louis, except Saturday, for Chicago and Toledo.

2:05 p. m. Western Express, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and dining cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago and St. Louis, and daily except Saturday for Cleveland and Toledo.

4:45 p. m. Fast Mail, for Harrisburg, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago and St. Louis, and daily except Saturday for Cleveland and Toledo.

For fast mail, Washington and the South—1:00, 3:20, 7:00, 9:05, a. m., and 9:30 p. m. on Sunday at 1:00, 4:00, 9:05 a. m., 9:30 p. m.

For Philadelphia—5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:05, 9:05, 10:00, 11:02, a. m., 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:10, 4:02, 5:00, 7:00, 9:30 p. m. Sundays at 1:00, 4:00, 8:00, 10:00 a. m., 5:00, 7:45 and 9:30 p. m.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

2:05 p. m. Through parlor car and day coach, week-days. For Cape May, 1:30 p. m., week-days.

For Brown's Mills in the Pines, with through car, 7:30 a. m., week-days.

For Trenton, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 7:20, 9:05, 9:35, 11:02, a. m., 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:10, 4:02, 5:00, 7:00, 9:30 p. m. Sundays at 1:00, 4:00, 8:00, 9:35, 10:00 a. m., 5:00, 7:45 and 9:30 p. m.

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—7:30 a. m., 2:05 and 5:15 p. m.

For Farmingdale, Philipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—7:30 a. m., 2:05 and 5:15 p. m.

For Long Branch—11:5 a. m., 4:45 p. m.

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—7:30, 9:35, 11:02 a. m., 2:05, 5:15, 7:20 p. m. Sundays at 8:00 and 9:35 and 11:47 p. m.

A full line of tickets for sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Stage Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line
FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

What I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

New routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.

My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washingtonville. Beyond the borough limits ten cents.

Connect with the 6:29, 7:30 and 8:37 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8:37 and 12 a. m. and 4 p. m. return trips go direct to Washingtonville. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and 5:46 p. m.

Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.

Comrade E. K. Allen.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE
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Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE-STANDARD TIME:

First trip from Hillside ave. and Brook way—7:00 a. m. to meet 7:56 a. m. train. Route—Hillside ave. to Brook way, Brook way to 6th st.; to Second place; to Crescent ave.; to Park avenue; to cor. Hyde, of Netherwood, N. J.; and L. Gaston Gottschalk, of the Lyric School, Chicago, Ill. 15-2m

M trip	8.16 a. m.	to meet	4.35 a. m.	train
1st do	9.15	do	9.22	do
2d do	10.15	do	10.22	do
3d do	11.00	do	11.24	do
4th do	11.40	do	11.50	do
5th do	1.40 p. m.	do	2.15 & 2.30	p. m.
6th do	3.45 do	To the Post Office.		
7th do	4.40 do	do meet 5.44 p. m. train.		
8th do	5.30 do	do	5.38	do
9th do	6.45 do	do	6.50	do
10th do	8.45 do	do	7.00	do

Stage will also leave Plainfield avenue and 7th street, and Rockview and Mercer avenues, North Plainfield, according to the above time table, and make same connections.

Stages will run on same time over all over routes, leaving Plainfield depot as follows: 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 a. m., 12.37, 1.37, 2.37, 3.37, 4.37, 5.37, 6.37, 7.37, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 p. m.

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And
Builders Supplies
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(At Reddell's Drug Store.)
21 WEST FRONT STREET.

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William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder
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R. V. BAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder,
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot. Even's P. O. Box 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kind of work.

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Successor to Emmons Bros.,
MASON AND BUILDER.
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G R Musgrave
Carpenter & Builder
Jobbing promptly tended to at
66 West Front st.
Opposite M. E. church,
RESIDENCE, 52 Madison avenue.

PIERSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 481.
W. J. Pierson, No. 15 Vine street. H. E. Gayle, No. 84 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

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CRAIG A. MARSH, Counsellor at Law. Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Offices corner Front and Somerset streets.

E. R. VOORHEES, D. V. S., Veterinarian, No. 39 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 9 to 10 a. m., 1 to 2, and 5 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 44. Residence 104 West Front street.

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OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect, 347 Broadway, New York city, rooms 22 and 23. Importer and Traders' Bank Building, Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

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MAGIC
Renovating Fluid,
will take out grease from any kind of goods, no matter how delicate the shade, WITHOUT CHANGING THE COLOR, OR LEAVING A SPOT.
Its equal has never been found for cleaning carpets and clothing. It is a protection against moths. For sale at th Fancy Goods Store of
C. E CLARKE,
No. 9 East Front street next to P. O.

Kline's Extracts,
Pure Fruit Flavors.

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Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 500 feet above the sea level.

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Wm. A. Woodruff,
INSURANCE,
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Money to Loan on approved security Front street and Park avenue.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.
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Mechanics, Attention!
THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.,
LARGEST STOCK!
LOWEST PRICES.
O. M. DUNHAM'S
46 WEST FRONT STREET, Next to Laing's Hotel.

FROM LONDON TO PARIS.

THROUGH SURREY AND THE SOUTH COUNTIES, NORMANDY AND OISE.

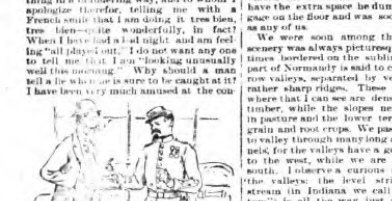
Notes of a Roonier's Holiday Abroad. There Is a Great Deal of Blunt Truth in England, and as Much Polite and Pleasing Tiction in France.

[Copyright, 1890, by American Press Association.]

If I were to make a guide book for the foreign use of my countrymen I would head every page with this brief advice, "Beware of Americans who know it all." They are commonly good people to let alone—also in London and Paris. The American who knows it all is either an unfeeling bore, an insinuating scamp or a consequenceless "dead beat." He knows all the dark holes and corners in London known to the rooms of the best restaurants where the vaudeville actresses take late suppers after the performance, knows, or professes to know, the detectives, the gambling houses, the "flash hall rooms" and many other places not to be enumerated. In Paris he knows entirely too much. He has his favorite guide and his "best place in the city to buy" whatever you want—he is apt to be conspicuously in your company at the cafes of the Bois de Boulogne, or to see a quiet stroll in the Louvre, or he is there. Beware of him. And again—say, beware!

Yet I must treat somebody, and on the whole I find it much better to treat the Englishman than the above described or the Frenchman. The true born English gulde either pays no attention to you or curtly tells you to "awsk the bobby" (policeman)—he shows you around as a matter of business, you pay him, and that is the end of it. If he really is need he begs, he don't "borrow." He tells you with benumbing frankness, if you ask, that you will not help your hungry back. There is probably no other land on earth where one finds so much truth to the square mile. Why, even the show bills tell the truth. In Paris, on the other hand, the first impulse of ever one seems to be to say something that will please or excite you. Truth, that is, the exact truth, is quite secondary.

This is really the case to a less degree in peculiar language. Now I know perfectly well that I do not speak French "worth shucks," for although I did fairly well twenty-eight or nine years ago, I have not had to speak it for nine times a year since. So what's the use in every waiter and chambermaid and gentleman of whom I call anything in a blundering way, and to whom I apologize therefor, telling me with a French smile that I am doing it tres bien, tres bien—which is wonderfully, in fact? When I have had a bad night and am feeling "all played out," I do not want any one to tell me that I am "looking unusually well this morning." Why should a man tell a lie when he is sure to be caught at it? I have been very much amused at the con-



EXAMINING BAGGAGE BY WEIGHT.

tradictory testimony of the few English I met in the French capital. The first evening I was trying to tell the commissaire at the omnibus office somewhat I wanted to go the route that would take me nearest to the Rue Galilee—here a very pleasant looking old lady spoke in English what I wanted, and did it in French to the official.

As we were to be enlarged with enthusiasm on the many good qualities of the French, how they improved on acquaintance, how much more agreeable they were than Englishmen, how the longer one knew them the better one liked them, and how it behooved one to be polite to the best of the French speaking peoples, I was not surprised, therefore, when she told me that she left England young, married a Belgian, and had lived in Belgium and France for forty years. My landlady, on the other hand, was unmarried, and had lived fifteen years in Paris, and any question as to the future of the people drew from her some emphatic remarks on their flippancy, want of sincerity and general carelessness as to truth. It is just as we often see—a good witnesses go to some dispirited section of the United States south or west, and return with totally different impressions of the people, according to the society they fall into.

But this is a digression; let us return to the itinerary. There are several ways from London to Paris, and the fare for the round trip varies from two pound five to four pound ten, with moderate extra charges for a seat on the steamer and very heavy extra for a berth. I took second class and the long route, viz., by the Southern railway to New Haven, then by steamer to Dieppe, and thence by rail through Rouen to France as elsewhere there is more vivacity and free exchange of information among the second class passengers. In fact, I find that the great majority are not able to tell what they really know and enjoy in the first class are not much necessarily if knowing anything. It is the middle class generally who know most and tell their country.

The railway journey through the same sort of lovely country as I traveled in the way from Liverpool to London, but the agricultural interest is much less depressed by the continued cold and wet. The channel voyage of four hours was delightful. We were even favored. The sky cleared just as we went aboard, the sea was scarcely a breath to ruffle it, the water, and the air was warm enough to sit on deck without overcoats. The coast of Normandy at first view is much like the opposite coast of England, but drawing a little nearer one sees that it rises rapidly inland, and the gray cold castle literally overlooks the town on a lofty elevation. To the American it is the town that has all the charms of novelty, with its quaint pinnacles, old Norman gables and walls made in geometric figures of variously colored brick. Altogether, clean, quaint and interesting.

The entrance to the port indicates that there was considerable difficulty in making it a port at all, for high stone walls extend far out like jetties, and the steamer enters between them as if it were in a funnel. The natural beach is of white sand and gently sloping, more like a bathing ground than a harbor, and in fact Dieppe is now a favorite watering place. There is much to see and we had very few minutes to see it. The French officials inspect baggage with a rapidity amazing to an American. They did not even ask me to open my valises; the big deputy simply said, "No tobacco—no liquors, sir!" Then lifting the valise he answered his own question with, "No, too little," scratched the palatable green chalk marks on it and I was through the custom house.

The town is deliciously queer. The narrow way by which we enter soon expands into a larger one, in which considerable ships are moored. The houses are very old and lovely looking, in the narrow ways the second story often projects over the streets. The red and white or dark green and nearly black bricks are so arranged in the walls as to present particolored squares, blocks and lines of more rarely semicircles, and many of the windows give a fortress like look to the dwellings. The general effect is often pleasing, sometimes picturesque, but always quaint. Bailroaders, police and peddlers speak both French and English, and look kinds of money go at par. The two old towers which in the old days, between the old Norman chateau and some fragments elsewhere are the antiques and curios of the place. But we are soon off to Paris, and that without a small disturbance, however. A Frenchman who spoke English remarkably well, and told me he had just returned from two years in the United States, claimed some extra rights over the vacant place on one seat because he had come in first and had his baggage on it. A gentleman traveling with two ladies claimed the claim, and at it they went, threatening all sorts of horrible things. I wondered that the ladies could take it so coolly, as a fight in one of these little cages would be as bad for bystanders as for combatants. The Frenchman soon grew too excited for English and more vividly to inquire Parisian. The other replied as viciously in some tongue I could not make out. "Aha! Sacre diable," screamed the Frenchman, "you think because you are English you will do as you please."

"English I am not," roared the other; "I am an American!" And now his brogue showed clearly that he was an American, indeed—from Tipperary, bejasiz"—an American by voluntary choice and not by the mere accident of birth. The French man went for the guard, and the Irishman winked humorously at me and said, "There's no danger from these fellies—not a moight—they fights with their tongues." Sure enough, when the guard had convinced the Frenchman that he could not have the extra space he dumped his baggage on the floor and was soon as pleasant as any of us.

We were soon among the hills. The scenery was always picturesque, and sometimes inexpressibly sublime. All that part of Normandy is said to consist of narrow valleys, separated by very high and rather rugged hills. These valleys are so where that I can see are densely clad with timber, while the slopes next below are in pasture and the lower terraces only in grain and root crops. We pass from valley to valley through many long and dark tunnels, for the valleys have a general course to the west, while we are going nearly north. I observe a very little cultivation in the valleys; the level strip along the stream (in Indiana we call it the "bottom") is all the way just about a mile wide, the terraces are nearly the same, while the sheep pastures may measure so much, but only because they are set on edge.

It was in galloping up and down these steeps that the Norman horses first developed their extraordinary strength in the hind quarters. When warriors clad themselves in armor so heavy that each warhorse had to carry some 400 pounds they began to select and breed to that end. Hence the "Percheron-Norman," also the English cart horse. Beyond Rouen the country showed far more level and soon we were in the broad and lovely basin of the seine. Rouen, the ancient capital of Normandy, is a most curious old town, and in the slow progress of the train through it I saw enough to make me wish for a longer stay. Tourists tell me the whole vicinity is rich in historic remains and full of modern interest.

The dwellings of the country people are generally of bright colored brick, and apparently quite comfortable. The gardens are models of clean culture. The shrubbery is noticeably pretty about most of the dwellings, and the little dooryards are all ablaze with brilliant flowers. Soon the rain began to fall, and we saw many peasants under the sheds at the stations. At the only place we halted I asked three of their prospects, but they only lifted their hands sorrowfully and murmured, "Malheureux, malheureux!"

At 7 p. m. we rolled into Paris, having left London at 9 a. m. I secured a good room at once, in a quiet section (for three francs a day), and entered on the task of reviving my conversational French sufficiently to find my way about the great city.

J. H. BEADLE.

Cannon Balls Skipping the Waves.

A number of passengers on the steamer Columbia were very much frightened one day as she was going up to her wharf at Bay Ridge on the afternoon trip. Some gentlemen who were on the upper deck near the pilot house, as well as the officers inside of it, distinctly saw two cannon balls skip over the water between the steamer and her dock, and pass over two sailboats full of people fishing and splash up water as high as a housetop. The balls touched the water. The passengers and officers watched the course of the cannon balls with marine glasses as they plowed their way through the water from the practicing grounds of the naval academy at Annapolis. One of the balls touched the water twice, then skipped over the water's surface, after touching it for the six times more sunk into it.—Baltimore American.

A Woman's Revenge.

Sophie Arnould was a last century favorite, whose voice gave way in youth, and of her the Abbe Galiani caustically said, "She has the finest automa I ever heard!" But the lady revenged herself, if not on him on the religious order to which he belonged, whom she exposed, in a book, to be eaten by wolves, she exclaimed, "Poor beasts, what a dreadful thing hunger must be!"—San Francisco Argonaut.

Pronunciation of Ballet.

The French pronunciation is ba-lā, the second syllable being accented fully as strongly as the first. We commonly hear it pronounced bal-ly, which is neither English nor French. There is no good reason why it should not be Anglicized and pronounced bal-let, in accordance with the recommendation of several orthoepists.—New York Times.

There is an unclaimed letter in the Grass Valley (Cal.) postoffice for Mr. I. You, hog merchant. Mr. I. You is probably a Chinaman.

OF BENEFICENT PRAISE.

A THOUGHTFUL, HELPFUL ARTICLE FROM MRS. HELEN S. CONANT.

How a Timid, Shrinking Girl May Be Encouraged—Effects of a Harsh Word on a Sensitive Child—Never Mortify a Child in Company.

[Copyright by American Press Association.]

There is nothing so helpful to a sensitive child as kind words of praise and encouragement. There are children who are born with an undue amount of conceit and confidence. They will stand up boldly and sing a song or speak a piece in a company to whom their performance is rarely edifying, and they accept the flattery bestowed upon them as a matter of course. They do not need encouragement; they have a full stock of self assurance and supreme confidence in the fact that they are wonderful children, with the world at their feet. And yet it is to these that parents and teachers are most inclined to give praise and assistance.

The bashful, timid, blushing maid who shrinks into a corner, who spills water on the tablecloth, and who stumbles painfully through her spelling lesson is the one who receives all the blame. Even the mother's face often looks upon her as hopelessly awkward, and does not hesitate to say so repeatedly in the child's hearing. Now it is neither stupidity nor awkwardness which causes many a child to stumble and blunder and become hopelessly confused at important moments. In nine cases out of ten the unfortunate little one is capable of quite as much as the brother or sister who is brought forward to be admired while the awkward child is sent from the room; only in one case out of ten has unpardonable excess of fulness and a delicate, sensitive soul which can live only in the sunshine of encouragement and gentle words.

A wise mother feels this need of her child, and pours out as much tenderness over the little sensitive plant which God has placed in her hands, but there are many mothers who are not wise enough to see that under the shrinking exterior lives a beautiful soul that needs only tenderness and sympathy to make it expand into a lovely flower.

It is pitiful to note the effect of a careless harsh word upon a sensitive child. For hours it carries grief in its little heart, and creeps about the house silent and deserted. Too often it happens that the daily reprimands administered for awkward behavior or for failure in recitations crush a child's struggling ambition and make it dull and sullen and hopeless. Constant condemnation will dampen the ardor and check the growth of even a person of mature years when that person is of a sensitive nature, and how much more disastrous is such treatment to a little child!

There is a false idea that praise nourishes vanity. Flattery may do this, for flattery is never the truth, never genuine, and weakens the character of the man, woman or child who accepts it and feeds upon it; but praise is a tribute to what is good. It is helpful and inspiring, and stimulates the one who receives it to do better work than heretofore. It is only another form of sympathy and encouragement, and for this reason it is especially valuable to the young. It is often a good plan to throw some trifling responsibility upon the shoulders of a bashful child—set it to watch the steps of a younger brother or sister, or for one that the father's slippers and dressing gown are always ready for him in the evening, or to intrust to its care any of the small household matters, for the very fact that you show confidence in the child's capacity to perform the task gives the little one a sense of being useful which is beneficial and strengthening.

There is nothing a sensitive child watches for so closely as the mother's face. The shadow of disapproval is detected before a word can be spoken, and the little heart begins to flutter with anxiety. The little child world is so limited that the mother's opinion is indeed, but the mother's smile of encouragement and sympathy is the sun which makes the youthful heart grow and expand into sweet life. Parents cannot be too careful in their treatment of their tender little ones.

There are some who think the quickest way to break up bad habits in a child is to mortify it before company. This is a great mistake. It will fix the reprimand in the child's mind undoubtedly, but it will also create a nervousness that will fix the habit as well. A lady told me once that when a child she walked with her toes turned in. Her father, a strict disciplinarian, always took occasion when strangers were present to look at her sternly and say, "Toes out." She felt at that moment as if the eyes of all the world were upon her, and she would slink away to a corner in abject misery. She may not be turned upon her toes, and to this day I walk awkwardly," she said.

The beneficent influence of judicious praise is well illustrated by the youthful experience of a lady well known and loved by all her friends for her brilliant conversation and graceful, easy manners. Her childhood was one prolonged agony. Her mother died when she was an infant, and she was taken care of by an aunt, a kind woman, but evidently not a wise one.

"I was a shrinking, sensitive little creature," said this lady, "and my aunt sought to strengthen my character with severe reproof. Each effort served to frighten away what little courage I had. I could never enter a room where there were older people without tripping over a rug or hooked corner of an table without making a spectacle of myself. With a clatter which sent the blood stinging to my cheeks and made my head swim. At such times my aunt was sure to exclaim, 'What an awkward child!' and threaten to send me from the room. I learned my lessons well enough, but I could never recite them. The moment a question was put to me I was lost in confusion, and in consequence I was pronounced dull and stupid. I went about in those days with a very heavy heart, and my pillow at night was wet with childish tears."

When this girl was about 15 she was sent to boarding school, and fortunately fell into the hands of a wise and kind hearted teacher, who soon discovered that her very silent and awkward pupil had by nature a bright and sweet character. It was not easy to break down the walls of sullen reserve within which this sensitive girl had entrenched herself, but the teacher began the siege with success. Taking no apparent heed of her pupil's confusion, she would always turn to her when some other member of the class failed to give a correct answer, saying pleasantly, "I am sure you know, my dear," a method which rarely failed to bring out the wished for response.

By degrees the young girl grew more confident in her own power, until at last recitation ceased to be a horror. Then one day her teacher asked her as a favor to hear the lesson of one of the younger classes. This was terrifying. When I stood before that class and saw all those eyes bent upon me I gasped for breath," said the lady when relating the incident, "but I soon saw that the children stood in greater awe of me than I of them, and my courage rose to help me bravely through the awful ordeal."

Recognition of her capacity, kind, encouraging words, and the experience and self reliance gained in the performance of light duties, which from time to time were thrown upon her, soon developed all the latent strength of this girl's character, and when after four years she left school she had acquired a sweet repose of manner which made her at ease in any company, and her awkwardness had given way to modesty, which is always lovely and charming in woman.

How much smoother would be the path of childhood if mothers and teachers would not so often mistake bashfulness and its accompanying defects for stupidity and awkwardness. The frailest flower is not so easily hurt by rough handling as a sensitive child. Give smiles and sympathy and kindly words of advice, and the sweet development of these little ones will bring rich reward.

HELEN S. CONANT.

The Fashions of Paris.

Richer than ever in texture are the autumn silks, and a robe made of them needs very little garniture. A magnificent reception toilet was made of scarlet and black brocade in stripes, the material being so heavy and firm as to almost stand alone. The skirt was cut in fourrean style, with fan plaits of black faille at the back. The basque was of black faille, with hussar sleeves lined with scarlet silk, and the sleeves, vest and collar are also of black silk. Around the neck and on the shoulders are ronleaux of the striped brocade rolled over cotton.

Many afternoon and evening dresses are made with a skirt drapery of unbleached thread guipure, leaving only the back breadth uncovered. Sleeves are often made of this unbleached guipure which is very fashionable. Old Mechlin lace with a straight edge is very much used as flat trimming. Flounces of tulle, net and various kinds of lace are seen on many dresses of silk, and even on some fine woolen ones. Ribbons are worn like kerchiefs over the shoulders, with pants in front, and bows on the shoulders, and long loops and ends in the back. These are very dressy, particularly for slim figures.

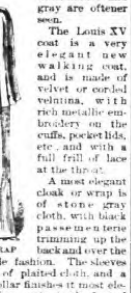
RECEPTION TOILET.

Large collarettes and fichus made of lace, crepe lisse, or embroidery or guipure are very much worn for home toilets.

Almost every new gown has some sort of trimmings around the foot. Skirts are much shorter for the street, and ruches of different styles are used as trimming not only on the bottom, but as cuffs, collarettes and diagonal trimming down the front.

The Pierrot collar in many instances reaches nearly to the waist line.

Blue and yellow and green have been the favorites in colors this season, but now lilac, mauve and gray are oftener seen.



NEW FALL WRAP.

The Louis XV coat is a very elegant new walking coat, and is made of velvet and velutina, with rich metallic embroidery on the cuffs, pocket lids, etc., and with a full frill of lace at the throat.

A most elegant cloak or wrap is of stone gray cloth, with black lace passementerie trimming up the back and over the shoulders bretelle fashion. The sleeves consist of falls of plaited cloth, and a rolling Medici collar frames the throat elegantly. It reaches quite to the foot of the skirt.

Boiled Tomatoes.

Choose firm, ripe tomatoes without a break in the skins, put them into salted boiling water, boil them steadily until the skin begins to crack, then instantly take them up with a skimmer, put them in a hot dish, and plenty of salt, pepper and good butter, and serve them immediately. The skins will separate easily from the pulp, and thus cooked acquires a delicious flavor.

JULIET CORSON.

Carey's Fire-Proof Storage Warerooms.

I have the best, the cleanest, the largest and most thoroughly ventilated rooms in town, now ready to rent at the most reasonable prices.

TRUNKS, SEWING MACHINES and STOVES STORED FOR 25 cents per month.

CAREY'S FIRE-PROOF BLOCK,

CORNER OF FRONT AND GROVE STS.

I. H Boehm's Popular Dry Goods House.

NO. 7 WEST FRONT STREET.

Remember this department of this great family dry goods establishment as the wearer. 5-Button French Kid Gloves, 89c.; 6-Button Mousquetaire Kid Gloves, $1.25; 6-Button Real Dogskin Gloves, $1.25. Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests, low neck and sleeveless, 25c. each; worth 50c. Ladies' Ribbed Vests, high neck, long sleeves, 25c. each; worth 50c. 6-Button Colored Unfinished Mousquetaire, $1.20.

About Nov. 1st we will open our New Carpet Warerooms with the largest line of

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS,

RUGS, DRUGGETS, ART SQUARES, ETC.,

to be found in the State. Our Carpet Room will cover over 4,200 square feet, which, with increased light, will afford us the best facilities for showing the patterns.

N. B.—*STRICTLY ONE PRICE.*

Quinine and Glycerine Hair Tonic. The Best for all Scalp Troubles. A Guarantee with Every Bottle. Sold only at L. W. RANDOLPH'S Prescription Pharmacy, 21 West Front Street.

MISSIONARY WORK—NOT IN AFRICA—IN PLAINFIELD.

We want to call your attention to a few of our views that bring only the actual value for the goods they receive.

To live on be accomplished by economizing on purchases of our store.

We sell Dry Goods and do not have to give premiums and book tickets.

Glance over our prices and see for yourself how much you will reduce your housekeeping expenses by buying from the originators of low prices in this city. We make a specialty of Tea and Coffee—Java and Mocha, 35c.; Fine Rio, 25c.; Fine Rio, roasted to a bean, 20c.; Coffee as you down. Fine mixed tea, (Newsagate Java and Mocha), 35c.; new crop, 40c. Finest produced. Rich and Red Raspberry Preserves, per pint, 20c.; per quart, 35c. Finest Red Cross Jelly, per pint, 20c.; per quart, 35c. Finest Queen Olives, per pint, 20c.; per quart, 35c. Finest Queen Olives in stone crock, per pint, 25c.; Pearl Pickles, per dozen, 10c.; Pearl Pickles, per gallon, 40c.; Fine Sweet Pickles, per gallon, 40c.; Fine Sweet Mixed Pickles, per gallon, 40c. Fine Sweet Virginia Sweet Potatoes, 40c. per peck; 2 qts. for 15c. Call and get prices on other goods.

REMEMBER—We charge the same price to all of our customers whether they live in the city or out of the city, and we pay the freight on all orders of $5 and upwards to any part of the city free of charge. Goods sold at one price only. Cash or credit.

UNITED TEA and COFFEE GROWING ASSOCIATION,

PEOPLE'S STORE, 20 AND 22 EAST SECOND ST. NEAR R. R.

20 WEST FRONT ST. TRIE.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE SAY.

We are showing the finest assortment of Ladies' and Children's Jackets and Tams ever displayed in Plainfield. Have also seen that Reefer Jacket for Children, which we are offering for $1.20. 'Tis a little beauty.

One case of best Calico, 5c. per yard.

There is no better line of Hall and Parlor Lamps in this city, than we are displaying, and prices are very moderate.

The celebrated Mohair Dress Goods are just the thing for School Dresses. Ask to see them. Price 25c.

In the Grocery Department you will find everything in season. Choice Teas and Coffees a specialty, second floor.

Our Millinery Department is now complete, and we invite the ladies to call and see our stock. Second floor.

Our Shoe Department is now complete, and we have the finest line of Ladies' Dongola Button Shoes ever shown in this city for the price, $2.00. Also a full line of Men's, Boys' and Children's Shoes.

There is a special good Bargain in Table Linen for this week. 70 inches wide, 50c. per yard. Value 75c.

Do you know that we can and will save you money on Wall Paper.

We are in the market with our Cloak Department, second floor.

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Do you know that we can and will save you money on Wall Paper.

We are in the market with our Cloak Department, second floor.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

Furniture, Bedding, Upholstery.

LARGE ASSORTMENT!

NEW GOODS!

LOW PRICES!

MANUFACTURING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

NEW ANNOUNCEMENT.

We have just received our Fall and Winter stock of clothing which we confidently assure you is the finest, largest and best assortment ever shown in this city. Call and examine, and you will be sure to buy. No trouble to show goods. Courteous treatment.

We have everything suitable for men, youths and children, direct from our New York House, and at the same bottom prices as formerly.

Werner's Mammoth Clothing House,

No. 30 West Front Street.

10 PER CENT. OFF FOR CASH.

We have decided to do a strict cash business, and offer our

Stoves, Lamps, Tinware, Graniteware, Housefurnishing Goods, Carpenter and Machinist Tools,

At 10 cents off every dollar of our regular price.

Pierson Hardware Company,

Telephone 138. 20 AND 22 WEST FRONT STREET.

N. B.—We are prepared to clean furnaces and ranges, and put up stoves.

Marsh & Ayers

Having bought out the entire stock furniture and goods will of Mr. Peter V. Weaver we will run their business on the public now by the that they do only dealers work and charge no fancy prices, but put down every thing as low as possible, and treat with first-class work. Call and see us.

Marsh & Ayers,

NO. 10 AND 12 PARK AVENUE.

Joseph K

Successor to Tunis J. Ca... Furniture ... ness

80 WEST FRONT STREET.

LARGE LUMBER COVERED TRUCKS.

Furniture carefully ... at on all parts of the United States by ex... carefully made in

Moving Pianos.

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFIN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female parlors, 63 East Second street, corner of Washington

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THOR

No 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors, Box 1666

Geo. Conover,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS

Furniture moved

To all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks

Pianos Moved

with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office 31 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence 48 Jackson avenue North Plainfield

ALFRED D. COOK, ROBERT H. COOK

A. D. Cook & Bro.

LUMBER and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 98.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle,

27 NORTH AVENUE

Painters and Paper hangers

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, brushes, etc.

L. A. Rheaume Agt,

50 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET,

Invites especial attention to his stock of

LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL,

in sizes to suit the trade. Fine coal was bought early when most cars were to always taken to clean it at the mines, and it is therefore unusually free from slate and stone. It is stored under

Waterproof Sheds,

which are furnished with steam elevators for loading and screening. By, passing the use of the patent self-dumping wagon, enables him to fill orders in the most rapid manner. The coal has already given the highest satisfaction. Telephone 129. Lumber constantly on hand. Turning and scroll sawing done in the best manner at short notice.

PLAINFIELD

COLORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the Best Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizers P. O. Box 606. Telephone call 58.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

SOMETHING STRUCK US.

THE OFF-YEAR A DEMOCRATIC TIDAL WAVE.

Tah for Kyte, Our Only Crumb of Comfort. We are Otherwise "Not In It."

The Legislature at this time seems to be in complete possession of the Democrats. New Jersey has elected four Republicans and three Democrats to Congress, same as before. And the Third Assembly District has elected George Kyte of Fanwood to the Assembly to succeed Ulrich, thus remaining Republican. This is the only crumb of comfort that can be offered us the State election. Against that, the returns indicate that the New Jersey Senate, which has hitherto been Republican, is now Democratic by one majority, while the Assembly appears to have only 23 Republicans against 37 Democrats, giving the Democrats complete control of both houses. This means that the State will be hopelessly gerrymandered.

Later returns may change the conclusions above arrived at.

The usual Democratic majority of Union county is 600. Marsh, Democrat, for Senator, is reported elected by 500. We have elected Republican Senator in the past because of Democratic defection. The usual Democratic majority in Somerset county is 160, yet for years it has had a Republican Senator, until now when the defeat of Mr. Reed gives it a Democratic Senator in William J. Keys, unless the point against him that he voted in New York in 1887, as appears, can be sustained in the Supreme Court, which would of course disqualify him, and in that case give the election to Mr. Reed, and leave us able to sustain the right to say, "How are you, Senator Reed." But we would prefer to waive that right rather than have a man who would plainly not be the choice of the people if we thought that was the case, but we think Mr Reed suffered from the supposed sins of others. It was on the evidence seen before election that we were satisfied that evidence holds just as good now as then did then.

There is no use crying over spilled milk. We are beaten, without mistake, but adversity, which tests the man, may likewise test the party. "We have all been there before." It may prove a good medicine.

Below are the returns in detail, so far as obtainable, the national election being reported on our second page:

	First Ward.	Second Ward.	Third Ward.	Fourth Ward.	1st District.	30 District.	Total.
FOR CONGRESS.							
Clark, R.	244	222	135	95	95		942
Gerdenier, D.	172	168	144	110	84		678
Stryker, P.	8	8	10	4	4		34
Clark's majority	72	54	89				225
Gerdenier's				9	11		
FOR SENATOR.							
Tantum, R.	244	222	218	165	95		954
Marsh, D.	160	170	150	150	140		841
Bird, P.	8	8	10	4	4		34
Republican majority	84	52	70	12	37		126
Marsh's						85	
FOR SHERIFF.							
Cook, R.	247	224	220	170	95		956
Hetfield, D.	157	167	129	140	130		843
Bird, P.	8	9	9	4	4		34
Republican majority	90	57	100	21	34		180
Hetfield's						85	
FOR ASSEMBLY.							
Kyte, R.	251	240	227	175	93		965
Ulrich, D.	174	168	139	145	130		894
Hoffman, P.	8	8	9	4	4		33
Kyte's majority	77	81	88	32	191		171
Cooke's						97	
FOR FREEHOLDERS.							
Cooper, R.	247	248	228	169	94		986
Woods, R.	248	252	229	167	95		989
Randolph, D.	172	167	130	151	182		817
Randolph, D.	174	168	129	149	140		827
Mills, P.	8	9	9	4	4		19
Majority for Republican Coroners							10.50
Ballots rejected in First Ward, 5; Second Ward, 9; Fourth Ward (First District), 5; (Second District), 4. Total 23.							

NORTH PLAINFIELD.

FOR CONGRESS, 1st dist.	2d. dist.	Total.	Maj.
Goodman, R.	201	160	361
Loyd, D.	182	182	364
FOR SENATOR.			
Reed, R.	196	151	347
Keys, D.	186	191	377
FOR ASSEMBLY.			
Belknap, R.	203	158	361
Bergen, D.	185	182	367
COUNTY CLERK.			
Van Nuis, R.	202	162	364
Vanderver, R.	186	180	366

The total number of votes cast for the Prohibition ticket was 34, or 17 in each district.

Comparitive Vote for Senators.

Plainfield.

	1887	1890	Loss	Gain
Republican	867	954	87	
Democratic	622	841		219
Prohibition	49	30	121	
	1832	1815		

The following is the above divided by wards, showing where the losses and gains occurred:

Plainfield.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Total
1st Ward 1887	197	172	13	382
" 1890	244	180		434
Gain	57	8	13	42
Loss				
2d Ward 1887	226	119	11	356
" 1890	232	179	9	420
Gain	6	60		64
Loss			2	
3d Ward 1887	223	69	17	309
" 1890	218	149	4	371
Gain		79		71
Loss	5		13	
4th Ward 1887	221	271	21	513
1st District 1890	165	133	4	302
2d District 1890	95	196	4	295
Gain	39	72		88
Loss			13	

North Plainfield.				
First District.	1887	1890	Loss	Gain
Republican	102	106	4	
Democratic	111	186		75
Prohibition	15	17		2
	318	309		
Second District.				
Republican	164	151	13	
Democratic	138	191		53
Prohibition	16	17		1
	308	359		

BREEZY TRUSTEES

AT THE MONTHLY BOARD OF EDUCATION MEETING.

Enlargement of the Schools and Fire-Escapes Talked of.—Messrs. Murray and Kirkner Denounce the Telephone Company.

President Kirkner, Drs. Hurlbut and Prabsco, and Secretary Murray of the Board of Education, Clerk Clark and the principal of the schools, Miss Bulkley, met in Franklin school building last evening. Dr. Probasco reported that on Oct. 14th he was called to the Irving school and was there informed by Janitor Walker, who substantiated his story by proofs, that on the preceding evening some person or persons had effected an entrance through the upper half of a school room window on the first floor and then opened the front door and carried out in baskets about two tons of coal. The lower half of all the windows are fastened, but not the upper half. Dr. Probasco ordered braces placed so that to open the windows they must first be smashed. Mr. Murray suggested that the windows of the entire building had better be fastened, as entrance would next be obtained through the second or third story windows, by means of a ladder. President Kirkner said that if such a thing occurred again they should call upon the city to prosecute their property.

Dr. Probasco said that he had consulted an eminent lawyer concerning fire-escapes on school buildings, and the lawyer had told him that a State law recently enacted required fire escapes for all school buildings, in which there were class rooms above the second floor.

President Kirkner and Mr. Murray both said that the subject had been under their consideration for some time, but on account of financial matters they had not seen their way clear to remedy it.

A suggestion was made that one of the schools be enlarged. The enlargement and fire-escape matters were referred to the Committee on Buildings, to secure plans and prices and report at a special meeting.

Miss Bulkley asked that examination of some kind be made between the two schools. A telephone was, she thought, desired so that when she needed the janitor she might call him without walking around to the school. Mr. Murray spoke bitterly against the telephones and the telephone company.

DOWN WITH MONOPOLY.

He said, "If I could, I would have every man who has a telephone in his house, upon a certain day notify the company to take it out. We would then get better prices and services. At present, can be sustained in no range. They charge us $45 and $60 for a telephone we should and used to get for $35. These telephones cost them, at the most, $4. We quietly submit and pay the outrageous prices they charge. If every telephone holder ordered his telephone out we could make our own terms."

Dr. Hurlbut Kirkner was also against putting in a telephone. He said they had one in each school and the company was charging them $60 per year per school, and should pay all such a put one in free. This they refused to do.

It was finally decided to put in electric bells, and arrange a code of signals.

The city collectors report showed that $2,000 had been paid to the credit of the Board in the City and First National Banks.

The following among the bills read were order paid:

BILLS.

Central New Jersey Times	$9.00
Ginns & Co.	50.00
Howard A. Pope	1.00
M. Seidl	3.00
J. B. Wilson	20.49
"	1.46
"	62.50
C. W. Runyon	10.50
Pomeroy Bros.	8.78
Electric Light Co.	49.97
W. C. Ayers	8.00
M. Powers	6.25
Spicer & Hubbard	6.28
Wm. Hard	2.70
A. M. Clark	5.00

After some unimportant business had received attention the meeting adjourned.

Somerset Co.'s Majority for Senator by Townships.

	Keys.	Reed
Bedminster	131	
Bernards 1st. Dist.	125	
" 2d. "	68	
Branchburg		38
Bridgewater 1st. "	35	
" 2d. "	56	
" 3d. "	37	
" 4th. "	34	
Franklin 1st. "	7	
" 2d. "	61	
" 3d. "		5
Hillsborough 1st. "	55	
" 2d. "	58	
Montgomery	58	
N. Plainfield 1st. "	10	
" 2d. "	43	
Warren	66	
	696	204
	204	
Net for Keys, D.	492	

Election Day Football.

Westfield won at football yesterday by sheer weight. Their center man tipped the beam at two hundred pounds, and had to lace himself tight to keep his center of gravity out of the way. The rest of the team were heavy men, and stamped the Plainfield team off the field. The Plainfielders played a pretty running game and did brilliant team work, but to no avail. E. Walz at right end was injured during the game, and had to be carried off the field. The others of the Plainfield team were Murray, left end; Brickson, left tackle; F. Walz, left guard; Tilney, right tackle; Beebe, quarter back; Tracy, captain, and Wyckoff, half-backs; Cox, back. The score at the end of the game stood 8 to 0.

—The bunnies are plentiful. During the foot-ball game at Westfield yesterday morning a rabbit was sprung from cover in the field, and scampered across the lot and under the fence and was lost.]

CITY COMMON COUNCIL.

THE NOVEMBER MEETING REMARKABLY HARMONIOUS.

Water Supply, Money Gone, $10,000 Bond, Special Police Appointed, About Removing Freight Depot, Electric Railways, New Clothes for Police, *After* Illegal Liquor Sellers, Pawnbrokers to Pay License, etc.

At 8:30 o'clock Monday night Clerk Coward called the City Common Council meeting to order.

On motion of Mr. Newhall, Mr. Hetfield was elected chairman pro tem, in the absence of President Moffett.

Councilmen Dunham, Gallup, Hetfield, Jennings, Johnson, Newhall, Roberts, Smith and Spangenberg responded to roll call.

Councilmen Moffett and Rushmore were absent.

The minutes of the two previous meetings, regular and special, were read and approved after a slight correction.

Austin B. Fletcher and others petitioned council for the privilege of bidding to furnish Plainfield with a Water Supply. The petition was referred to the Water Board.

Mr. W. H. Randolph and others petitioned for extra street lights on Park avenue. The petition was referred to the Committee on Public Lights.

A. D. Thompson and others petitioned for electric lights on Railway place.

Mr. Smith moved that the petition be referred to the Committee on Public Lights with power.

Mr. Dunham inquired if the appropriation had not been exhausted.

Mr. Spangenberg, chairman of the committee on Public Streets, stated that it had.

The petition was then referred without power.

Dr. Edward Rushmore petitioned for permission to move a frame house on East Front street. The matter was referred to the proper committee.

Harry W. Marshall petitioned for permission to erect a small frame building on East Front street.

The chairman declared the petition out of order and it was returned for correction.

Z. Curtiss, J. C. Allen and H. Farley petitioned for eartmen's licenses. The applications were referred the Committee on Licenses.

Go-de Engine Company, No. 1, asked for permission to take apparatus to Westfield tomorrow to participate in the firemen's parade at that place. Permission was granted.

Clarence J. Rice and others petitioned council to accept bandford avenue as a street. The matter was referred to the Committee on Streets.

In a communication the Plainfield Electric Light Company stated that they had executed their contract with the city, and that a bond of $10,000 had been placed in the hands of Corporation Counsel. The communication was received and ordered filed.

Claims were presented, and referred to the proper committees.

Mayor Male nominated Edward F. Shriner as a member of the Police Committee. The nomination was confirmed.

The nomination of Frank Conde as a special policeman was confirmed.

The bond of the City Collector and City Treasurer were presented and referred to the Committee on Finance.

The report of the Board of Health Physician Manning was read and referred to the Aims Committee.

Mr. Newhall from the special committee appointed to confer with the Central Railroad of New Jersey in relation to the matter of the right house, stated that although the committee had several conferences with the officials of the road it had accomplished but very little. The Company had said, had promised to attend to the matter at its earliest convenience. He placed in the possession of the City Clerk some correspondence to be given to the Council at its next meeting. The report was received and the committee discharged.

The eighth report of Supervising Engineer Manning was read and referred to the Water Board.

A communication from Wm. B. Hill, the City Water Engineer, Mr. Ed. Sawyer, was read and ordered filed.

Messrs. Newhall and Dunham from the Water Board, introduced an ordinance, prohibiting the laying of pipes or mains in the streets of the city without the consent of the Council, and referred.

It was read the first time, and Mr. Newhall moved that it be referred to the Corporation Counsel for his advice and revision preparatory to its second reading.

The City Treasurer was instructed by resolution to borrow $5,500 for the use of the general fund, in anticipation of taxes. The treasurer was also instructed to pay the interest on $500 falling due, to borrow the same amount for the use of the poor fund.

Mr. Spangenberg introduced a resolution, which prevailed, to the effect that the City Clerk be instructed to advertise in the New York Electrical World for bids for the construction of an electric street railway in this city.

The same gentlemen offered a resolution that the Committee on Police be instructed to purchase a suite of clothes, three pairs of pantaloons and one helmet for the use of the police, the total cost to be not to exceed $75.

Mr. Newhall asked the chairman of the Committee if there would be enough money in the appropriation to make the purchases.

Mr. Roberts replied that he thought there would not.

Mr. Spangenberg said that the police were in need of the clothing and he thought some provision should be made for the purchase of same.

Mr. Dunham thought the police should be properly clothed; that if there is not enough money in the appropriation, why give them the fines and they will soon make enough with which to purchase clothing.

Mr. Newhall moved that $175 be appropriated in addition to the regular amount. It was considered and the original resolution prevailed.

Mr. Spangenberg offered a resolution that a warrant be drawn in favor of Captain Ernst for $190.50, to be used in ferreting out illegal liquor sellers.

Mr. Newhall amended the resolution that the amount be divided into five warrants and that they be placed in the hands of the Captain of the Police Committee for use when wanted. The resolution as amended was adopted.

An ordinance providing for the licensing of pawnbrokers was presented, read the first and second time, ordered engrossed and duly advertised, preparatory to its final passage. The ordinance provides for a fifty dollar license fee to be paid to the Mayor of the city.

The Auditing Committee reported the various bills referred to them, and which, in most cases, were ordered drawn for the payment of the same.

The Council then adjourned.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

ELIZABETH OVERWHELMING DEMOCRATIC.

Two of the Three Union County Assemblymen Democrats, Just the Reverse of Last Year.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Nov. 5, (Special)—The following is the vote cast in this city yesterday):

FOR CONGRESS

James Clark, R.	2,593
Jacob Gerdenier, D.	4,139
Gardner R. Stryker, P.	33

FOR SENATOR.

John Rankin, R.	2,710
Edward Marsh, D.	4,072
Aiden S. Bigelow, P.	33

FOR SHERIFF.

James Clark, R.	2,577
William H. Hicks, D.	4,205
Uzal M. Osborn	22

ASSEMBLY.

First District.

Robinson, R.	1,615
Carroll, D.	2,626
McLeod, P.	19

Second District.

Muller, R.	1,051
Lane, D.	1,500
Armstrong, P.	16

Third District.

Kyte, Republican, is elected by a safe majority over Cook. The Prohibition candidate was Searing F. Hoffman.

This make Union have two Democratic Assemblymen to one Republican. Last year it was just the reverse—two Republicans—Voorhees and Ulrich, to one Democrat, Marsh.

A Democrat for Governor of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5th, (Special)—The Telegram estimates Paterson's plurality at 3,834, with Elk and Warren counties to hear from. Returns from these counties may reduce it to 2,900.

McKinley Defeated.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5th, (Special)—The bulletins of the Commercial Advertiser and Herald claim that McKinley has been defeated and that Cannon is re-elected by a very small majority. The same bulletins give Paterson's majority as 3,500.

A $400,000 Fire.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Nov. 5th, (Special)—A disastrous fire is now raging here. The New Rochelle bank has been totally destroyed. The loss is estimated at about $400,000.

JOTTINGS.

—The platform of Fanwood station is being re-built.

—The McAll Auxiliary met at the Library yesterday morning.

—The Central is bracing the embankment it cut from Westfield to Fanwood with stone walls.

—Dr. Gale's house in Westfield was damaged by fire this morning. The loss is estimated at $1,000.

—The annual State Convention of the Catholic Benevolent Legion will be held at Trenton on Nov. 25th.

—The Union county Grand Jury will be discharged next Monday. The race track trials will begin in the Union county court in the same day.

—The floor in the Third Ward polls sunk to the depth of about 3 feet yesterday. A number of votes were in the room at the time, but fortunately no one was injured.

—A meeting of the "Warren Mission Boys Society No. 2," will be held in the chapel this evening at 8 o'clock. All members are requested to bring a friend, also an introductory card.

—As Mr. Jacob Krimey was returning to his home in Evona from church, Sunday morning, the front axle of the wagon in which he and his family were seated snapped in the center, and all were thrown out. No one was injured.

—A crowd of Plainfielders in carriages, on bicycles and by cars went to Westfield yesterday to see the football game between the Westfield and the Plainfield Bicycle Club teams. Several women bicyclist were in the number.

—Persons living near the corner of Park avenue and Second street, were startled early Saturday morning by policeman Wikoff ringing a doorbell. Heads protruded from windows and much excitement prevailed. Eventually four young men, headed by "Billy" Rogers, of the firm of Rogers Bros., shoe dealers, cautiously emerged from a house on Second street, for whom it is believed the first sanguine supporters had thought possible. No supervision existed in India in regard to the education of boys, yet when the Government first opened its schools there for boys, brides had to be offered to them and their parents to induce them to attend. In face of this fact the growth of this school for high-caste child-wid ws is most encouraging. *This growth is wholly due to the zeal and devotion of* Pundita Ramabai herself. Of this consecrated Christian woman her friend, Prof. Max Muller, says: "I know no heroine greater, whether for unselfishness of devotion to high ideals, truthfulness, purity, and real living religion." Does not such a woman deserve the enthusiastic support of the American people?

In the facts thus presented to the public the Executive Committee of the Ramabai Association are not only indebted to the weekly letters received from Ramabai, Miss Hamlin, and the assistant American teacher, but to letters from the Advisory Boards in India, and from travelers and missionaries there who have visited the school and bear their testimony to the value of the work.

MRS. J. W. ANDREWS,
MRS. JOHN CRANE,
MRS. A. HAMILTON,
MRS. F. E. CALEF,
MRS. E. RUSSELL,
MRS. J. S. COPLEY GREENE,
MISS ELLEN A. ADAM,
MRS. BERNARD WHITMAN,
MRS. G. A. GORDON,
MISS L. P. GRAY,
Executive Committee of the Ramabai Association.

Boston, October 10th, 1890.

DEFENDING A WOMAN.

WHO IS A NOBLE MISSIONARY IN INDIA.

In Whom Plainfield Church People are Greatly Interested, and Have Contributed Much to Promote Her Work.

CANANDAIGUA, Oct. 29th, 1890.

DEAR MRS. ——: You have probably seen the slanders which have called forth the enclosed statement. Will you kindly try and get it into the leading Plainfield paper?

Truly yours, etc.,

Following is the circular referred to:

Having learned that cruelly untrue statements in regard to Pundita Ramabai and her work, have been circulated in America, the Executive Committee of the Ramabai Association makes haste to correct them:

Ramabai came to Philadelphia in March, 1886, her fame as a scholar and reformer having preceded her. During the two and a half years that she was in this country she so interested the public in her effort to elevate the child-widows of India, that on her return from San Francisco for India in November, 1888, she did so as the representative of an association bearing her name, pledged to the support of her reform, with Edward Everett Hale as its president, and Dr. Lyman Abbott and Phillips Brooks among its Vice-Presidents. In India an Advisory Board of influential Hindus, endorsed by Englishmen of the highest standing, had promised their support, and in March, '89, the school opened in Bombay, with two pupils, one a child-widow and one an unmarried girl. It will be remembered that according to the Hindu religion a widow is considered responsible for the death of her husband, because of sin committed by her in a previous existence; this is particularly true if she is without a son. Therefore upon the unfortunate child widow is heaped every indignity and curse. It is for this oppressed class among the high castes, where superstition is most powerful, that Ramabai provides a home and school feeling convinced that with education they will become self-supporting and happy, and in time a source of blessing to their country. In March, 1890, one year from its opening, the school numbered twenty-one pupils, twelve of them being high caste child-widows, and dependent upon the Association. Five child-widows have been added since then. Instruction is given in Marathi, English and Sanskrit, and besides the curriculum common in this country the pupils have lessons in sewing, embroidery, and gymnastics. At stated intervals the classes are examined by the Government Inspector of schools, thus far with very gratifying results, and the quarterly accounts of the school are submitted there. These are submitted to the Executive Committee in Boston.

In October, '90, Miss Sarah D. Hamlin, of San Francisco, the adopted friend of Ramabai and the Association, was sent out to Bombay as a member of the Executive Committee, to act as its representative in India, to look into any perplexing question, and to assist Ramabai in the organization of the growing school. She has nobly and faithfully fulfilled her duties. At the expense of much personal effort, she has visited the Hindu homes, among Hindus, and acquiring a thorough understanding of all relating to it; by wise counsel, resulting from long years of experience, she has assisted Ramabai; and by graphic letters to the Association here, she has put the Committee in this country in the position to make intelligent decisions that were delayed before, thorough ignorance. Indeed, the friends of the cause cannot too highly appreciate her service.

Ramabai asks the sanction of this country for one years only, believing that by the end of that time the people will adopt reform as her own; therefore, for the supp rt of the school for ten years $5,000 have been pledged annually, by a few friends, and by the sixty auxiliary societies, one of which is the Branch Association of Evona, which has been required to establish the school in a permanent home. Now it occupies a rented building. Of this sum $18,000 have been raised $5,000 being from California. There is no foundation for the report that $50,000 came from this country and was received in the hands of the Treasurer of the Association in Boston, and is sent to Pundita Ramabai as she requires it. Her friends have no reason to complain of extravagance.

Though the movement thus originated by Pundita Ramabai has met in the past and is still meeting with intense opposition from many quarters, the school is now an accomplished fact, having gathered under its sheltering wings, within a year, more of the opposite sex for whom it is needed than its most sanguine supporters had thought possible. No supervision existed in India in regard to the education of boys, yet when the Government first opened its schools there for boys, brides had to be offered to them and their parents to induce them to attend. In face of this fact the growth of this school for high-caste child-wid ws is most encouraging. *This growth is wholly due to the zeal and devotion of* Pundita Ramabai herself. Of this consecrated Christian woman her friend, Prof. Max Muller, says: "I know no heroine greater, whether for unselfishness of devotion to high ideals, truthfulness, purity, and real living religion." Does not such a woman deserve the enthusiastic support of the American people?

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MISS L. P. GRAY,
Executive Committee of the Ramabai Association.

Boston, October 10th, 1890.

THE MISSION MEETINGS

REV. B. FAY MILLS AT THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

Large Attendance and Much Interest Manifested.—The Churches All Co-Operating.—Great Results Expected.

The First Baptist church was filled Tuesday evening. The occasion was one of the Mills Revival services, which are to continue during the present week.

All the churches are united in the revival. Preparations have been under way for several months past.

Rev. Mr. B. Fay Mills, the revivalist, was formerly a pastor in the echoolate town of Andover, Mass. His fame as a great preacher of peculiar power, spread until there became a demand for him there and there over the country such as has finally brought him to Plainfield. He has done good wherever he has been, and it is natural to expect that his visit to Plainfield will be no exception to the rule.

The meetings have been begun well, and the interest is likely to increase rather than diminish.

A platform has been built in the front of the Baptist church to accommodate the large chorus choir made up from the choirs from the various churches, and the singing is a feature of the meetings.

Mr. Mills preached a most powerful sermon, and made an excellent impression at the very outset of his work.

Last evening there was another large meeting in the Baptist church, when Mr. Mills preached another sermon fully as interesting as that of the previous evening, and several new hymns were sung from the Gospel Hymnal No. 5, which are being used at these meetings.

The revival work began in earnest at the consecration services held by Mr. Mills in the basement of Trinity church at the close of the reaching services last night, when a large number of requests for prayer were presented on behalf of Christians for themselves.

There were also several requests made by non-Christians that they might become believers.

Mr. Mills will preach to night at eight o'clock in the same place.

A second prayer meeting was held this morning at 9:45, in the basement of the First Baptist church.

Found Murdered in a Gulch.

The dead body of Salvador Vigura, an Italian, was found in a gulch at Bedminster, in Somerset county, Monday. He had been there apparently about three weeks. A fellow workman has been arrested on the charge of having murdered him. The object of the supposed murder was to get $120 which Vigura had.

Died.

MILLS—In this city, Nov. 3d, Caroline, wife of George Mills, aged 59 years.
Funeral private.

O'CONNORS—In Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 4th, 1890 Margaret Connors, for over 21 years a faithful servant to the family of Mrs. Joseph M. Myers.

A solemn Requiem Mass will be observed for the repose of the soul of the deceased in the church of Saints Peter and Warren, corner of Hicks and Warren streets, Brooklyn, on Thursday, Nov. 6th, at 10 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

Cent-a-Word Column.

ANYONE in need of a competent and reliable girl for general housework, please call on Mrs. Earl, 246 West Third street. 5-3

FOR SALE—Union Bicycle. Safety pattern. Guaranteed in good condition. No reasonable offer refused. Address "D," care of EVENING NEWS. 5-tf

HOUSE wanted, about nine rooms. Plenty of ground. Cheap for cash. Immediate possession if necessary. Full particulars to "E," care of EVENING NEWS. 5-2

LOST—Lady's gold watch and chain. A liberal reward in coin, or valuable testimonials from Principals of High Schools, U. S. Senators, Secretaries of Legislatures, and Heads of Boards of Education, will be given to the finder. The lessons, instead of being a strain on the mind, are a pleasure, for the Berlitz method is used. Call or write for circulars to Prof. L. Vanois, the only responsible agent for the Berlitz Schools of Languages in New Jersey, Plainfield Post Office box 1288. 10-30tf

HYACINTHS, TULIPS and Crocus, for sale at Mrs. Lindsey's. Also a lot of greenhouse cash. Intelligence office conducted by Mrs. Lindsey, 99 West Front street. 5-3

H. N. SPENCER, Grocer and seedsman, 76 and 78 Somerset street. Lima beans fresh every day. Choice groceries and provisions, white granite, stone, and glass jars, fruit jars, jelly tumblers, etc. pure cider vinegar, finest grade ammunition. 5-4

LAST CHANCE.
Chairvoyant Mrs. Dr. Edwards will remain in town one week longer, and will open Wednesday, Nov. 5th, without fail. She can be found from 9 to 9 o'clock, as usual, at the City Hotel, room 4. 5-1w

OIL and WATER COLOR PAINTINGS remarque etchings and engravings, picture frames in white and gold, ivory, silver and antique, artistic materials and easels, at Swain's, 32 West Front street. Large stock, prices reasonable. 10-18-1m

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES and grass-new plants, beautiful paims, etc., for sale and to loan; also BUILDING SITES, HIGH AND DRY, cheap unsurpassed, at Deuton's Nursery No. 127 Hillside avenue. 4-30-1y

Special Notices.

ALL WHO WANT FASHIONABLE Hairdressing, also Manicuring, at your address, call at 32 East Third street. 10-9m

CLAIRVOYANT.
Mrs. Dr. Edwards, Claire visit has proved a New Yorker, and will remain but one week longer, ending Wednesday, Nov. 12. You will have an opportunity by calling at the Union House, Room 1, to consult her on all affairs of life. 5-1w

FRENCH AND GERMAN.
Lessons at residence by native teacher, two or three hours a week, during the first *it more agreeable to understand and be understood by a native.* Highest references and testimonials from Principals of High Schools, U. S. Senators, Secretaries of Legislatures, and Heads of Boards of Education, will be given to perform the work. The lessons, instead of being a strain on the mind, are a pleasure, for the Berlitz method is used. Call or write for circulars to *Prof. L. Vanois*, the only responsible agent for the Berlitz Schools of Languages in New Jersey, Plainfield Post Office box 1288. 10-30tf

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HENRY M. STANLEY,

ST. JAMES' LECTURE COURSE.

Temple Opera House, Elizabeth, N. J.

FRIDAY, Nov. 14.—GEORGE KENNAN, Subject, "Russian Political Exile."
FRIDAY, Nov. 28.—The Ollie Torbet Concert Co. and Fred. Emerson Brooks.
MONDAY, Dec. 8.—HENRY M. STANLEY. Subject, "The Rescue of Emin."
THURSDAY, Dec. 18.—FREDERIC VILLIERS, Illustrated lecture, Subject, "War and Peace."

Tickets for the course, including reserved seat, $4.50. No single tickets will be sold. Every seat will be reserved. Tickets may be exchanged for Reserved Seats on Wednesday, Nov. 5, at Wm. G. Finck's, 125 Broad street.

Tickets for sale at Reynolds' Drug Store. 30-1w

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $3.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N. J. BOX 801. TELEPHONE CALL 47.

Our Ideals in the Masses.

Have the masses any ideals? Rudyard R. Brett in The Nineteenth Century (Eng.) thinks they have. They are awakened as they never were before; they are striving for greater and better things on certain narrow lines. The lines themselves are what Mr. Brett calls in question.

By the masses he means the working people, mechanics and those who live either in poverty or in the state only just removed from it. They do not care for religion as a living, vital force, says Mr. Brett, though most of them nominally give in their adherence to the church. Theology does not interest them in the least. What they do care for is the bettering of their condition financially. They have no lofty ideals of sacrifice individual or state-duty.

Still they are beginning to think. They stir uneasily. They wake. Questions come before them like these: What are the social relations of classes to each other, of labor to capital, of man to woman, of both to the state? Mr. Brett's "masses" are living and there for some one who is enlightened by an idea, some great leader who will throw himself into the arena and tell them what is the ideally best for them. They have no idea of self-sacrifice in the large, true sense. Who will show them that the man who surrenders his private interests that many may be benefited is a truer, nobler man than he who stays in out of the storm and looks out for number one? Where is the great leader who will thus sacrifice himself, showing them once for all how good is altruism? The masses wait for him, look here and there for him; will follow no lead when he comes.

Finally Mr. Brett says:

Material improvement, betterment of social conditions, more equal distribution of wealth, all these are collateral issues, important, but these objects cannot present themselves in a practical shape to men so scarcely be attained should their minds not be filled with larger personal issues, unless there be effort to achieve them by some great moral power. That seems to be a fair inference from the story of the past. In former times Englishmen have keenly felt their wrongs. It has been reserved for the statesmen of the past to obtain the consent of the subjects to the great sacrifices.

Before Englishmen found love of liberty was an heirloom to carry through the great war against Napoleon, would have had a poor chance of abolishing slavery had he not first himself made known how to make in others the love of abstract justice.

And finally, Mr. Gladstone, by applying Christian morality to international quarrels, was able to unite the people with America, which underlies the whole government of forty years before, and has been prevented.

At the present moment there is another more full of great interest for the future than to determine what are the larger motives in the working classes as to the agrarian question, and, whether these leaders are willing and competent to make it?

A Land Office Business.

The real estate agency that does the largest business of any similar establishment in the world is the United States general land office. During the past year this office has sold nearly 12,000,000 acres of farms to settlers. It hardly seems as if land much land could still be left that would be of agriculture, yet rich in the land, and some more remains yet. The land office business brought in the government during the past year $7,780,517.

Of the land sold over five and a half million acres went into original homesteads.

"One feature of the United States land commissioner's report that is striking is the great number of entries of desert lands. There are nearly half a million of these. It means that shrewd speculators are leasing up arid lands, that they intend putting irrigating canals through them, or sinking artesian wells, and then selling the lands to farmers and stockmen and making a handsome sum. Undoubtedly one of the most important subjects on which this country wants information is that of irrigation. The public domain where there is rainfall is nearly used up. There is vast fertility in some of the arid lands that are left. Tats speculators already recognize and are preparing for. The demand for coal and mineral lands, as well as for the desert, greatly increased during the past year.

The expedition in the island of Jamaica has called attention anew to the fate of the blood stained old town of Port Royal on that island. That fate is enough to make belief in the destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah, as narrated in scripture, easy. Port Royal was during the Seventeenth century the headquarters of the most desperately wicked and cruel pirates and buccaneers that ever disgraced history. For generations it remained so. Blood curdling tales of the pirates of the Spanish main are told to this day. They defied all authority and flourished for generations. At length on July 19, 1692 there came as in a flash of lightning an earthquake, and the whole town of Port Royal, stained with ingrain sins of crimes, sank beneath the waves of the harbor, and in ten minutes' time had disappeared from sight forever with all its guilty population.

THE COUNT IN CONGRESS

A Close Contest, Slightly Favoring the Democrats.

THE VICTORY OF TAMMANY HALL.

A Clean Democratic Sweep in New York City—Diverse Opinions of the Metropolitan Journals Concerning the Congressional Situation.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—Interest in one of the liveliest municipal canvasses we have recently had was increased by the desire to learn the effect of the new ballot reform law on the masses of the people. The law worked smoothly as a rule throughout the city and the novel conditions of the secret ballot did not have the pronounced effect on the vote of certain classes which many political prophets had anticipated. This was largely the result of educating the voters in the intricacies of the law before election. It is not thought that the want of learning kept many from the polls, and once there it kept none from voting, as all were instructed who desired by the city clerks. Opinions differed, however, as to some of the provisions of the law, and this caused a number of misunderstandings and recourse to the courts. There was very little delay in polling the ballots and nothing occurred to materially detract from the general success of the law.

Tammany Hall has gained a decisive victory over the Republican and County Democracy fusion. Grant for mayor is not likely to fall below 22,000 majority over Scott. The vote for district attorney, in which it was expected that Nicoll, the Tammany nominee, would fall far behind the vote for Grant, will show that he has a majority of nearly 21,000 over Goff, the fusion candidate.

All the candidates for the other county offices—namely, sheriff, president of the board of aldermen and county clerk, have average majorities of 20,000.

The vote for superior court judges and city court judges shows the same majority in favor of Tammany candidates. In the city over 250,000 votes have been cast out of the registration of 285,000. The county officers elected are therefore the Tammany nominees, Grant, mayor; Gorman, sheriff; Gilgarry, county clerk; Arnold, president of the board of aldermen. The Democrats carried every congressional district in the city with the following results: Sixth district, J. R. Fellows; Seventh, C. J. Dunphy; Eighth, Timothy J. Campbell; Ninth, Amos J. Cummings; Tenth, Francis B. Spinola; Eleventh, John De Witt Warner; Twelfth, Samuel P. Flower; Thirteenth, Ashbel P. Fitch.

The Democracy has also made a decisive victory in the assembly. Those elected, with five exceptions, are Tammany nominees. All the successful candidates in the Fourth, Sixth, Tenth and Twenty-second districts are Democrats elected on the fusion ticket. Tammany's victories for members of the board of aldermen are in the same proportion as that for the assembly.

Bright and early Chauncey M. Depew walked into the polling booth of the Fifteenth district of the Twenty-first assembly district to cast his vote. A bunch of unfolded ballots was handed to him and he was directed into a little closet to prepare his vote. He stayed there four minutes. He advanced to where the inspectors stood waiting to receive his vote, with an air of confidence, and said: "I wish to vote this ballot," and he handed a single ballot to the inspector. "Is that all you wish to vote these," and he held out a bunch to the second inspector.

"You must excuse me," said the first inspector, "but, Mr. Depew, you have folded your ballots incorrectly. You should have left the printed inscription on the outside. I was forced to ask you to return to your closet and fold them correctly."

"You might as well take these back with you also," said the second inspector.

"They are all folded the wrong way."

Mr. Depew made another trip to the little closet, where he refolded his ballots. Then he came out with a very red face, cast his vote and departed.

In all, thirty votes or thereabouts were challenged. Of the fourteen supreme court judges during the day, the most of which were procured at the instances of ex-Judge Charles Donohue, who sat in court and had to do duty for four judges, six hours in the interest of Tammany Hall. An important ruling was made in the case of Shiss Mauder, who consumed over ten minutes with one set of ballots, in the Eleventh election district of Eighth assembly district. He wanted a new set, and the clerks refused to give another on the ground that he had exhausted his ten minutes. Judge Andrews decided that he was entitled to ten minutes' consideration for each of the four sets of ballots allowed a voter by the new law. This virtually gives a voter the right to use a booth for forty minutes. It is easily seen that a few voters in combination could keep a booth during the whole period of voting. United States Commissioners Shields and Bedell held court until dark, disposing of 40 cases. Commissioner Shields held ten persons for examination on the charge of fraudulent registration, and Commissioner Bedell held twelve for examination.

The vote of the city for mayor complete is: Scott, 91,053; Grant, 114,435; Demorest, 804; Delahar, 2,886; Holpath, 754.

Opinions of the New York Papers.

The Tribune claims that the Republicans have elected 167 and the Democrats 165 members of congress. In the New York assembly The Tribune claims a majority of 8.

The Times says the assembly will be closed and claims a majority of 20 for the Democrats in the next congress.

The Press claims a Republican majority in congress and in the assembly.

The Herald claims a Democratic majority of 8 in the next congress, and says the Republicans probably carry the assembly by a small majority.

From York State.

Newburg.—The complete returns are as follows: Lawson, for congress, 41 majority; Ellsworth, for assembly, 4 majority; Taylor, Dem., for assembly, 200 majority; a Democratic gain of one.

Syracuse.—Belden, Democratic county clerk; Dem., for congress, runs ahead of his ticket, and it is thought that his majority in the county will reach 1,200. Frank, Dem., for assembly, is thought to have defeated Smith, Rep., but the majority will be small.

Buffalo—Returns from two-thirds of the city and county indicate the election of the Democratic city and county ticket by majorities ranging from 900 to 2,000.

In the Fifth district, Frank G. Smith, Dem., is elected by about 150 majority, a Democratic gain of one on assemblyman L'Hommedieu Rep., for assembly, Orleans county, has 300 to 400 majority. Returns from the Thirty-second and Thirty-third congressional districts show Democratic gains. Sheehan and Endress, Dem., and Gaitagher, Rep., and Guenther, Dem., are elected in the first four assembly districts, and Smith, Dem., is probably elected in the fifth.

Jamestown—A. Van Duzen, Dem., for county judge, has defeated Jerome B. Fisher, Rep., by 1,500 majority. Hooker, Rep., has been elected to congress from the Thirty-fourth district, and Woodbury, Rep., for assembly, in the Second Chautauqua district. Indications are that McGinnis, Dem., is elected to the assembly from the First Chautauqua district.

Rochester—Farnsworth, for assembly in the Second (or city district) of Monroe county, is elected by 4,000 majority, a Democratic gain. The Union and Advertiser claim the election of Greenleaf, Dem., for congress by about 1,000 majority.

Saratoga—Saratoga gives Sanford, Rep., 75 majority over Baucus, Dem., for congress. Returns from half the districts indicate 1,000 to 1,200 for Sanford in the county. Varney, Rep., is elected to the assembly from the Second Saratoga district.

Batavia—Genesee county elects the entire Republican ticket.

Seneca Falls—In the Twenty-eighth congressional district Noyes, Rep., is probably elected. Durham, Dem., is elected member of assembly.

Syracuse—James J. Belden, Rep., is reelected in the Twenty-fifth congressional district by a large majority. The Republicans carry the three assembly districts in this county.

Albany—Returns so far as received give the following congressmen as reasonably certain: First district, Covert, Dem.; Second, Boody, Dem.; Third, Wallace, Rep.; Fourth, Cauney, Dem.; Fifth, Magner, Dem.; Sixth, Fellows, Dem.; Seventh, Dunphy, Dem.; Eighth, Campbell, Dem.; Ninth, Cummings, Dem.; Tenth, Spinola, Dem.; Eleventh, Warner, Dem.; Twelfth, Flower, Dem.; Thirteenth, Fitch, Dem.; Fourteenth, Stahlnecker, Dem.; Fifteenth, Bacon, Pro. Dem.; Sixteenth, Ketcham, Rep.; Seventeenth, Cox, Dem., gain; Eighteenth, Quackenbush, Rep.; Nineteenth, Tracey, Dem.; Twentieth, Sanford, Rep.; Twenty-first, Weaver, Dem., gain; Twenty-second, Russell, Rep.; Twenty-third, Sherman, Rep.; Twenty-fourth, Arnold, Rep., probably; Twenty-fifth, Belden, Rep.; Twenty-sixth, Ray, Rep.; Twenty-seventh, Payne, Rep.; Twenty-eighth, Noyes, Rep., probably; Twenty-ninth, Raines, Rep. Thirtieth, Groniear, Dem., probably, gain; Thirty-first, Wadsworth, Rep.; Thirty-second, Lockwood, Dem., gain; Thirty-third, Bunting, Dem., probably, gain; Thirty-fourth, Hooker, Rep.

Poughkeepsie—The election in this city is a clean sweep for the Democrats. Edward Ellsworth is elected mayor by a majority of 600.

Rochester—Returns from Wayne county give the total vote about 10,000. S. E. Payne receives 1,300 plurality for congress with a probable plurality in the Twenty-seventh district of 4,000. R. P. Grant, Rep., is returned to the assembly from the Second district by 350 and E. B. Norris, Dem., is probably elected in the First district by 50 to 100. The probability is Raines, Rep., for congress and Acker, Rep., for assembly are elected by small majorities in Steuben county.

The city gives Greenleaf, Dem., for congress about 1,300 majority, and he is probably elected. The Republicans elect all three assemblymen in the county.

Newburg.—Complete returns from the First assembly district of Orange county gives Taylor, Dem., 50 majority. This is a Democratic gain.

Troy.—For congress Quackenbush's Rep. majority over Collins, Dem., in Rensselaer district is estimated at 2,500. In the First assembly district the Republicans are elected by the defeat of Cosier, Rep., by Riley, Dem., by about 300. The Republican county ticket, with the exception of county judge, is estimated elected by small majority.

Oswego—The Democrats have made tremendous gains in Oswego county. The county with nine districts to hear from gives Payne, for congress, 511. The county is usually good for 4,000 Republican majority. Burnham Payne's opponent, carried Oswego county by 1,000 majority.

The Democrats elect Charles N. Bulgen recorder by 1,000 majority. They also elect C. N. Avery district attorney and probably Marion Thompson superintendent of the poor. This is a great victory for the Democrats. Selbak is re-elected to the assembly from the Second district. The First district is in doubt, but Strasburg is probably elected by a small majority.

Albany—Ever since 1856 Governor Hill has received the election returns at the executive chamber. It is a pretty quick trip to leave Elmira at 3 o'clock at the afternoon and get here at 8:50 in the evening. This afternoon Hill did today. From the depot he drove direct to the executive chamber, where he found upon his desk a pile of bulletins and telegrams. Operators from the Postal and Western Union Telegraph companies had separate tables in the governor's private waiting room, and as fast as the dispatches arrived they could write them for the governor and the state officials. The chamber was brilliantly lighted, and from its windows the blazing bonfires in the lower part of the city made a picturesque scene.

Returns so far received from assembly districts indicate the election to the assembly of 66 Democrats and 60 Republicans. The gains of assemblymen made by the Democrats will give them the legislature on joint ballot, securing the election of a Democratic United States senator from this state.

The latest corrected returns received from the various assembly districts give the Democrats sixty-seven and the Republicans sixty-one members. This will make the legislature a tie on joint ballot.

Two Miners Killed.

IRWIN, Pa., Nov. 5.—The Uniontown express last evening ran into a party of Slavonian miners on their way to the Westmoreland Coal company's mines. The killed were: Joseph Dolosh, aged 34; Michael Gondas, aged 29. A girl was also killed and another had her foot cut off. Several other persons were injured. The men had been working here about a week. Both leave families in Europe.

A Mother's Fearful Fall.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Pa., Nov. 5.—Mrs. Arsene F. Johnson, while coming down stairs with a lighted coal lamp and carrying her 2-year-old child last night stumbled and fell to the bottom. The lamp exploded and mother and child were horribly burned. Neither can live.

COUPE ROCKAWAYS,

New and Handsome Designs.

L. M. FRENCH'S

Carriage Repository,

16, 18, 20 and 22 SOMERSET STREET.

"SHOPPERS!"

IN PLAINFIELD who are doing their trading in New York are paying pretty dear for the privilege just now.

WHEN PRICES go up as now on account of the tariff bill, they advance first in the New York Houses.

OUR HOUSE has not raised the prices on our goods yet, consequently we are selling many articles for less than in New York.

DRESS GOODS are a specialty with us.

FUR SHOULDER CAPES we are offering at real bargain prices.

HOUSEKEEPING cottons and linens, wool blankets and comfortables, as well as all kinds of ladies' and gentlemen's merino underwear, we can supply advantageously to all buyers.

In CARPETS we are doing a tremendous business, just because we are actually furnishing houses complete with all kinds of floor coverings at Less than New York prices.

IF YOU ARE not suited in my stock here, you can make your selections in any first-class House in New York, on the same special terms as I offer in my own stock. I will guarantee to SAVE MONEY to any who wish to furnish residences complete with carpetings and window furnishings.

SPECIAL arrangements have been made with New York Houses, which enable me to offer these special inducements.

EDSALL'S, 20 West Front street.

Builders Cards.

HERRMANN & PETERSON,

Stair Builders, and hard wood mantle makers, shop corner of Grand and Regent streets, North Plainfield, N. J.

J. HERRMANN, C. PETERSON,
8 Regent street. 13 Somerset place.
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JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical Carpenter and Builder. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty—Fine store work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 27.

R. V. SAUMS,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Rear P. O. Box 1328. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kind work.

John P. Emmons,

Successor to Emmons Bros.,

MASON AND BUILDER.

Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 942.

G. R. Musgrave

Carpenter & Builder

Jobbing promptly tended to at

66 West Front st.

Opposite M. E. church,

RESIDENCE, 52 Madison avenue.

PURDON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 451.

W. J. Pearsall, No. 15 Vine street. H. E. Gayle, No. 51 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

Winter is Approaching,

And in order to keep warm and comfortable it is necessary to incase the feet in a warm pair of

SHOES.

I have a special stock on hand, among which is "Nancy Adams' fine shoes." Call and see them.

John J. Kenney

COR. FRONT ST. and PARK AVE

R. O. HOWELL.

THE NORTH AVENUE GROCER,

Has just received a new supply of

COMB AND STRAINED HONEY,

from the country.

Also a receiver of FRESH

Creamery Butter

every week direct from a Jersey Creamery.

To the Public!

Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.

The most costly fabrics are very often ruined by improper laundering. Lace curtains refinished equal to new. Our wagons will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.

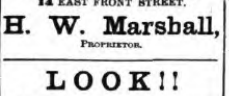
American Steam Laundry,
14 EAST FRONT STREET.

H. W. Marsball,

PROPRIETOR.

LOOK!!

LADIES' SINGER SAFETY.



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Only agent in New Jersey.
(At Randolph's Drug Store.)
21 WEST FRONT STREET.

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REAL ESTATE

AND

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Jos. T. Vail,

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AND

INSURANCE.

DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING

49 North avenue.

M. M. Dunham,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security Front street and Park avenue.

DEMAREST,

—THE—

Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS

FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices

P. M. Demarest,

25 PARK AVENUE

Mrs. Stephenson,

33 WEST FRONT STREET,

is still making her famous

FRENCH AND AMERICAN ICE CREAMS

and Water-Ices, Fancy Puddings, etc. Parties and Weddings supplied with everything requisite.

SILVER TO LOAN.

Also Crockery, China and Fancy glassware. Lamps etc., in great

Fall Style Hats

DUNLAP, YOUMAN and MILLER.

Best Goods for the Least Money.

HATS, SHIRTS and TRUNKS.

U. B. Crane,

12 Park avenue.

Make Home Beautiful.

We invite attention to our Complete and Carefully Selected Stock of

FURNITURE.

PARLOR SUITES,
CHAMBER SUITES,
DINING SUITES,
AND MISCELLANEOUS FURNITURE.
WINDOW SHADES.

Geo. H. Fairchild,

21 and 23 EAST FRONT STREET.

All kinds of repairing and upholstering done at short notice.

WE SELL THE

Best Selected Goods

THAT CAN BE

PROCURED

Intelligent people know that the best goods cannot be sold at the same prices as goods of inferior quality.

Buy the Best

And you will not be disappointed in either price or quality.

R. W. RICE & CO.,

Emily and Duer Street.

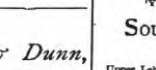
NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.



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First Class Caterer,

ORDERS ATTENDED TO WITH PROMPTNESS and DISPATCH.

STEPHENSON'S

42 NORTH AVENUE.

"THE DAIRY"

Headquarters for

Fresh Creamery Butter,

Eggs, Milk, Buttermilk, Farey Cream and Cottage Cheese. CANNED GOODS in every variety.

DELICATESSEN

FOREIGN and DOMESTIC. CALL and EXAMINE.

Corner Madison avenue and Front street.

FIRST ANNUAL
CLEARING-OUT SALE OF

WALL PAPER.

The purpose of which is to dispose of our entire stock, and renew it exclusively with the new patterns of the coming season.

POINTS WORTH CONSIDERING.

1st—Our stock is very large, carefully selected, and all the newest goods.

2nd—The first purchasers will have a larger stock to select from, and will get the choicest bargains.

3d—Prices will be the LOWEST ever offered bargains being offered daily below cost.

SALE CLOSES SEPT. 1st.

A. D. Van Sciver,

OPPOSITE DEPOT, 47 NORTH AVE

FRANK LINKE,

(ESTABLISHED 1886.)

Wholesale Wine

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BOTTLER OF BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED

EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,

AND DEALER IN

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER

And Bass Ale for hotels and private families

No. 43 West Front street, 179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

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Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
16 WEST FRONT STREDT,

Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

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SAVINGS INSTITUTION

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PLAINFIELD, N. J

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

BUY THE

GARLAND AND BARSTAW

Stoves and Ranges

and save 20 per cent., at

Chas. F. Dencklau's,

76 WEST FRONT STREET.

N. B.—Sanitary plumbing, steam and heater work done at short notice

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1407.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

YOU CAN GET

SCREENS FITTED TO YOUR WINDOWS

for 15 cents per square foot

AT NO. 30 SOMERSET STREET.

Also jobbing of all kinds.

Hardwood work a Specialty

DICKINSON

13 PARK AVENUE,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER,

AND

OPTICIAN.

King's Spectacles and Eye-glasses.

JUST RECEIVED.

Canada Apples !!

NEW CALIFORNIA APRICOTS,

A CHOICE LOT AT A LOW PRICE

Estelle, Taylor & Neuman,

70 BROADWAY.

It is often a matter of

LIFE OR DEATH

to have a Prescription Compounded with

Celerity and Accuracy

To do th a you should take it to the

MOY PHARMACY CO.,

Corner Park avenue and Fourth street.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J Carey.)

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET

and 33 Park avenue

P. O. Box 238.

FURNITURE AND FRS

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large trucks. Goods sent to any part of the country. Piano moving a sp

A FINE

Assortment of

GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing,

NO. 5 PARK AVENUE.

Lead is scarce in Germany, but the authorities there will not let it be imported from America as long as they can help it, and are instituting inquiries as to whether it cannot be got somewhere else.

— LETTERS.

Chief of Police Hennessey, of New Orleans, was killed in a most cruel and cowardly manner by concealed assassins. Already the fact is made use of to instigate a race war against Italians in general. This will be as cruel and cowardly as the murder of Chief Hennessy itself. There are desperadoes and depraved wretches among the Italians, and these should be hunted out and punished with unsparing hand. But that public sentiment which tends to make a whole race responsible for the crimes of a few should be checked by all means before it grows into violence against unoffending, industrious people.

In many parts of the country the Italians are at present doing four-fifths of all the hard work. It would be difficult to get railroads built and large edifices constructed without them in many places. They are doing the rough work which Americans do not and never did like to do. If let alone these Italians are industrious, thrifty and inoffensive, the majority of them. Of late years they manifest a disposition to remain in the country and become citizens.

Punish the guilty by every means at the law's command, but do not make the innocent suffer.

The Ship of the Future.

"I do firmly believe," said Sir Nathaniel Barnaby, at the iron and steel congress, "that we shall get the mastery over the seas and shall live far more happily in a marine residence capable of steaming like fifteen an hour than we can ever live in seaside towns."

Sir Nathaniel gave his idea of what the coming ocean steamer would be like. He believed that an immense steel ship could be constructed so heavy and steady that she would not roll or pitch or heave in the sea; a ship so altogether delightful as a residence that passengers would not be in so desperate a hurry to get on shore and leave her.

The minimum size of such a ship would be 1,000 feet in length and 300 feet wide. One trouble with this floating steel island, for such the steamer would be, would lie in the fact that no dock in the world would be large enough to receive her. To meet this he suggested that in the ship itself could be constructed a small but water harbors or docks, large enough for tugs and barges to enter and load and unload, and entering through gates in the steamer's sides these small vessels could bring freight to her and take it away, passing in and out by the gates with more ease than freight is now hoisted and lowered at docks.

The floating steel island would draw not less than twenty-six feet of water. War ships built in this fashion would require to be fortified and garrisoned like a town.

Sir Nathaniel, however, thought that the change from wooden ships to iron ones was not all gain, and he predicted that America, owning one-sixth of all the wooden ships of above 100 tons in the world, would long find it to her advantage to continue to use them. The danger from collisions had increased many fold since iron ships came into use. Knocking a hole in iron ships only rarely sent it to the bottom. The information given on the subject of the vaunted bulkheads or separate compartments in the hulls of the iron steamers is not reassuring. He said

> The question had been fully debated in 1886 by a competent committee of naval architects, shipbuilders and sailors, and the committee had decided that no iron passenger ship is well constructed unless she has a watertight bulkhead portioned off so she would float safely were any one of them to be filled with water or be pierced by fire or collision with the sea. They recommended that the ship should be so divided that not only the largest compartment, but any two adjacent compartments should be free from danger of sinking the ship. These recommendations have since been pleasantly ignored, although their wisdom was not disputed. All these ships so far built for they are used for carrying passengers or mail grants, have been hastily constructed. Even water tight bulkheads erected for structural purposes only and could not prevent the foundering of the ship when rents into. Last year there were

PENNSYLVANIA IS CLOSE.

Delamater and Pattison Both Claim the Victory.

THE CONFLICT IN NEW JERSEY.

Both Parties Making Claims to Supremacy but the Democrats Control the Senate. Tillman Wins in South Carolina—"Peck's Bad Boy" Probably Victorious.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5.—An unusually large vote was polled here. At many places long lines of citizens were to be seen between 9 and 10 o'clock patiently waiting their turn for depositing their tickets. It was said by many veteran politicians—the men who are always ways to be found at the poll- working for the candidates of their respective parties—there had never been observed so much careful scrutiny of ballots. The local Republicans were chiefly concerned about Delamater, their nominee for governor, and Thompson for comptroller. Thomas Taylor, a member of the First Ward Democratic club, was given a hearing before Magistrate Fulmer on a charge of bribery. The testimony showed that Taylor had attempted to bribe a window bookmag in one of the divisions of the First ward. He was held in $600 bail for a further hearing. Hugh Boyle, who is accused of being an accomplice of Taylor, will be arrested. The Central county Republican committee estimates 300 majority for Pattison; Republican gain of 31. Tyrone county committee gives Delamater 150 majority, a gain of 25. The Republican chairman estimates in Lancaster county a Republican gain of 500. The Democrats claim over 1,000 majority in Center county. The Democratic majority in York county is estimated at 4,000, a Democratic gain of 1,000. Chester county shows a Democratic gain of over 4,000. Butler county—Pattison's plurality is 225, Democratic gain, 670. Indiana county—Delamater's plurality, 700; Democratic gain of 1,417. Northumberland county—Pattison, 3,800 plurality; Democratic gain, 1,000. Columbia county—Pattison, 2,553 plurality; Democratic gain of 203. Lebanon county gives Delamater 1,600 majority. Erie county—Delamater, 2,000; Democratic gain of over 1,000. Berks county—Pattison's plurality, 700; Democratic gain of 1,417. Northumberland county—Pattison, 3,800 plurality; Democratic gain of 1,000. Columbia county—Pattison, 2,553 plurality; Democratic gain of 203. Lebanon county gives Delamater 1,600 majority. Erie county—Delamater, 2,000; Democratic gain of over 1,000. Butler county—Pattison's plurality is 225, Democratic gain, 670. Indiana county—Delamater

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

JOTTINGS.

—Business is booming at the Pond Machine Tool Works.

—The Odd Ladies of this city are arranging for a fair.

—The Borough Council will meet in regular session to-morrow evening.

—The new ball field of the Crescent League is almost entirely fenced in.

—"My Aunt Jack" is the next attraction booked to appear at Music Hall.

—Several Jesuit Fathers are conducting a mission in St. Mary's Catholic church this week.

—Men are engaged to-day in laying a crosswalk over Front street in the vicinity of the post office.

—Linemen are engaged extending the New York and New Jersey telephone system from Plainfield to Somerville.

—The Fanwood Kyte flies high in Union county to-day, but it is about the only thing that does fly.—Elizabeth Journal.

—The Young Men's Christian Association convention of the Fourth New Jersey district will be held at Westfield, Nov. 29-30.

—A number of jubilant Democrats, headed by the Plainfield Cornet Band, paraded the the streets of this city and North Plainfield last evening.

—One's memory has to run back many years to recall a session of the Legislature in which either party was in possession of two thirds of the members of either house.

—The Crescent League held a meeting last evening, when the manager of the Crescent base ball team made their financial statement. The past season was a very successful one.

—Nearly $2,000,000 were expended for public school purposes in this State last year. Who can estimate the wonderful benefits derived from the expenditure of this money?

—The members of Gazelle Engine Company No. 1, took their apparatus to Westfield this afternoon to participate in the firemen's parade which is taking place in that village.

—Messrs. Calvin Corle, J. M. Thompson and J. A. Tressland, commissioners appointed to condemn lands in Bernards for the extension of the R. V. R. R., heard the arguments of counsel on Saturday, and they will render their decision on Thursday.

—A very heavy man came out of the polls with a smiling air Tuesday. He said that for weeks and weeks he had been dreading last he could get the booths too small for him to get inside of. But they were all right, and a load of anxiety had been lifted off his mind.

—In the third ward the election officers carefully marked by stakes the hundred foot limit inside of which electioneering could be done. In other wards the precaution was not taken, but the provisions of the law against electioneering near the polls was well observed.

—Previous to starting for Westfield to participate in the firemen's parade which is taking place there, the members of Gazelle Engine Company No. 1, and a delegation from Zephyr Hook and Ladder Company, headed by the Plainfield Cornet Band, paraded the streets of the city.

—The Masonic fraternity of New Jersey has a project on hand to found a home for aged and indigent members. The amount required is $15,000. The Grand Lodge of New Jersey has distributed a circular among all the lodges of the State asking for subscriptions, which are payable in 90 days after receiving notice from the Grand Master that the full amount has been subscribed.

—Miss Ada Gray closed a season of three nights at Amphion Hall last evening. Her supporters with two exceptions were good. Mr. Edward Powell as Sir Francis Levison made a good villain. The Lord Mount Severn of J. H. Howland was acceptable. He was a little inclined to be stagy. Miss Emma Bell who assumed the role of Barbara Hare looked well, and made as much of the part as her limited abilities would permit. She played too heavy, but nevertheless she is a clever actress. Of course Miss Ada Gray in the double role of Lady Isabel and Madame Vine was all that could be desired.

Union County Road Races.

The fall meeting of the Union County Roadsters at Rahway this afternoon, 1,000 people attending the races at Rahway Tuesday. The results were as follows:

One mile novice (ordinary, for Club members only)—Won by William Ball; time, 3m. 45 s.

100 yard dash (open to all, 4 heats)—Won by H. K. Zest, in 10s., with T. Lyons second. One mile novice (safety, for club members only,—Won by George Chumar in 3m. 45s.

One mile run (open to all—Won by F. Clark, 5th. 7 1-4 s., with J. A. Morris a close second.

One mile bicycle (ordinary, open to all—Won by C. L. Lesaner in 3 m. 43 3-4 s., with W. C. Heydock a good second.

Three-legged race (one-fifth mile)—Won by McGarm-Drum in 1m. 8 1-3s.; Mooney-Martin close second.

440 yard run (open to all)—Won by Frank Clark in 1m., with T. Lyons a very close second.

One mile bicycle (safety, open to all)—Won by H. C. Wheeler in 3m. 28s., C. L. Lesaner too close for comfort.

220 yard hurdle—Won by H. K. Zest in 24 1-2 s.

Five inch Tug-of-War—Won by E. T. V., of Elizabeth, by two inches.

Two mile race, Union county championship (ordinary)—Won by Bowman, 7 m. 10 s.; Caiker, 7 m. 15 1-2 s.; Bauey, 7 m. 21 1-4 s.; Bowman, 2m. 26 1-2 s.

Lively Times for Westfield Firemen.

Three fires occurred in Westfield yesterday morning at about the same time. One occurred in Dr. Gale's residence, and damaged that building to the amount of $600. A spark from a locomotive set fire to the sheds in Irving's coal yard, but the flames were extinguished before much damage resulted. A barn belonging to Mr. Taylor also caught fire, but was only slightly damaged.

THE SUPREME COURT.

RECOGNITION OF THE ABILITY OF A PLAINFIELD LAWYER.

To Examine New Attorneys.—The Case Against the Water Company.—The Carey and Miller Cases.

The Supreme Court yesterday appointed Counsellors Wm. S. Gummer and Craig A. Marsh to assist the four counsellors now holding similar office to conduct the examinations for admission of attorneys and counselors for the ensuing year.

The former is the astute general counsel for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and the latter—well, we pity the candidates for examinations, that's all.

The case against the Water Company goes over to next term, on joint motion of counsel for the Company and counsel for Mr. Lewis who brought the suit.

The appeal of J. F. Miller is to be argued early this term. No other Plainfield cases of importance came before the court.

The Melopoia.

The officers of the Melopoia have issued a handsome announcement for the coming season, the recipients of which are the favored few in Plainfield society. Two concerts and two musicales will be given at the Casino of the Union County Country Club during the Winter of 1890-91. There will also be a rehearsal each month to which associate members will be admitted. The annual dues of associate members are $20, entitling the member to ticket of admission to each entertainment. The following are the board of patrons: Mrs. Warren Ackerman, Mrs. Augustus C. Baldwin, Mrs. Charles B. Brooks, Mrs. Robert L. Burnett, Mrs. Howard Fleming, Mrs. L. E. Howard, Mrs. Charles Hyde, Mrs. William E. Lowe, Mrs. Charles Mathews, Mrs. T. Logan Murphy, Mrs. Henry B. Opdyke, Mrs. Edward C. Perkins, Mrs. William Palmer Smith, Mrs. Henry F. Talmage, Mrs. Orville T. Waring, William Blodgood, James T. Chester, John B. Dumont, John Erskine, Alexander Gilbert, Dr. E. W. Hedges, Dewitt C. Ivins, Israel C. Pierson, Charles Schipper, George B. Schoonmaker, Augustus D. Shepard, J. Evarts Tracy, Oliver B. Tweedy, Emil Woitman.—Central Times.

The Library's Visitors.

The Public Library is a popular resort of teachers and scholars in the schools after hours. They are super devourers of the reference books. In the morning not many besides busy housekeepers, who take the opportunity for an hour with the papers and books, put in appearance in the rooms, but in the afternoon many students and visitors are on hand, and the librarian has to exchange books. There are a few readers in the evening. More are present on Saturday than on any other day. On Saturday evening the rooms are thronged with people who are after books for Sunday reading, and an assistant is required for the librarian to satisfy their demands. Members of the Monday and other literary clubs make frequent use of the volumes on his cry, biography and economics.

Much of the popularity of the library, the librarian says, is due to the exchange in which the books are kept and catalogued, is due to Miss Emma L. Adams, who has been in charge of the books for two or three years past. Her efficient assistant is Miss Josephine Petrie.

Wheat Sowing Late.

The wheat sowing is very backward this Fall, and the acreage sown will not, in all likelihood, be as large as it ought to be in this section.

Observations of a reporter in various parts of this county show that where farmers had the chance to follow plow and get their wheat in early, the crop is in good condition and growing finely, but where the sowing is after corn, potatoes and tomatoes, it will be late, for hundreds of acres which were to have been seeded to wheat are not yet plowed, and every day of this wet weather is against the work.

It is probable that wheat sowing will be protracted into the first week in November in some sections of this county.

List of Advertised Letters.

Remaining in Plainfield Post Office for the week ending Nov. 3, 1890:

Albert, Miss Lizzie	Leutenberger, Emilie
Bailey, Miss Mary	Mason, Mrs. Mary
Bard, Miss	Manson, Miss Elias
Conkling, R M Jr	Peters, Malcolm
Dale, Miss	Porter, Mark
Doyle, Mrs E	Park, Miss Josie E
Darborrow, Miss Florie Sawar, Mr	Rowland, Miss Charles
Dewberry, Miss 2	Schiltz, Chas
Ericson, Chas F	Schmidt, Mrs Emiline
Fred, Miss Lizzie	Smith, Miss Dora
Howard, Minnie	Vandehoff, J V E
Hil, John	Willson, Marcus
Hanson, Alfred	Willins, George
Larson, J O	Italian
Larson, Anna Sophia	Bimnestte, Lvrenzo
Lanford, Hattie M	Galinski, Stanczyrak
	Mosann, Adamerik Gyuri

Persons calling for the above please say advertised. E. R. POPE, P. M.

Took Him at His Word.—A Rather Amusing Story.

Jos. English tells how on coming to a town he was astonished to find posters about announcing him as Rev. Joseph English. He went to the telephone and requested to be put in communication with the editor of the town paper. It was done and he told him (the Editor) that he was a mistake about Rev. Joseph English. He was simple Joe English, nothing more. Next day on landing in the next town he was astonished to see on the posters that "Simple Joe English" would address the good people of that town.—Hunterdon County Democrat. About a week ago Mr. English addressed a meeting in this city.

The Mills Revivals.

Evangelist Mills, who is conducting a series of revival meetings in this city this week is drawing large congregations nightly and many converts is looked for. Mr. Mills' sermons are interesting and eloquent, and we have heard him once are anxious to hear him again. He appears like a very young man. He talks like a man with a thorough matured mind. He has reason for the faith that is in him and knows how to press his reasoning home to the minds of his hearers.

DIRECTORS' MEETING.

Plainfield Public Library and Reading Room.

The regular meeting of the directors of the Public Library was held last evening. Messrs Male, Baldwin, Babcock, Dumont, Stillman, Tracy, Tyler and Gaine being present.

The minutes of the meeting of July 21 were read and approved as read.

On motion the following communication received from the Mayor of the city was ordered engrossed on the minutes. There having been no meeting since Jul , the communication could not be received and engrossed before.

"I, Job Male, Mayor of the city of Plainfield, do hereby, pursuant to the provisions of law in that behalf, appoint Job Male, John B. Dumont and George H. Babcock to be Directors of the Plainfield Public Library and Reading Room, each to succeed himself as a director of said Public Library and Reading Room, on the term of three years from the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety." Dated, Plainfield, New Jersey, June 30, 1890.

JOB MALE, Mayor.

This being the first meeting of the new board it was moved that they proceed to the election of officers for the year beginning July 1, 1890, carried. Moved that Mr. Babcock be a committee of one on nominations, carried.

Mr. Babcock as such committee presented the following as the nominees. For President, Job Male; Vice President, Mason W. Tyler; Treasurer, John B. Dumont; Secretary, Wm. M. Stillman; Art committee, George H. Babcock, A. C. Baldwin, Jos. W. Yale. Executive committee, President, Secretary, chairman of the Art and Library committee. Library committee, J. Evarts Tracy, M. W. Tyler, H. F. Talmadge.

Moved that the report be accepted, and the names presented as the nominees, and that the secretary cast a ballot in their favor. The secretary then cast the ballot in their favor, and the nominees were declared duly elected.

The following bills were ordered paid.

Plainfield Gas Light Co. for August	$5.45
" " July	5.78
T. W. Morrison, (EVENING NEWS) for printing	26.00
Chas. Scribner's Sons, books	25.88
" " "	7.50
New Jersey Historical Society, (books)	14.00
Newman Bros. (binding and etc.)	119.87
" "	23.50
Scribner & Welford (books)	17.30
Miss Adams, September	50.00
Janitor	40.00
J. C. Pope, for 3 years insurance	84.00
Miss Adams, for October	50.00
" " sundries	46.95
Miss Petrie	30.00
Janitor, salary and sundries	41.50
W. W. Hagerman	46.95

Librarian's report for October, 1890.

Vols. on accession-book, Sept. 30	9,345
" added by purchase	4
" " gift	416
" now in library	9,765
Number of readers	1,885
Cash received from fines	$15.96
" " subscriptions	3.00
" of non-residents	4
Total	$19.96

Home circulation—

Fiction	972
Juvenile	277
Biography	83
Travel	82
Philosophy	9
Religion	20
Sociology	60
Natural Science	38
Useful arts	13
Fine arts	43
Literature	112
History	111
Periodicals	8
Total	1,768
Visitors to the building	2,630

E. L. ADAMS, Librarian.

Moved that the treasurer be authorized to pay Mr. Lowe for renewal of policy of $5,000 on the Schoolmaker collection.

The report of the librarian for October was read and ordered on file.

Moved that the president be authorized to make the necessary changes desired by Miss Adams, to prevent the crowding of applicants for books. Carried.

Moved that a vote of thanks be extended to Mr. Tracy for his valuable work for the library in obtaining a large number of Government books. Carried.

Railroad Taxes.

The State Board of Assessors has completed its work of assessing the railroad systems of the State for the year 1890, and has filed the summary of its work with the State Comptroller.

Ninety-eight companies do business within the State, representing about 9,000 miles of railroads and 173 miles of canals. The railroad mileage was increased but 56 during the year.

The aggregate assessed valuation is $232,256,587, against $197,443,818 last year—an increase of $34,812,769.

The tax for State uses will this year be $1,011,283.93, against $988,219.08 last year—thus increasing the revenues of the State over $23,000.

The tax for local purposes is now $339,554.28 against $328,433.77—an increase of $11,120.51

The total tax, $1,350,837.21, is just $35,184.36 more than it was last year.

The United N. J. Railroad and Canal Co. will receive a tax bill for $477,182.33. The Westjersey will be called on for $50,398.56; the Central R. R. of N. J. $255,290.90; Belvidere-Delaware, $24,738.38.

The Wheelmen's Visit.

A number of bicyclists from Elizabeth, Montclair, Newark and other places visited this city on Election Day. After partaking of a substantial dinner they proceeded on their way to Rahway to participate in the athletic tournament given by the Union County Roadsters. The delegation comprised: Benjamin A. Sull, F. K. Gilbert, W. H. Caldwell, H. DeNiece, A. T. Downer, N. H. White, A. F. Bellinger, L. B. Bonnett, E. A. Faulks, R. W. Bird, W. F. Acker, J. P. Demer, F. E. Emworth, Albert Kent, W. A. Tubbs, of Elizabeth; A. H. Churchill, A. T. Taylor, Montclair; G. W. Christian, H. R. Tuttle and F. W. Thomas, of Newark.

—A bridge is to be built across Greenbrook at the intersection of Sandford avenue. It is to be a stone structure, and when completed will present a fine architectural appearance. A park is also being laid out at the terminus of the avenue.

THE NEXT LEGISLATURE

HOW IT WILL STAND.—LIST OF NEW MEMBERS.

Only 8 of the 21 Members in the Senate, and but 18 of the 60 in the Assembly Republicans.—Also a List of New Jersey Congressmen.

STATE SENATORS ELECTED.

Camden county—Maurice A. Rogers, Rep.
Essex county—Marshall T. Barrett, Dem.
Gloucester county—Jo B. Ross, Rep.
Monmouth county—Thomas S. R. Brower, Dem.
Salem county—James Butcher, Dem.
Somerset county—William J. Keyes, Dem.
Union county—Fred C. Marsh, Dem.
Warren county—William Sanson Corrish, Dem.
Democrats, 7; Republicans, 1. Entire Senate of 1890—Democrats, 13; Republicans, 8.

ASSEMBLYMEN ELECTED.

Atlantic—Smith F. Johnson, Rep.
Bergen, 1—John H. Hyler, Dem.
Bergen, 2—George Zimmerman, Dem.
Burlington, 1—A. Harry White, Dem.
Burlington, 2—Mitchell B. Perkins, Dem.
Burlington, 3—Louis L. Sharp, Rep.
Camden, 1—William H. Coe, Rep.
Camden, 2—Thomas E. Eggard, Rep.
Camden, 3—Abraham W. Nash, Dem.
Cape May—Alexander Corson, Dem.
Cumberland, 1—James L. Van Sickle, Dem.
Cumberland, 2—Edward C. Seeley, Rep.
Essex, 1—George Hetrick, Dem.
Essex, 2—John Neider, Dem.
Essex, 3—Thomas H. Pollock, Rep.
Essex, 4—Thomas Sandford, Dem.
Essex, 5—John R. Hardie, Dem.
Essex, 6—George W. Leighton, Rep.
Essex, 7—Clark Travis, Dem.
Essex, 8—John J. Bertrand, Dem.
Essex, 9—Henry Tubby, Rep.
Essex, 10—Edward W. Jackson, Rep.
Gloucester—Jesse J. Davison, Dem.
Hudson, 1—Morgan F. Mullins, Dem.
Hudson, 2—Henry Byrne, Dem.
Hudson, 3—Simeon H. Smith, Rep.
Hudson, 4—John F. Madden, Dem.
Hudson, 5—J. Herbert Potts, Rep.
Hudson, 6—Henry Fuess, Dem.
Hudson, 7—John F. Madden, Dem.
Hudson, 8—Andrew J. Boyle, Dem.
Hudson, 9—William D. Daly, Dem.
Hudson, 10—Thomas B. Usher, Dem.
Hunterdon, 1—William B. Nice, Rep.
Hunterdon, 2—Benjamin F. Fine, Dem.
Mercer, 1—Jacob R. Wyckoff, Rep.
Mercer, 2—John H. Mulhenen, Rep.
Mercer, 3—Patrick J. Burns, Dem.
Middlesex, 1—Luther H. Tappan, Dem.
Middlesex, 2—William C. Jaques, Dem.
Middlesex, 3—Charles H. Meahan, Dem.
Monmouth, 1—Aaron E. Johnston, Dem.
Monmouth, 2—William C. Campbell, Dem.
Monmouth, 3—Charles H. Ivins, Dem.
Mo rris, 1—James P. Albright, Dem.
Morris, 2—John T. Post, Rep.
Morris, 3—Ford D. Smith, Dem.
Ocean—Adolph Ernst, Rep.
Passaic, 1—Robert Williams, Rep.
Passaic, 2—John T. Kerr, Dem.
Passaic, 3—A. O. Carroll, Dem.
Passaic, 4—John J. Post, Dem.
Salem, 1—James Scrample, Dem.
Somerset—James J. Bergen, Dem.
Sussex—Jacob Swartout, Rep.
Union, 1—John Carroll, Dem.
Union, 2—Thomas F. Lane, Dem.
Union, 3—George W. Kyte, Rep.
Warren, 1—Elijahiet Hoover, Dem.
Warren, 2—Wm. T. Hagerman, Dem.
Democrats, 42; Republicans, 18.

NEW JERSEY'S CONGRESSMEN.

The following have been elected to represent the State of New Jersey in Congress:
First District—C. A. Bergen, R.
Second District—Jas. Buchanan, R.
Third District—A. A. Hummer, D.
Fourth District—Samuel Fowler, D.
Fifth District—C. A. Cadmus, D.
Sixth District—Thomas D. English, D.
Seventh District—E. F. McDonald, D.

PERSONAL.

The Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis is expected home from the West to-morrow.

Mr. William F. Trost of Scranton, Pa., is visiting friends in this city.

Mr. John Marsh of Fanwood has purchased the Andrews property on Mountain avenue, Westfield.

Mr. John H. Staats of Chatham, N. J., is visiting his son-in-law, Mr. J. E. Beerbower of Park avenue.

Mrs. Elbert Roosevelt of Pelham Manor, New York is a guest of Mrs. Charles F. Sebring, 140th Plainfield.

Mr. John Stelle of New Market tendered his neighbors a farewell party last evening, previous to removing his family to Plainfield.

Mr. Frank Heyniger of West Seventh street has returned from a week's stay at the seaside. His health has been greatly improved.

Mr. Joseph Stopford of Brooklyn, N. Y., returned to-day from a pleasant visit to his friend Mr. Israel Lee of Byrons. During his stay Mr. Stopford, in company with his host and Messrs. Charles Smith and Warren Squier went on a hunting expedition, returning after a day and a half's absence with 61 rabbits.

Mrs. Caroline, widow of the late George Miller, was buried from Laing's Hotel yesterday afternoon. The Rev. Dr. J. P. Ketchum, the pastor of the First Presbyterian church, conducted the funeral services. Interment was made in the Presbyterian cemetery in North Plainfield.

The freshman class at Princeton University was recently examined and granted according to merit, by sections of thirty each. The class numbers two hundred, and in the first section are Messrs. Edward Patterson and Edward Petrie of the high school, class of '90. Their standing was particularly high in the classes.

David Prescott Hall of the New York bar read yesterday, before the Ladies' Monday Afternoon Club of this city, a paper on "The Origin and Nature of the United States Constitution." It was listened to with great interest by the members of the club and their guests. Mr. Hall, who is a nephew of Prescott Hall, was made an honorary member of the club.

Mr. Winfield S. Angleman, of Front street accompanies Mr. Henry M. Stanley on his lecture tour in this country as corresponding secretary. Mr. Angleman was formerly a reporter on THE NEWS, where his services were much valued. He was thoroughly trustworthy and wide-awake—indispensable requisites in such a position, and we are sure he will prove himself valuable to Mr. Stanley, himself originally a reporter.

Completely Snowed Under.

The Republican party in New Jersey has been completely snowed under, overwhelmingly defeated. The election of yesterday was not alone a complete surprise to the Republicans, it was wholly unexpected to the Democrats. All the evidences that could be gathered seemed to indicate that the contest would be severe and the results close, but the Democrats have simply had a walkover. They got out their voters, and their ballots counted. Never in the history of the Republican party in this State has it been so completely outgeneraled and outvoted. In strongholds where the probabilities of Republican success seemed to amount almost to certainties, defeats have been experienced. It was a perfect cyclone. The result is that the Democrats have the Governor, the Senate, the House—everything, and there is not enough of a working minority to check them in any kind of legislation they may choose to enact. The people have given power supremely into their hands, and given them carte blanche to use their newly acquired authority as they choose. If they do not fix things so as to hold their power for a quarter of a century to come, it will be because they are the most generous victors State has ever seen.

In Union county the results are amazing to the Republicans and unexpected by delightful to the Democrats. It was conceded on all sides, and by all candidates, so far as we could learn, that the majorities of the successful candidates would be two or three hundred either way at the most; but the whole Democratic county ticket is elected by over a thousand majority. It was the cleanest sweep the county has ever known, and we cannot help congratulating the Democratic party upon the thoroughness of its victory.—Elizabeth Journal.

—The time allowed hunters for the shooting of grouse, quail and rabbits is just forty-five days—from November 1 to December 15, inclusive.

Cent-a-Word Column.

ANYONE in need of a competent and well recommended maid-of-all-work, please call on Mrs. Earl, 196 West Third Street. 1-6

FOR SALE—Union Bicycle. Safety pattern. Guaranteed condition. No reasonable cash offer refused. Address "D," care of EVENING NEWS. 27-tf

HOUSE for sale. Enquire 197 Somerset street. 6 3

LOST—Lady's gold watch and chain, with locket attached. Liberal reward to finder. Care of EVENING NEWS.

LOST—Small pug dog. Reward if returned to 32 Carlton avenue.

LOST—A light leather satchel, Saturday evening, on Park avenue or Front street, containing spectacles, etc. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning same to 156 West Front street. 5-3

STRAY DOG (mastiff) at 234 West Third street.

TWO HOUSES to let. Inquire at City Mills, Somerset street. 10 14tf

TWO PLEASANT sunny rooms at Mrs. Utter's, with board. 16 East Sixth street, second floor front. 10-10tf

TO LET—Furnished or unfurnished home. No 19 East Seventh street. 10-10tf

WANTED—Colored girl to cook, wash and iron. Reference required. Apply No. 1 Myrtle avenue. 6-4

WANTED—A woman to wash and iron U. S. Mondays. Call at 12 East Ninth street. 5-2

WANTED—A girls for general house work, good plain cook. Three in family. Good wages. Call 12 East Ninth street. 5-2

Special Notices.

ALL WHO WANT FASHIONABLE dressmaking; also tailor make; fit guaranteed, call at 37 East Third street. 10-9 m

CLAIRVOYANT.
Mrs. Dr. Edwards, Clairvoyant has arrived at New Market, and will remain but one week, until Wednesday Nov. 12. You will have an opportunity by calling at the Nelson House, Room 1, to consult her on all affairs of life. 5-1w

FRENCH AND GERMAN.
Lessons at residence by native teacher, two or three hours a week, during the first Winter are sufficient to converse well enough. "How agreeable to understand and be understood in a foreign country." Extracts of testimonials from Principals of High Schools, Professors, Members of Legislature. In the Berlitz method it is the teachers who perform the work. The lessons, instead of being a task on the pupil, are a pleasure. For lessons and formation of classes write to Prof. L. Viroux, the only responsible director of the Berlitz Schools of Languages in New Jersey, Plainfield Post Office box 282. 10-9tf

HYACINTHS, TULIPS
In an Ormond, for sale at Mrs. Lindsay's. Also a lot of greenhouse sash. Intelligence office conducted by Mrs. Lindsay. 92 West Front street.

H. N. SPENCER.
Grocer and seedsman, 76 and 78 Somerset street, Lima beans fresh every day, choice groceries and provisions, white granite, stone, rock and glassware, flower pots, etc., pure cider vinegar, finest grade ammunition.

OIL and WATER COLOR PAINTINGS and engravings, mirrors, easels, picture frames in white and gold, ivory, silver and antique, artists' materials and studio, at Swain's, 205 West Front street. Large stock, prices reasonable. 10-18-1m

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES
and greenhouse plants, beautiful palms, etc., for sale and to let; also BUILDING SITES, HIGH AND DRY, view unsurpassed, at Denton's Nursery No. 127 Illinois avenue. 9-30-1y

SPECIAL BOOKS

Come and see our assortment of Cheap Books
NEW GOODS just received. BRIGHT and ATTRACTIVE bindings.

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

Now is the time to make your selections for the HOLIDAYS.

The assortment is better, and you will avoid the crowd that is sure to come in December.

A. W. RAND,
NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET.

HENRY M. STANLEY,
ST. JAMES' LECTURE COURSE,
Temple Opera House, Elizabeth, N. J.

FRIDAY, Nov. 14.—GEORGE KENNAN, Subject, "Russian Political Exiles."
FRIDAY, Nov. 28.—The Oliver Torbet Concert Co. and Fred. Emerson Brooks.
MONDAY, Dec. 8.—HENRY M. STANLEY. Subject, "The Rescue of Emin."
THURSDAY, Dec. 18.—FREDERIC VILLIERS, Illustrated Lecture, Subject, "War and Peace."

Tickets for the course, including reserved seat, $4.50. No single tickets will be sold. Every seat will be reserved. Tickets may be exchanged for Reserved Seats on Wednesday, Nov. 5, at Wm. C. Fleck's, 125 Broad street.

Tickets for sale at Reynolds' Drug Store. 30-1w

Furniture, Bedding, Upholstery.
LARGE ASSORTMENT!
NEW GOODS!
LOW PRICES!
MANUFACTURING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
GARRET Q. PACKER,
23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

10 PER CENT. OFF FOR CASH.
We have decided to do a strict cash business, and offer our
Stoves, Lamps, Tinware, Graniteware, Housefurnishing Goods, Carpenter and Machinist Tools,
At 10 cents off every dollar of our regular price.
Pierson Hardware Company,
Telephone 136. NO. 42 WEST FRONT STREET.
N. B.—We are prepared to clean furnaces and ranges, and put up stoves.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE SAY.
We are showing the finest assortment of Ladies' and Children's Jackets and Cloaks ever displayed in Plainfield. Have you seen the Reefer Jacket for Children, that we are offering for $1.70. 'Tis a little beauty.
One case of best Calico, 5c. per yard.
There is no better line of Hall and Parlor Lamps in this city, than we are displaying, and prices are very moderate.
Only 25 of those 10-Piece Decorated Toilet Sets left. The price, $2.90 per set, sells them
Buy a new Broom, 13c.
There is a special good Bargain in Table Linen for this week, 10 pieces, 70 inches wide, 56c. per yard. Value 75c.
Do you know that we can and will save you money on Winter Underwear.
When in the Store look through our Cloak Department, second floor.
Those 36-inch Mohair Dress Goods are just the thing for Children's School Dresses. Ask to see them. Price 19c.
There is everything in Tinware, Crockery and Glassware in our House Furnishing Goods Department.
VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

Make Home Beautiful.
We invite attention to our Complete and Carefully Selected Stock of
FURNITURE.
PARLOR SUITES,
CHAMBER SUITES,
DINING SUITES,
AND MISCELLANEOUS FURNITURE.
WINDOW SHADES.
Geo. H. Fairchild,
21 and 23 EAST FRONT STREET.
All kinds of repairing and upholstering done at short notice.

"SHOPPERS!"
IN PLAINFIELD who are doing their trading in New York are paying pretty dear for the privilege just now.
WHEN PRICES go up as now on account of the tariff bill, they advance first in the New York Houses.
OUR HOUSE has not raised the prices on our goods yet, consequently we are selling many articles for less than in New York.
DRESS GOODS are a specialty with us.
FUR SHOULDER CAPES we are offering at real bargain prices.
HOUSEKEEPING cottons and linens, wool blankets and comfortables, as well as all kinds of ladies' and gentlemen's merino underwear, we can supply advantageously to all buyers.
IN CARPETS we are doing a tremendous business, just because we are actually furnishing house complete with all kinds of floor coverings at Less than New York prices.
IF YOU ARE not suited in my stock here, you can make your selections in any first-class House in New York, only the same special terms as I offer in my own stock. I will guarantee to SAVE MONEY to any who wish to furnish residence complete with carpetings and window furnishings.
SPECIAL arrangements have been made with New York Houses, which enable me to offer these special inducements.
EDSALL'S, 20 West Front street.

BROWN & HILL,
SHAVING PARLOR,
Force's Hotel, Plainfield, N. J.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.
SELL
Stoves,
Ranges
AND
Heaters,
CHEAPEST IN THE CITY.
Blankets, Robes etc.

AT LAST
I have succeeded in making satisfactory arrangements with W. S. Kimball & Co. to act as agent for their Finest Grades of
Smoking Tobacco,
and shall hereafter keep a full line of them on hand at the lowest possible prices.
N. H. Guttman,
19 W. SECOND ST.

WHITLOCK & HULICK,
CARPENTERS
AND
General Jobbers.
SHOP, 11 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.
Door and window screens a specialty.
Jobbing promptly attended to.
We have secured the exclusive agency in Union and Somerset counties for the
EXCELSIOR METAL PAINT.
The best covering for roofs known, as will appear below:
Plainfield, Nov. 3, 1890.
This is to certify that Dr. W. R. Bell has made Whitlock & Hulick his agents for Union and Somerset counties for the Excelsior Metal Paint. All orders for same to be sent to shop, 11 Somerset street.
DR. W. R. BELL.

NOW READY!
We desire to inform the public that we have opened a first-class
RESTAURANT AND DINING ROOM,
No. 8 West Second Street.
And would solicit a share of their patronage.
CARNELL & SLATER,
Proprietors of the
NIAGARA DINING ROOM.

Plainfield Evening News.

ONE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT No. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD N. J. BOX 81. TELEPHONE CALL 62.

A Brave Engineer.

When an incident occurs that appeals to the heroic element in man it ought to be passed around so that it will thrill in many breasts the brave responsive chord that caused he touched too often for the good of human nature. Therefore we write here again the story below.

John Burns was the name of an engineer on the Michigan Southern road. His name, John Burns, is the same as that of another brave man, the workman labor leader—John Burns, of London. Engineer John Burns was in charge of Engine No. 84, weighing ninety tons and drawing seven passenger coaches and a baggage car. The train was No. 9 limited. No. 5 was late and was trying to make up lost time by running at the rate of fifty miles an hour down grade.

Near Irving station there had been a ghastly wreck of a cattle train, killing some of the poor brutes, tearing the horns off others, crashing several of the cars into splinters. Two of the cars were thrown across the track of the Lake Shore limited, No. 6. They lay there just as the train came thundering on, fifty miles an hour.

John Burns saw the situation in a lightning glance just before the train touched the wreck. Two courses were open. He could stop the train and jump off just before she crashed into the cattle cars and save his own life. But the train could not possibly be stopped in time to save a terrible wreck of the passenger coaches. No. 5 was too frightfully near the cattle cars for that. Undoubtedly there would be a terrific collision, and many lives would be lost; but John Burns would save his own life. The other course was to release all steam and let it drive the ninety ton engine clean through the wreck. The powerful engine could probably clear the obstruction at a bound, and bring the passenger coaches through with nothing worse than a terrible shaking up and some bruises. But when should he John Burns? Probably scalded to death or dashed to pieces by the collision.

It did not take a thousandth part as long for John Burns to think this thought as it has taken for us to write it. "But he did not think twice. He weighed the lives of all those passengers against his own in one thrilling moment, and then butted thirty-four with all her thundering force. Then the cattle cars upon the track. Thirty-four cut the cane in two like a knife, and carried the train through with her. As she did so John Burns suddenly reversed the motion and stopped the train.

Meantime, in the car behind the engine, was a baggage man full of that fine quality old fashioned people call "gumption. He saw the situation at a glance and ran into the cars in the rear, shouting to the passengers to rush to the other side, the one opposite to the wreck. He was able to go through two coaches before the crash came. The sides of those two cars next to the wreck were torn out, but the passengers were saved, every one, though some of them were considerably injured. Through the cool heroism of an engineer and the presence of mind of a baggage man not a life was lost.

The engine and baggage car were smashed. Strange to say, however, John Burns himself was not killed, though one arm was scalded, and he was cut and bruised. Courage and presence of mind seem to carry with them their own mysterious protection.

Such a story somehow makes our common life look mean and shabby.

Foreign manufacturers have found a way to circumvent the tariff law just as the publishers found how to circumvent the lack of an international copyright law. The plan was revealed by Herr Jung, one of the delegates to the International Iron and Steel congress. Herr Jung said: "As a result of the visit of German iron men to this country, many of our most experienced iron manufacturers will invest their money here and become citizens of the republic. Visits are being made to every part of the United States by delegates with a view of establishing at different advantageous points great manufactories." It will then still be competition between American and German iron making, but the competition will be upon American soil. Contest said Clark, the British rival thread manufacturers, long since established factories in the United States.

When a bad railroad accident happens it is in almost every case the result of carelessness or stupidity on the part of the trainmen or switchmen. What is the matter? Are they overworked, or are they so poorly paid that the railroad companies can only get incompetent men to work for the wages they offer?

It will be the most important news the industrial world has heard in many a day if it should turn out to be true that great deposits of natural gas have been found in Alabama, close to her iron and coal fields.

BIG DEMOCRATIC GAINS.

A Probable Majority of Over 125 in Congress.

McKINLEY AND CANNON WORSTED.

Pattison Wins in the Keystone State. Senator Ingalls' Chances of Re-Election in Kansas Precarious—Connecticut Very Close—Democratic Gains in New Jersey.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—The United Press announces that returns thus far received indicate that the Democrats will have a majority of over 130 in the next congress. Phenomenal gains have been made in many states. The representation from all of the states seems at present to be about as follows:

	Dem.	Rep
Alabama	8	—
Arkansas	6	—
California	2	4
Colorado	1	—
Connecticut	3	1
Delaware	—	1
Florida	2	—
Georgia	10	—
Illinois	8	14
Indiana	10	3
Iowa	6	5
Kansas	1	1
Kentucky	9	2
Louisiana	6	—
Maine	—	4
Maryland	6	—
Massachusetts	7	3
Minnesota	2	2
Michigan	7	4
Mississippi	7	—
Missouri	14	—
Montana	1	—
Nebraska	2	1
Nevada	—	1
New Hampshire	2	—
New Jersey	5	2
New York	22	12
North Carolina	8	1
North Dakota	—	1
Ohio	14	7
Oregon	—	2
Pennsylvania	10	18
Rhode Island	1	—
South Carolina	7	—
South Dakota	—	2
Tennessee	8	—
Texas	11	—
Vermont	—	2
Virginia	10	—
Washington	1	—
West Virginia	4	—
Wisconsin	2	2
Wyoming	1	—
Totals	230	96

Democratic majority over Republicans, 134. In Kansas the Farmers' Alliance elect 5 members of the Second district of Rhode Island there was no election.

Press Comment in New York.

The Press concedes a Democratic majority of 100 in the house of representatives, and the defeat of McKinley, Cannon and Foster.

The Herald claims 131 Democratic majority in the house.

The World claims a majority of 141 in the house for the Democracy.

The Sun says the Democrats will have 134 majority in the house.

The Times believes the Democratic majority in the house will reach 130.

The Tribune says the state legislature is Democratic by a majority on joint ballot.

The state legislature is undoubtedly a tie on joint ballot. If the Democrats get a majority, a Democrat will be elected to succeed Senator Evarts.

PATTISON'S LARGE MAJORITY.

Delamater Defeated in Pennsylvania by Over 15,000 Plurality.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6.—Complete but unofficial returns from every county in the state give Pattison, Dem., for governor, a plurality of 16,299 over Delamater, Rep. The Republican candidates for lieutenant governor and secretary of internal affairs, Messrs. Waires and Stewart, are no doubt elected.

It is estimated that at least 50,000 Republicans voted for Pattison. This result in a state that gave Harrison 80,000 majority, showing a change of 100,000 votes, is certainly one of the most remarkable features in this altogether remarkable election.

The latest returns from the twenty-eight congressional districts of the state show that fifteen of the Republicans will be defeated by Democrats. The present delegation from the state stands 21 Republicans and 7 Democrats. Following are the congressmen elected with the majorities received: First district, Bingham, Rep., 7,600; Second, O'Neill, Rep., 6,967; Third, McAleer, Dem., 8,237. Fourth, Heyburn, Rep., 12,394. Fifth, Harmer, Rep., 11,376; Sixth, Robinson, Rep., 3,650. Seventh, Hallowell, Dem., 129. Eighth, Mutchler, Dem., 6,615. Ninth, Brumm, Dem., 9,300. Tenth, Broadhead, Rep., 9,952. Eleventh, Ammerman, Dem., 874. Twelfth, Shonk, Rep., 1,422. Thirteenth, Reilly, Dem., 1,500. Fourteenth, Rife, Rep., 3,650. Fifteenth, Wright, Rep., 1,800. Sixteenth, Elliott, Dem., 100. Seventeenth, Wolverton, Dem., 3,000. Eighteenth, Atkinson, Dem., 1,000. Nineteenth, Beltzhoover, Dem., 3,150. Twentieth, Scull, Rep., 500. Twenty-first, Huff, Rep., 1,500. Twenty-second, Daizell, Rep., 6,000. Twenty-third, Wilson, Rep., Stone, Rep., 7,000. Twenty-fourth, Stewart, Rep., 2,000. Twenty-fifth, Phillips, Ind. Rep., 1,800. Twenty-sixth, Griswold, Rep., 2,000. Twenty-seventh, Chaffey, Rep., 1,500. Twenty-eighth, George T. Kribbs, Dem., 4,800.

MAJ. M'KINLEY DEFEATED.

John G. Warwick, His Opponent, Is Elected by a Small Majority.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 6.—The fight in McKinley's district was a very close one, but the father of the tariff bill suffered defeat. The Republican state committee contested the election of McKinley's opponent, John G. Warwick, by 147. McKinley's great fight at Canton against such great odds, resulted in his overcoming 2,700 of the district's regular Democratic majority, but he still lacked about 130 votes of being victorious. The official count may slightly change these figures, but not enough to

J. G. WARWICK.

elect the major. Ex-Governor Foster was also defeated by a small majority. Calvin S. Brice claims that fourteen Democratic congressmen have been elected, a gain of nine. These figures are undoubtedly correct. The plurality of D. J. Ryan, the Republican candidate for secretary of state, will be about 15,000.

Cannon Defeated in Illinois.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—Congressman Cannon conceeds his defeat. He says Bussey's majority will be about 300. The following are the congressmen elected from the state of Illinois: First district, Abbott, Dem.; Second, Lawrence, Dem.; McGann, Dem.; Third, Allen F. Durborow, Dem.; Fourth, Walter C. Newberry, Dem.; Fifth, Albert J. Hopkins, Dem.; Sixth, Robert R. Hitt, Rep.; Seventh, Thomas J. Henderson Rep.; Eighth, Charles A. Hill, Rep.; Ninth Lewis E. Payson, Rep.; Tenth, Philip S Post, Rep.; Eleventh, Benjamin T. Cable Dem.; Twelfth, Scott Wicke, Dem.; Thirteenth, William M. Springer, Dem.; Fourteenth, Owen Scott, Dem.; Fifteenth, Joseph G. Cannon, Rep.; Sixteenth, George W. Fithian, Dem.; Seventeenth, Edward Lane, Dem.; Eighteenth, W. S. Forman, Dem.; Nineteenth, J. R. Williams, Dem.; Twentieth, G. W. Smith, Rep.

The Chicago City Press association estimates that Lawler, Dem., is defeated by 200 or 300 by Gilbert, Rep., for sheriff; that Amberg, Rep., for state treasurer, carries Cook county by about 1,800, and Edwards, Rep., for state superintendent of public schools, carries the county by 1,000 or less. Both parties are claiming a legislative majority on joint ballot, and the Democrats are hopeful of electing Gen. Palmer to succeed Senator Farwell.

The Democratic Victory in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Nov. 6.—With only half a dozen towns to hear from in Massachusetts, Russell, Dem., for governor, is leading by 10,000 votes. The total vote at this writing is: Blackmer, 13,799; Brackett, 120,527; Russell, 741,191. In the congressional districts the Democrats re-elect Congressman O'Neil; more than doubled Andrews' plurality of 1,900, and elected Sherman Hoar in the Fifth district; Moses Stephens in the Eighth; George F. Williams in the Ninth. Fred S. Coolidge in the Eleventh, and John C. Crosby in the Twelfth. The Democrats will probably have the largest majority on record in the lower house of the legislature, having not less than 100 members against 78 last year, and from 17 to 19 senators against 11 last year. Lieutenant Governor Haile gets through with 3,400 plurality, but Auditor Ladds is beaten by William T. Treyfry 6,335 plurality, the first Democrat chosen to any of the lesser state offices since the first year of Republican administration.

The Democrats gain five congressmen in this state. W. D. T. Treyfrey, auditor, Dem., is elected over Charles R. Ladd, the present incumbent, by over 5,000 plurality, but the Republicans elect lieutenant governor, secretary of state, treasurer and district attorney.

A Bad Blow to Senator Ingalls.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Nov. 6.—The Republican state administration elected two years ago by 82,000 has been within forty-eight hours repudiated by a majority of over 20,000, unless all reports prove false. In the last legislature there were less than a score in the opposition. When the next legislature meets in January the Republican party will be in the minority. The Farmers' Alliance will control the affairs of this state for two years, and the chances are that Senator John J. Ingalls will close his public life with this session of congress. It is quite safe to say that Alliance members of the legislature will be in a minority, except when they unite with the Democrats. If the Alliance, as is now claimed, has a thirty-eight majority Mr. Ingalls cannot be returned.

Indiana Congressmen.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 6.—The Democrats will have a majority in both branches of the legislature of about 25. The following congressmen are elected, the First district being in doubt, but probably carried by Barrett, Dem.: Second district, J. R. Brets, Dem.; Third, J. B. Brown, Dem., re-elected; Fourth, William S. Holman, Dem., re-elected; Fifth, George W. Cooper, Dem., re-elected; Sixth, Henry N. Johnson, Rep.; Seventh, D. P. Baker, Dem., re-elected; Eighth, E.V. Brookshire, Dem., re-elected; Ninth, Daniel Waugh, Rep.; Tenth, David Patten, Dem.; Eleventh, Augustus N. Martin, Dem.; Twelfth, Courtland C. Matson, Dem.; Thirteenth, D. F. Shively, Dem., re-elected.

The Result in Connecticut.

HARTFORD, Nov. 6.—The Connecticut legislature is 10 to 16 Republican on joint ballot. The total vote of the state (about 120 towns official) is 135,374. Morris, Dem., has 67,691, and is 53 short of a popular majority. Official returns continue to bring in scattering votes, and it is evident that no change will be made. If so the legislature will elect Merwin, Rep., governor of the state. Both parties are claiming the governor by 100. The returns received in the Democrats from all excepting the small town of Hartland, which is ordinarily Republican by about 20 votes, give these figures: Democrats, Morris, 67,460; Merwin, Rep., 64,046; Augur, Pro., 3,108; Baldwin, Labor, 142.

The Result in New Jersey.

JERSEY CITY, Nov. 6.—The congressmen elected in this state are as follows: First district, C. A. Bergen, Rep.; Second, James Buchanan, Rep.; Third, J. A. Grimshelmer, Dem.; Fourth, Samuel Fowler, Dem.; Fifth, C. A. Cadmus, Dem.; Sixth, Thomas Dunn English, Dem.; Seventh, Edward F. McDonald, Dem.

The next state senate will stand: Democrats, 13; Republicans, 7; Independent Democrat, 1. The assembly will stand: Democrats, 39; Republicans, 21. Prominent politicians attribute the great Democratic victory to the McKinley and Lodge bills. Chandler's name passed off quietly. Some arrests for bribery are threatened.

Delaware Goes Democratic.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 6.—Complete returns from the whole state give Reynolds, Dem., for governor 445 majority, and Causey, Dem., for congress 514 majority. The legislature is Democratic on joint ballot by an on the head of the ticket. The Republicans elect their county ticket in Newcastle county by 338 majority. The next legislature will stand: Senate—Democrats, 5; Republicans, 4. House—Democrats, 14, Republicans, 7. There is no United States senator to be elected. The Prohibitionists, who had a full ticket in the field, polled bout 130 votes in the whole state.

Peck's Great Victory.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 6.—The landslide in this state is developing such proportions that no claim seems extravagant. Chairman Wall said last night that Peck's plurality might be 35,000, against 8,000 for Hoard two years ago. The result is due, first, to the revolt of the Lutheran Republicans, 18,000 of whom entered their protest against the Bennett law by voting with the Democrats. With them went between 5,000 and 10,000 Catholic Republicans, who also resented the attempted interference with their private schools.

Has Minnesota Gone Democratic?

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 6.—Full returns and carefully prepared estimates from forty-nine of the seventy-nine counties in Minnesota give 1,672 plurality for Wilson, Dem., for governor. As to congressmen, it seems probable that three of the five are Democrats.

OPINIONS OF INTEREST.

What Various Notable People Say About the Elections.

CLEVELAND AND HILL REJOICING.

The Ex-President Believes the Democratic Successes Indorse the Tariff Reform Ideas of His Party—Governor Hill and the Census—Speaker Reed Silent.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Ex-President Cleveland, in an interview with a reporter of the United Press on the results of Tuesday's elections, said: "I am delighted. I challenge the right of any man in the country to rejoice more heartily than I over the results of Tuesday. My gratification is that of an American proud of his fellow countrymen, who, though led away for a time by party prejudices and by blind confidence in cunning and selfish leaders, could not be deluded to their ruin. They have demonstrated that, in dealing with them, it is not safe to calculate that they are stupid or heedless of the welfare of their country. The necessity of tariff reform, with its consequent reduction in the cost of living and the duty of the Democratic party to advocate it, has been fully demonstrated by the action of the people on Tuesday. Their decision has been deliberately made, and it is all the more significant because they have voted upon their reason and judgment and because they have proved that corruption is powerless as against their convictions.

"Of course, there is nothing for the Democratic party to do but to push on the battle at all times and in all places in the lines which they have laid down—that is, to insist upon a wise adjustment of tariff taxation to the reasonable needs of the government, as opposed to the plan which sacrifices a favored class at the expense of the masses of the people. Until victory is won, the question of tariff reform will not be settled nor the pledges and professions of the Democratic party to the people redeemed. Our party has made an honest and an earnest fight. It has planted itself upon distinct, and unselfish declaration to the interests of the people. Its absolute unity and harmony upon the question of tariff reform shows its quick recognition of true Democratic principles and its enthusiasm in a cause which involves the popular welfare. Everywhere our people have done magnificently, and the harvest they have gathered has been ably earned."

In answer to an inquiry as to his view on the operation of the ballot reform law, Mr. Cleveland said:

In Favor of Ballot Reform.

"I think there should be no more opposition to the principle of ballot reform. The evidence of its usefulness and benefit is too plain to be disputed. It seems to some matters of detail the law in our state might, perhaps, be improved. It seems to me it would be well to obviate the necessity for a straight separate ballot. But after all, even this or other similar objections are not vitally important. The thing upon which every human man should congratulate himself is that we have a law which protects our voters from corruption and intimidation, and is one of those measures of real reform once adopted will not be surrendered."

Governor Hill Pleased.

ALBANY, Nov. 6.—Governor Hill received a large number of telegrams from Democratic leaders all over the country announcing Democratic victories. The Democratic leaders in three states in which the governor made campaign speeches kept him well informed as to the results of the election. A statement of Governor Hill's interest which he received from those states which gave him special satisfaction were the following: Calvin S. Brice telegraphed from Lima, O.: "Congratulations. Ohio send fourteen Democratic congressmen; a gain of nine. McKinley and Foster both defeated." Clinton B. Davis, chairman of the Democratic state executive committee, wired: "Three Democratic congressmen elected. State ticket elected by 100 majority. Senate Democratic, house Republican. Majority on joint ballot, 18 Republican." T. S. Riley, chairman of the West Virginia Democratic state committee, telegraphed: "Democratic gains in this state elect four congressmen, a majority of the legislature and carry the state by from 3,000 to 5,000."

Governor Hill, replying to a question as to the Democratic victories, said the result of the congressional elections indicated that the people did not approve the arbitrary and unwarrantable course pursued by the Republicans in the present congress. Their leaders were reckless in their partisanship, and alienated the independent people of the country and aroused the Democracy to the danger of the situation. The masses do not want a force bill, and they have expressed their condemnation in that regard in no uncertain tone. "I believe," he said, "that the voice of the people will be heeded. Attempts to pass the force bill over the veto will undoubtedly be renewed in December, but public sentiment will prevent it. The extortion announced by Republican tariff legislation contributed much to the general discontent, and accelerated the almost universal desire for a change.

"The people of the state have rebuked Mr. Secretary Noble and his superintendent of the census for their arbitrary refusal to permit a recount in New York city, and for their insolent official behavior generally and those who sought to prevent the consummation of the census swindle. The answer of the people to Mr. Noble's impertinent and discourteous letter was the election of a Democratic house of representatives by an unprecedented majority."

To Investigate the Census.

Continuing Governor Hill said: "The house will have ample authority to investigate the outrage fastened upon New York city, and possibly bring some of the perpetrators to grave disgrace, even if it is powerless to afford an adequate remedy." The governor said the election of a Democratic assembly in this state, for the first time in years, is indeed a cause for general congratulation. That assembly, although hampered by a Republican senate, the governor thinks, can accomplish much for good government.

Prather Scores Campbell.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 6.—Ex-Governor Forker thus expressed his views regarding the election in Ohio: "The election in Ohio is very gratifying. Governor Campbell has been emphatically rebuked. He stands before the people of Ohio distrusted by Republicans and despised by Democrats. His incompetent and blundering work at Cincinnati is only a sample of what it has been and will be shown to be ere another year passes in all the departments and state institutions of which he has control."

Attributes It to the McKinley Bill.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The newspapers print pretty full accounts of the results in the American elections, but comment only briefly upon the figures, reserving editorial treatment of the subject until the returns are complete. The tone of such comment as is made indicates a belief that the defeat of the Republicans is attributable to popular disapproval of the McKinley tariff measure. Several prominent public men who have been interviewed declare that the election is an excellent thing for it was not the American people, but only a handful of politicians who were responsible for the exaggerated protectionism embodied in the McKinley bill.

Sheehan Wants the Speakership.

BUFFALO, Nov. 6.—When asked for the latest advices about the assembly, Assemblyman Sheehan replied: "I have telegrams saying that the next assembly is surely Democratic. Mr. Sheehan added that he expected to be the next speaker. "I'm sure I worked hard enough to deserve it," he said. "From the telegrams I have just received from Governor Hill and others you'd think I was elected already." Mr. Sheehan held in his hand a pile of telegrams several inches high.

The Tariff in New England.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—"Washing day; paying off old scores," is generally given by prominent Republicans here as the cause of the general defeat of Tuesday. A cabinet officer, who gave the above as the reasons for the Democratic victory, said it was undoubtedly true that in New England the tariff had operated against the Republicans, and from his observation the tariff reform sentiment was spreading in that section.

Speaker Reed Silent.

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 6.—Speaker Reed absolutely refuses to speak on the result of the elections.

THE SCAFFOLDING FELL,

And One Person Was Killed and Two Others Fatally Injured.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—By the breaking of a scaffolding raised ten feet from the ground, on which 150 men and girls were grouped for the purpose of being photographed, at Lyon & Healy's new piano factory, one man was killed, two probably fatally injured and several others badly hurt.

Following is the list of killed and injured: William Klschangoll, 56 years old, killed; August Haskel, injured about the chest, and it is supposed his lungs are affected; Dora Gifford, severe internal injuries; John Cohles, ankle broken; E. Grillul and John Rajles, ankles sprained.

New Rochelle's Big Fire.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Nov. 6.—The fire which started in the grocery store of George Ferguson & Co. early, rapidly spread to other buildings, baffling the efforts of the firemen to check them and help was asked of the neighboring towns and quickly forthcoming. One of the buildings burned, a large storage house, was stored a large amount of furniture, silverware and bric-a-brac, belonging to Delancey Kane and Adelan Iselin, the banker, of New York, which was entirely destroyed. Much of this property, which is valued pecuniarly at $250,000, cannot be replaced. The loss on the other property burned is estimated at $125,000, making the total loss $375,000.

Mr. Gladstone Criticised.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—Sir George Errington, English delegate to the Vatican under Mr. Gladstone's government, in a speech last night censured Mr. Gladstone for condemning Sir Lintorn Simmons' mission to Rome. He was assured that the European powers did not consider that treating the pope as a sovereign was derogatory to them.

Incendiarism at Denver.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 6.—A large furniture warehouse of J. N. Kilpatrick was burned yesterday. Loss $50,000. The dwellings of J. H. Jackson and H. A. Woodson, capitalists, were also destroyed. These fires, in different portions of the city, broke out almost simultaneously, and are evidently the work of incendiaries.

World's Fair News.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—The board of management of government exhibits at the World's fair has determined to project its plans upon a basis of $1,000,000 expenditure, exclusive of the building or buildings, the cost of which is limited by law to $400,000. It has also determined to fix the minimum limit for floor space at 200,000 square feet.

Rochester University Defeated.

UTICA, N. Y., Nov. 6.—The football game between Rochester university and Hamilton college at Clinton, resulted: Rochester, 0; Hamilton, 10.

Bismarck Opposes It.

BERLIN, Nov. 6.—The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung announces that Prince Bismarck personally is opposed to a local government bill.

R. O. HOWELL.

THE NORTH AVENUE GROCER,

Has just received a new supply of

COMB AND STRAINED HONEY,

from the country.

Also a receiver of FRESH

Creamery Butter

very weak direct from a Jersey Creamery.

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Wholesale Wine AND Liquor Dealer.

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EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,

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Winter Is Approaching,

And in order to keep warm and comfortable it is necessary to increase the feet in a warm pair of

SHOES.

I have a special stock on hand, among which is "Stacey Adams' fine shoes." Call and see them.

John J. Kenney

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Mrs. Stephenson,

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FRENCH & AMERICAN ICE CREAMS

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BUY THE

GARLAND AND BARSTAW

Stoves and Ranges

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JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1487.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

YOU CAN GET

SCREENS FITTED TO YOUR WINDOWS

for 15 cents per square foot

AT NO. 30 SOMERSET STREET,

Also jobbing of all kinds.

Hardwood work a Specialty

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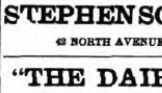
Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.



DRINK THE THREE B TEA.

First Class Caterer,

ORDERS ATTENDED TO WITH PROMPTNESS and DISPATCH.

STEPHENSON'S

42 NORTH AVENUE.

"THE DAIRY"

Headquarters for

Fresh Creamery Butter,

Eggs, Milk, Buttermilk, Fancy Cream and Cottage Cheese. CANNED GOODS in every variety.

DELICATESSEN

FOREIGN and DOMESTIC. CALL and EXAMINE.

Corner Madison avenue and Front street.

FIRST ANNUAL

CLEARING-OUT SALE OF

WALL PAPER.

The purpose of which is to dispose of our entire stock, and renew it exclusively with the new patterns of the coming season.

POINTS WORTH CONSIDERING.

1st—Our stock is very large, carefully selected, and all this season's goods.

2nd—The first purchasers will have a larger stock to select from, and will get the choicest bargains.

3d—Prices will be the LOWEST ever offered bargains being offered daily below cost.

SALE CLOSES SEPT. 1st.

A. D. Van Sciver,

OPPOSITE DEPOT. 47 NORTH AVE

DICKINSON

28 PARK AVENUE,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER,

AND

OPTICIAN.

King's Spectacles and Eye-glasses.

JUST RECEIVED.

Canada Apples !!

NEW CALIFORNIA APRICOTS,

A CHOICE LOT AT A LOW PRICE

Estelle, Taylor & Neuman,

79 BROADWAY.

It is often a matter of

LIFE OR DEATH

to have a Prescription Compounded with

Celerity and Accuracy

To do this you should take it to the

MOY PHARMACY CO.,

Corner Park avenue and Fourth street.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET

and 23 Park avenue

P. O. Box 220,

FURNITURE AND FRE

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large trucks. Goods sent to any part of the country. Piano moving a sp

A FINE

Assortment of

GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing,

NO. 5 PARK AVENUE.

HER PLEA FOR HIS LIFE.

Mrs. Birchall Asks Mercy for Her Husband.

LITTLE HOPE OF INTERFERENCE.

The Minister of Justice Was Visibly Affected When the Unfortunate Woman Gave Way to Tears—The Argument of Birchall's Counsel—An Affecting Scene.

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 6.—Mrs. Birchall waited on Sir John Thompson, minister of justice, yesterday, and pleaded for executive clemency on behalf of her husband, now under sentence of death in Woodstock jail. She was accompanied by Mr. McMurchy, solicitor, and her sister, Mrs. West-Jones. She was visibly affected as she made her plea for mercy. Mr. McMurchy addressed the minister with great force, and dwelt upon every salient point for the defense. He referred to the fact that no food was found in the stomach of Benwell, although he was well able to pay for it, and had five distinct opportunities of partaking of it from the time he left Niagara Falls, at 6 a. m., and the hour of 4 o'clock on the 17th of February, when the crown claimed that Birchall murdered him. Again, Benwell's brother utterly refused to admit that the boots found on his dead brother's feet ever belonged to him. They were not muddy, although it was asserted that he walked with Birchall over the same ground. The soles looked as though covered with a dry, crisp substance, like sand, and the boots were utterly dilapidated, though Benwell was the possessor of a magnificent outfit.

The Theory of the Defense.

The theory of the defense was that Birchall never did the deed; that it was committed subsequent to his being with Benwell, and to sustain this Mr. McMurchy called the minister's attention to the fact that neither revolver, money nor watch was traced to Birchall, but had disappeared in such a manner that the crown was unable to account for it. The only thing found was a lead pencil with "Corny" engraved on it, but if this were sufficient evidence to hang a man upon, he submitted that few men would be safe under such circumstances.

Sentenced Before He Was Tried.

After dwelling on other points, Mr. McMurchy passed on to refer to the action of the press of Ontario. Some journals, he said, went so far as to say that four other cases of murder might be traced to Birchall, whereas the crown never did nor could it advance an iota of evidence. Public opinion sentenced Birchall before he was tried. He submitted that no juryman who read the newspapers could adjudicate on the case without prejudice. The press of the province of Quebec, not being near the locality, acted more fairly, and today the highest authorities in Montreal believed Birchall innocent, and signed a petition for his reprieve. The resources of the crown were unlimited, he said, and if $20,000 did not suffice more could be expended.

A Point in Birchall's Favor.

He dwelt upon the fact that all the evidence adduced was circumstantial, and that there was no positive proof that Birchall was seen going toward the swamp with Benwell except one witness, who was not positive or reliable in his evidence. Further, he submitted that Birchall's subsequent action of remaining in the country for more than a week after the corpse was found was proof of his innocence. He asked that a most careful and solemn consideration should be given the matter.

She Believes in His Innocence.

Mrs. Birchall then stepped forward and presented the petition signed by 6,000 persons. She fully believes in her husband's innocence and that time would show how true this was. Her life, she said, would be blighted and two honorable families ruined.

At this point in her appeal the unfortunate lady burst into tears, and covering her face with her hands, sank back into a chair. Sir John Thompson was visibly affected. He said he felt a deep sympathy for Mrs. Birchall, and that he would give careful attention to the statement of Mr. McMurchy and the contents of the petition. Mrs. Birchall then took her leave, and accompanied by her friends returned to the hotel. Very little hope is entertained in official circles that the clemency of the crown will be extended to Birchall.

Birchall Cannot Testify.

TORONTO, Nov. 6.—Judge Dalton has refused the application made on behalf of the plaintiff in the Graeme-Globe libel suit to examine Birchall, on the ground that he was not competent to give evidence.

A DEADLY CRASH.

Three Persons Killed in a Passenger Wreck Near Carbondale, Pa.

SCRANTON, Pa., Nov. 6.—A wreck occurred on the New York, Ontario and Western railroad last night at a point between Carbondale and Mayfield. An engine trying to make a switch crashed into a passenger train running at full speed in the opposite direction.

The engineers and firemen jumped and were only slightly hurt. Charles Finnegan, a man named Burke, and another name unknown, all passengers, were killed and several other passengers severely injured.

Sweet's Long Fast.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Signor Sweet, the Italian faster, began a fast of forty-five days last night. At 8:30 o'clock he drank his last glass of wine, accompanying a hearty meal, which he announced as his last meal until Dec. 20. Medical men are watching the faster.

A Bad Railroad Wreck.

OWEN SOUND, Ont., Nov. 6.—A collision occurred on the line of the Canadian Pacific railway this morning about three miles from here between the mail train from Toronto and a wildcat engine. An engineer and two others were killed.

Thirty-five Horses Burned.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—A fire in Swan's stables, at One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street and Jerome avenue, burned thirty-five horses and a large quantity of hay, straw and oats. The total loss is $10,000.

France Has "The Angelus."

PARIS, Nov. 6.—The Figaro confirms the report which has been in circulation, here that the French government has purchased from the American Art association Millet's celebrated painting, "The Angelus."

Only $30,000,000 Capital.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The union of chemical manufacturers recently formed in England has registered under the title of The United Alkalai company. The capital of the new company is $30,000,000.

BUFFALO'S BIG BLAZE.

Three Elevators in Flames and the Fire Spreading Rapidly.

BUFFALO, Nov. 6.—The Wells' elevator, the largest in the city, has been totally destroyed by fire. Two other large elevators and a number of adjoining warehouses are now in flames, and the fire is spreading rapidly along the lake front.

The fire broke out at an early hour this morning and promises to add another to the list of great conflagrations for which this city has in the past few years become noted.

Explorer Stanley Arrives.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Henry M. Stanley, Mrs. Stanley and party have arrived here on the Teutonic. Stanley comes to this country to complete the lecturing tour which was interrupted by his unexpected call to the Dark Continent three years ago. The lecturing tour of Stanley will take it all the principal cities of the United States, and he will dwell on every interesting subject of his recent successful trip through the wilds of Africa. The proceeds of the first public lecture will be devoted to the Summit Convalescent home, at Summit, N. J. It will be delivered at the Metropolitan Opera house Tuesday evening. Stanley will choose "The Rescue of Emin Pasha, the Forest, Pigmies and March Across Africa," as the subject for this lecture.

Won a Big College Prize.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 6.—The announcement has been made that Jesse B. Carter of New York city, had been awarded the Stinnecke prize of $1,500, which was recently contested for by members of the sophomore class. This prize is the largest offered by any American college and is awarded only once in three years, when it is given to the member of the sophomore class who excels in the entrance examination in certain Latin and Greek subjects. Students who have been members of the freshmen class and new students entering the sophomore class are also eligible to enter the contest. The winner of this contest spent his freshman year in the University of New York.

To Welcome the Irish Patriots.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6.—The citizens' committee for the reception of the Irish patriots, Dillon and O'Brien, have completed arrangements for the demonstration in the Academy of Music to-night. Governor-elect Pattison has consented to act as one of the vice presidents. The principal orator will be John Dillon. Addresses will also be made by Col. McClure, William O'Brien, T. D. Sullivan and Timothy Harrington. Archbishop Ryan and possibly Cardinal Gibbons will occupy a proscenium box, and Mrs. Parnell will be the guest of the ladies of the Irish National league in another box. Other boxes will be occupied by a number of Irish benefactors.

A Bartender's Suicide.

NEW BRITAIN, Conn., Nov. 6.—Max Hanstein, a German bartender employed by Mrs. Hettrich, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head. He retired to rest last night about 11 o'clock as well as usual and appeared to be in good spirits. He had plenty of money, and was always of a jovial disposition. No reason can be assigned for the rash deed. He was a member of the Hartford Turners and also a prominent member of the Hartford Sangerbund. He was about 26 years of age.

Kenney Took His Books Home.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Mr. Kenney, the New York supervisor who, as Mayor Grant's representative, brought to this city the police census enumeration books, and who refused to surrender them to the secretary, returned to New York last night with his books and documents, after reiterating in a note to Secretary Noble that he could not part company with them. The next step of Mayor Grant and Mr. Kenney may be an appeal to President Harrison for a recount of New York city.

Haughwout Howe's Will.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—The will of the late Government Clerk Haughwout Howe, who died at Washington on Oct. 30 last, the day after his marriage to the daughter of Congressman Butterworth, has been admitted to probate by Surrogate Ransom. His will was executed on Oct. 20, 1890, and Winthrop Parker is made executor. Mr. Howe leaves all his property to his mother, Sarah E. Roosa, wife of Dr. D. B. St. John Roosa. She and the widow, Mary B. Howe, are the only heirs.

Jews in Germany.

BERLIN, Nov. 6.—The Grand Duke of Hesse has issued a rescript censoring those who persecute Jews in his dominion. Herr Stoecker, noted for his activity against the Jews, has resigned the chaplaincy of the [illegible]

To the Public!

Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.

The most careful fabrics are very often ruined by improper laundering. Lace curtains refinished equal to new. Our wagons will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.

American Steam Laundry
14 EAST FRONT STREET.

H. W. Marshall,
PROPRIETOR.

DEMAREST,
Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS.

FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices

P. M. Demarest,
25 PARK AVENUE

Fall Style Hats

DUNLAP, YOUMAN and MILLER.

Best Goods for the Least Money.

HATS, SHELLS and TRUNKS.

U. B. Crane,
12 Park avenue.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—The Irish members of parliament left New York for Philadelphia this morning. Wednesday was spent in receiving callers and perfecting arrangements for their American lecture tour. John Dillon and William O'Brien will be accompanied on this tour by T. D. Sullivan and T. P. O'Connor. Timothy Harrington will probably remain in this city to look after the interests of the party.

Magistrate Caddell Will Resign.

DUBLIN, Nov. 6.—It is reported in Tipperary that Col. Caddell, the resident magistrate who has achieved notoriety by his harsh treatment of the Irish Nationalists, especially at the time of the recent so called riot, meditates sending in his resignation. Caddell, who is an ex-army officer, having served in India and elsewhere, is represented as being disgusted with his experience in Ireland.

Horrible Massacre of Christians.

SHANGHAI, Nov. 6.—At the close of a Buddhist festival in the province of Se Chuen, the excited religionists were led by fanatics to attack villagers, in which numbers of natives had been converted to Christianity by missionaries. These places were burned and plundered by organized mobs and twenty of the converts were killed, their bodies being thrown into the Yangtse Kiang.

Gilhooly, M. P., Dangerously Hurt.

DUBLIN, Nov. 6.—Mr. James Gilhooly, member of the house of commons for West Cork, is in a precarious condition, the result of injuries received by being thrown from his horse.

Robert T. Lincoln Arrives.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Among the passengers arrived here on the steamer City of New York were Hon. Robert T. Lincoln, United States minister to England.

Pugilists Arrested in Liverpool.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The pugilists Lambert, of Canada, and O'Neill, of Lancashire, were arrested at Liverpool while preparing for a fight at the Lyceum.

He Made $4,500 on Hanover.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—P. C. O'Reilly, who bought Hanover at the Dwyer sale Tuesday for $15,500, sold the horse yesterday to Milton Young for $20,000.

Weather Indications.

The weather promises to be cooler and from partly cloudy to fair, followed by a cool wave

Legal Notices.

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscribers, executors of Mary Jane Field, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the twenty-second day of October next.

JOHN F. GRIFFEN.
ROBINSON POUND.

Dated August 12, 1890. 8-14 th

THE LATEST STYLES
of
FALL AND WINTER
Suits and Overcoats
ON HAND NOW.
All Goods are well made and sold at Low Prices

Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
7 EAST FRONT STREET.

THE BEE HIVE
Winter Underwear.

Ladies' heavy vests and pants, 25, 37, 45, 50c.
Ladies' heavy ribbed vests, 25 and 37c.
Ladies' heavy all-wool vests and pants, 75c.
Ladies' natural-wool vests and pants, 50c.
Men's heavy shirts and Drawers, 50c.
Men's scotch-wool shirts and Drawers, 75c.
Men's natural-wool Shirts and Drawers, $1.
Men's scarlet-wool shirts and Drawers, 75c
Children's merino Vests and Drawers, 16 in., 20c; 18 in., 25c; 20 in., 30c.
Children's scarlet-wool Vests and Drawers, 16 in., 25c; 18 in., 30c; 20 in., 35c.
Full size quilts, 69 and 85c.
Extra heavy quilts, filled with white cotton, $1, $1.25 and $1.50.

Shoulder Capes!

Astrachan Capes at $1.98, $2.75 and $4.50.
Hare Capes, $3.50.

Louis Callman,
46 WEST FRONT STREET

Educational.

ELOCUTION.

Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Mme. Alberti, P. O. Box 1099.

MRS. JEANNETTE MATTISON, Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. No. 147 Somerset Street.

MRS. J. L. ANDERSON, pupil of Professors Steffanone and Albites, will resume lessons in vocal culture, at her residence, 100 West Front street, September 23rd. Mrs. Anderson refers among others, to Professors Steffanone, of New York; Lorenz Style, of Nutherood, N. J.; and L. Gaston Gottschalk, of the Lyric School, Chicago, Ill. 15-2w

RODMAN SEMINARY,
35 East Fifth street. For young ladies and children, will re-open September 17th. French and German taught by the Berlitz method. MRS. R. C. DINGEE, Principal. 8-18-3m

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
And KINDERGARTEN. Miss Sciffner and Miss Newell's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 Lafrande avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 7th, 1890.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.
Arrive—7:30, 8:45, a. m., 12:15, 2:30, 5:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:30 a. m., 1:45, 5:30 and 8 p. m.

SOMERVILLES AND EASTON MAILS.
Arrive—8:40 a. m., 2:40, 6:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 4:00 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.
Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6:30 p. m.

E. R. POPE, P. M.

LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES. BEST WORKMANSHIP

Trousers from $5 up.
Suits from **$18** up.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
N. M. DOTY,
Fine Custom Tailoring, 43 North avenue, opposite C. R. R. Depot.
The largest exclusive custom tailoring establishment in the city.
Dress Suits to Hire.

CHOOSE the BEST
Perfect Parlor Stoves
and
Othello Ranges.

Choice Timothy Seed,
Furnaces, Ranges and Stoves, repaired and cleaned.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
HARDWARE, PLUMBING AND TINNING
A. M. GRIFFEN
Telephone Call No. 6. East Front Street.

COUPE ROCKAWAYS,
New and Handsome Designs.
L. M. FRENCH'S
Carriage Repository,
16, 18, 20 and 22 SOMERSET STREET.

NOW OPEN
THE NEW
CLUB Stables
on West Sixth street, near Park avenue.
C. C. Brower & Co., Proprietors.

SPECIAL ATTENTION
given to trotting and road horses. Stable devoted wholly to training and boarding purposes.
Terms made known upon application.

Are you in need of any Job Work? We are doing a rushing trade in THE NEWS' Job Department. Billheads, Cards, Posters, Circulars, anything and everything Prompt, Neat and Cheap.

NEW FIRM
N.B Smalley & Co.
DEALERS IN
FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,
POULTRY AND FISH.
Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.
TELEPHONE CALL 14.
N. B. SMALLEY, H. H. BROKAW. 94 SOMERSET ST

Railroad Time Table.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street.
Time-table in effect June 22 nd 1890.
PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3:40, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m., 12:45 night. Sunday 3:40, 5:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m., 12:45 night.

Leave Elizabeth at 4:03, 6:08, 7:08, 8:08, 9:08, 10:08, 11:08 a. m., 12:08, 1:08, 2:08, 3:08, 4:08, 5:08, 6:08, 7:08, 8:08, 9:08, 10:08, 11:08 p. m., 12:08 night. Sunday 4:03, 6:08, 7:08, 8:08, 9:08, 10:08, 11:08 a. m., 12:08, 1:08, 2:08, 3:08, 4:08, 5:08, 6:08, 7:08, 8:08, 9:08, 10:08, 11:08 p. m., 12:08 night.

Leave Rahway at 4:10, 6:15, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 a. m., 12:15, 1:15, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 p. m., 12:15 night. Sunday 4:10, 6:15, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 a. m., 12:15, 1:15, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 p. m., 12:15 night.

Leave Metuchen at 4:17, 6:22, 7:22, 8:22, 9:22, 10:22, 11:22 a. m., 12:22, 1:22, 2:22, 3:22, 4:22, 5:22, 6:22, 7:22, 8:22, 9:22, 10:22, 11:22 p. m., 12:22 night. Sunday 4:17, 6:22, 7:22, 8:22, 9:22, 10:22, 11:22 a. m., 12:22, 1:22, 2:22, 3:22, 4:22, 5:22, 6:22, 7:22, 8:22, 9:22, 10:22, 11:22 p. m., 12:22 night.

Leave Perth Amboy at 4:30, 6:35, 7:35, 8:35, 9:35, 10:35, 11:35 a. m., 12:35, 1:35, 2:35, 3:35, 4:35, 5:35, 6:35, 7:35, 8:35, 9:35, 10:35, 11:35 p. m., 12:35 night. Sunday 4:30, 6:35, 7:35, 8:35, 9:35, 10:35, 11:35 a. m., 12:35, 1:35, 2:35, 3:35, 4:35, 5:35, 6:35, 7:35, 8:35, 9:35, 10:35, 11:35 p. m., 12:35 night.

Leave South Amboy at 4:45, 7:00, 8:05, 9:05, 10:05, 11:05 a. m., 12:05, 1:05, 2:05, 3:05, 4:05, 5:05, 6:05, 7:05, 8:05, 9:05, 10:05, 11:05 p. m., 12:05 night. Sunday 4:45, 7:00, 8:05, 9:05, 10:05, 11:05 a. m., 12:05, 1:05, 2:05, 3:05, 4:05, 5:05, 6:05, 7:05, 8:05, 9:05, 10:05, 11:05 p. m., 12:05 night.

Leave Jamesburg at 5:00, 7:15, 8:20, 9:20, 10:20, 11:20 a. m., 12:20, 1:20, 2:20, 3:20, 4:20, 5:20, 6:20, 7:20, 8:20, 9:20, 10:20, 11:20 p. m., 12:20 night. Sunday 5:00, 7:15, 8:20, 9:20, 10:20, 11:20 a. m., 12:20, 1:20, 2:20, 3:20, 4:20, 5:20, 6:20, 7:20, 8:20, 9:20, 10:20, 11:20 p. m., 12:20 night.

Leave Monmouth Junction at 5:15, 7:30, 8:35, 9:35, 10:35, 11:35 a. m., 12:35, 1:35, 2:35, 3:35, 4:35, 5:35, 6:35, 7:35, 8:35, 9:35, 10:35, 11:35 p. m., 12:35 night. Sunday 5:15, 7:30, 8:35, 9:35, 10:35, 11:35 a. m., 12:35, 1:35, 2:35, 3:35, 4:35, 5:35, 6:35, 7:35, 8:35, 9:35, 10:35, 11:35 p. m., 12:35 night.

Leave Dunellen at 5:25, 7:40, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m., 12:45 night. Sunday 5:25, 7:40, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m., 12:45 night.

Leave Bonhamtown at 5:30, 7:45, 8:50, 9:50, 10:50, 11:50 a. m., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:50, 5:50, 6:50, 7:50, 8:50, 9:50, 10:50, 11:50 p. m., 12:50 night. Sunday 5:30, 7:45, 8:50, 9:50, 10:50, 11:50 a. m., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:50, 5:50, 6:50, 7:50, 8:50, 9:50, 10:50, 11:50 p. m., 12:50 night.

Leave Bound Brook at 5:45, 8:00, 9:05, 10:05, 11:05, 12:05 a. m., 1:05, 2:05, 3:05, 4:05, 5:05, 6:05, 7:05, 8:05, 9:05, 10:05, 11:05 p. m., 12:05 night. Sunday 5:45, 8:00, 9:05, 10:05, 11:05, 12:05 a. m., 1:05, 2:05, 3:05, 4:05, 5:05, 6:05, 7:05, 8:05, 9:05, 10:05, 11:05 p. m., 12:05 night.

Leave Somerville at 5:50, 8:05, 9:10, 10:10, 11:10, 12:10 a. m., 1:10, 2:10, 3:10, 4:10, 5:10, 6:10, 7:10, 8:10, 9:10, 10:10, 11:10 p. m., 12:10 night. Sunday 5:50, 8:05, 9:10, 10:10, 11:10, 12:10 a. m., 1:10, 2:10, 3:10, 4:10, 5:10, 6:10, 7:10, 8:10, 9:10, 10:10, 11:10 p. m., 12:10 night.

Leave Manville at 5:55, 8:10, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15, 12:15 a. m., 1:15, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 p. m., 12:15 night. Sunday 5:55, 8:10, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15, 12:15 a. m., 1:15, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 p. m., 12:15 night.

Leave Millstone at 6:00, 8:15, 9:20, 10:20, 11:20, 12:20 a. m., 1:20, 2:20, 3:20, 4:20, 5:20, 6:20, 7:20, 8:20, 9:20, 10:20, 11:20 p. m., 12:20 night. Sunday 6:00, 8:15, 9:20, 10:20, 11:20, 12:20 a. m., 1:20, 2:20, 3:20, 4:20, 5:20, 6:20, 7:20, 8:20, 9:20, 10:20, 11:20 p. m., 12:20 night.

Leave Weston at 6:05, 8:20, 9:25, 10:25, 11:25, 12:25 a. m., 1:25, 2:25, 3:25, 4:25, 5:25, 6:25, 7:25, 8:25, 9:25, 10:25, 11:25 p. m., 12:25 night. Sunday 6:05, 8:20, 9:25, 10:25, 11:25, 12:25 a. m., 1:25, 2:25, 3:25, 4:25, 5:25, 6:25, 7:25, 8:25, 9:25, 10:25, 11:25 p. m., 12:25 night.

Leave Princeton at 6:10, 8:25, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30, 12:30 a. m., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:30 night. Sunday 6:10, 8:25, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30, 12:30 a. m., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:30 night.

Leave Lawrenceville at 6:15, 8:30, 9:35, 10:35, 11:35, 12:35 a. m., 1:35, 2:35, 3:35, 4:35, 5:35, 6:35, 7:35, 8:35, 9:35, 10:35, 11:35 p. m., 12:35 night. Sunday 6:15, 8:30, 9:35, 10:35, 11:35, 12:35 a. m., 1:35, 2:35, 3:35, 4:35, 5:35, 6:35, 7:35, 8:35, 9:35, 10:35, 11:35 p. m., 12:35 night.

Leave Trenton at 6:30, 8:45, 9:50, 10:50, 11:50, 12:50 a. m., 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:50, 5:50, 6:50, 7:50, 8:50, 9:50, 10:50, 11:50 p. m., 12:50 night. Sunday 6:30, 8:45, 9:50, 10:50, 11:50, 12:50 a. m., 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:50, 5:50, 6:50, 7:50, 8:50, 9:50, 10:50, 11:50 p. m., 12:50 night.

Leave Bordentown at 6:45, 9:00, 10:05, 11:05, 12:05, 1:05 a. m., 2:05, 3:05, 4:05, 5:05, 6:05, 7:05, 8:05, 9:05, 10:05, 11:05 p. m., 12:05 night. Sunday 6:45, 9:00, 10:05, 11:05, 12:05, 1:05 a. m., 2:05, 3:05, 4:05, 5:05, 6:05, 7:05, 8:05, 9:05, 10:05, 11:05 p. m., 12:05 night.

Leave Burlington at 7:00, 9:15, 10:20, 11:20, 12:20, 1:20 a. m., 2:20, 3:20, 4:20, 5:20, 6:20, 7:20, 8:20, 9:20, 10:20, 11:20 p. m., 12:20 night. Sunday 7:00, 9:15, 10:20, 11:20, 12:20, 1:20 a. m., 2:20, 3:20, 4:20, 5:20, 6:20, 7:20, 8:20, 9:20, 10:20, 11:20 p. m., 12:20 night.

Leave Riverside at 7:15, 9:30, 10:35, 11:35, 12:35, 1:35 a. m., 2:35, 3:35, 4:35, 5:35, 6:35, 7:35, 8:35, 9:35, 10:35, 11:35 p. m., 12:35 night. Sunday 7:15, 9:30, 10:35, 11:35, 12:35, 1:35 a. m., 2:35, 3:35, 4:35, 5:35, 6:35, 7:35, 8:35, 9:35, 10:35, 11:35 p. m., 12:35 night.

Leave Riverton at 7:20, 9:35, 10:40, 11:40, 12:40, 1:40 a. m., 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 p. m., 12:40 night. Sunday 7:20, 9:35, 10:40, 11:40, 12:40, 1:40 a. m., 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 p. m., 12:40 night.

Leave Palmyra at 7:25, 9:40, 10:45, 11:45, 12:45, 1:45 a. m., 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m., 12:45 night. Sunday 7:25, 9:40, 10:45, 11:45, 12:45, 1:45 a. m., 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m., 12:45 night.

Leave Delanco at 7:30, 9:45, 10:50, 11:50, 12:50, 1:50 a. m., 2:50, 3:50, 4:50, 5:50, 6:50, 7:50, 8:50, 9:50, 10:50, 11:50 p. m., 12:50 night. Sunday 7:30, 9:45, 10:50, 11:50, 12:50, 1:50 a. m., 2:50, 3:50, 4:50, 5:50, 6:50, 7:50, 8:50, 9:50, 10:50, 11:50 p. m., 12:50 night.

Leave Riverside at 7:35, 9:50, 10:55, 11:55, 12:55, 1:55 a. m., 2:55, 3:55, 4:55, 5:55, 6:55, 7:55, 8:55, 9:55, 10:55, 11:55 p. m., 12:55 night. Sunday 7:35, 9:50, 10:55, 11:55, 12:55, 1:55 a. m., 2:55, 3:55, 4:55, 5:55, 6:55, 7:55, 8:55, 9:55, 10:55, 11:55 p. m., 12:55 night.

Leave Riverton at 7:40, 9:55, 11:00, 12:00, 1:00, 2:00 a. m., 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00, 12:00 p. m., 1:00 night. Sunday 7:40, 9:55, 11:00, 12:00, 1:00, 2:00 a. m., 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00, 12:00 p. m., 1:00 night.

Leave Palmyra at 7:45, 10:00, 11:05, 12:05, 1:05, 2:05 a. m., 3:05, 4:05, 5:05, 6:05, 7:05, 8:05, 9:05, 10:05, 11:05, 12:05 p. m., 1:05 night. Sunday 7:45, 10:00, 11:05, 12:05, 1:05, 2:05 a. m., 3:05, 4:05, 5:05, 6:05, 7:05, 8:05, 9:05, 10:05, 11:05, 12:05 p. m., 1:05 night.

Leave Delanco at 7:50, 10:05, 11:10, 12:10, 1:10, 2:10 a. m., 3:10, 4:10, 5:10, 6:10, 7:10, 8:10, 9:10, 10:10, 11:10, 12:10 p. m., 1:10 night. Sunday 7:50, 10:05, 11:10, 12:10, 1:10, 2:10 a. m., 3:10, 4:10, 5:10, 6:10, 7:10, 8:10, 9:10, 10:10, 11:10, 12:10 p. m., 1:10 night.

Leave Riverside at 7:55, 10:10, 11:15, 12:15, 1:15, 2:15 a. m., 3:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15, 12:15 p. m., 1:15 night. Sunday 7:55, 10:10, 11:15, 12:15, 1:15, 2:15 a. m., 3:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15, 12:15 p. m., 1:15 night.

Leave Riverton at 8:00, 10:15, 11:20, 12:20, 1:20, 2:20 a. m., 3:20, 4:20, 5:20, 6:20, 7:20, 8:20, 9:20, 10:20, 11:20, 12:20 p. m., 1:20 night. Sunday 8:00, 10:15, 11:20, 12:20, 1:20, 2:20 a. m., 3:20, 4:20, 5:20, 6:20, 7:20, 8:20, 9:20, 10:20, 11:20, 12:20 p. m., 1:20 night.

Leave Palmyra at 8:05, 10:20, 11:25, 12:25, 1:25, 2:25 a. m., 3:25, 4:25, 5:25, 6:25, 7:25, 8:25, 9:25, 10:25, 11:25, 12:25 p. m., 1:25 night. Sunday 8:05, 10:20, 11:25, 12:25, 1:25, 2:25 a. m., 3:25, 4:25, 5:25, 6:25, 7:25, 8:25, 9:25, 10:25, 11:25, 12:25 p. m., 1:25 night.

Leave Delanco at 8:10, 10:25, 11:30, 12:30, 1:30, 2:30 a. m., 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30, 12:30 p. m., 1:30 night. Sunday 8:10, 10:25, 11:30, 12:30, 1:30, 2:30 a. m., 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30, 12:30 p. m., 1:30 night.

Leave Riverside at 8:15, 10:30, 11:35, 12:35, 1:35, 2:35 a. m., 3:35, 4:35, 5:35, 6:35, 7:35, 8:35, 9:35, 10:35, 11:35, 12:35 p. m., 1:35 night. Sunday 8:15, 10:30, 11:35, 12:35, 1:35, 2:35 a. m., 3:35, 4:35, 5:35, 6:35, 7:35, 8:35, 9:35, 10:35, 11:35, 12:35 p. m., 1:35 night.

Leave Riverton at 8:20, 10:35, 11:40, 12:40, 1:40, 2:40 a. m., 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40, 12:40 p. m., 1:40 night. Sunday 8:20, 10:35, 11:40, 12:40, 1:40, 2:40 a. m., 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40, 12:40 p. m., 1:40 night.

Leave Palmyra at 8:25, 10:40, 11:45, 12:45, 1:45, 2:45 a. m., 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45, 12:45 p. m., 1:45 night. Sunday 8:25, 10:40, 11:45, 12:45, 1:45, 2:45 a. m., 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45, 12:45 p. m., 1:45 night.

Leave Delanco at 8:30, 10:45, 11:50, 12:50, 1:50, 2:50 a. m., 3:50, 4:50, 5:50, 6:50, 7:50, 8:50, 9:50, 10:50, 11:50, 12:50 p. m., 1:50 night. Sunday 8:30, 10:45, 11:50, 12:50, 1:50, 2:50 a. m., 3:50, 4:50, 5:50, 6:50, 7:50, 8:50, 9:50, 10:50, 11:50, 12:50 p. m., 1:50 night.

Leave Riverside at 8:35, 10:50, 11:55, 12:55, 1:55, 2:55 a. m., 3:55, 4:55, 5:55, 6:55, 7:55, 8:55, 9:55, 10:55, 11:55, 12:55 p. m., 1:55 night. Sunday 8:35, 10:50, 11:55, 12:55, 1:55, 2:55 a. m., 3:55, 4:55, 5:55, 6:55, 7:55, 8:55, 9:55, 10:55, 11:55, 12:55 p. m., 1:55 night.

Leave Riverton at 8:40, 10:55, 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00 a. m., 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00, 12:00, 1:00 p. m., 2:00 night. Sunday 8:40, 10:55, 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00 a. m., 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00, 12:00, 1:00 p. m., 2:00 night.

Leave Palmyra at 8:45, 11:00, 12:05, 1:05, 2:05, 3:05 a. m., 4:05, 5:05, 6:05, 7:05, 8:05, 9:05, 10:05, 11:05, 12:05, 1:05 p. m., 2:05 night. Sunday 8:45, 11:00, 12:05, 1:05, 2:05, 3:05 a. m., 4:05, 5:05, 6:05, 7:05, 8:05, 9:05, 10:05, 11:05, 12:05, 1:05 p. m., 2:05 night.

Leave Delanco at 8:50, 11:05, 12:10, 1:10, 2:10, 3:10 a. m., 4:10, 5:10, 6:10, 7:10, 8:10, 9:10, 10:10, 11:10, 12:10, 1:10 p. m., 2:10 night. Sunday 8:50, 11:05, 12:10, 1:10, 2:10, 3:10 a. m., 4:10, 5:10, 6:10, 7:10, 8:10, 9:10, 10:10, 11:10, 12:10, 1:10 p. m., 2:10 night.

Leave Riverside at 8:55, 11:10, 12:15, 1:15, 2:15, 3:15 a. m., 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15, 12:15, 1:15 p. m., 2:15 night. Sunday 8:55, 11:10, 12:15, 1:15, 2:15, 3:15

FROM PARIS TO OXFORD.

THE GAY CITY, THE STORMY CHANNEL AND THE OLD UNIVERSITY.

Notes of a Hoosier's Holiday Abroad. Sensations Galore—"The Worst Voyage I Ever Made," as They Always Say—Contrasts Between French and English.

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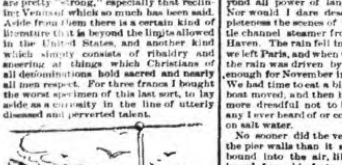
Many things in Paris are calculated to shock the pious and make even a man of the world pause and look grave. I do not refer to the statues alone, though they are all extremely realistic, or the famous paintings in the Louvre, some of which are pretty "strong," especially that reclining Venus of which so much has been said. Aside from them there is a certain kind of literature that is beyond the limits allowed in the United States, and another kind which almost consists of piracy and asserting at things which Christians of all denominations hold sacred and nearly all men respect. For three francs I bought the worst specimen of this last sort, to lay aside as a curiosity in the line of utterly diseased and perverted talent.



I ACTUALLY THOUGHT I SHOULD DIE.

It is entitled "The Comic Bible," and is the wildest essay of hideous and daring blasphemy that the imagination can conceive of. And yet it has literary merit, and is of some value to the student of human nature, both because it is an ingenious attack on the Jews, showing the feelings of the French commonality toward that people, and also illustrates how completely a certain set of educated Frenchmen have divested themselves of the ordinary feelings of men. The great wonder is that a man of ability, as the writer evidently is, should have labored from the first verse of the Bible to the last to produce such a monstrous production as this. If one is ever disposed to test the sensation of feeling "real wicked," he can take this book to his private room, lock the door and read ten minutes, and the thing will be done. Fortunately it is in French. No translation has ever been made, and I was rather pleased to learn that the publishers could not dispose of an edition, so it is sold at a few stalls at less than cost.

Now in France the work of this sort simply excites contempt. The most pronounced English infidels, from Tom Paine to Bradlaugh, in any article of Jesus Christ with a certain respect, they freely concede the honesty of Christians, and Englishmen of all ranks pay a profound respect to the religion of their country, no matter what their private opinions may be. Even that levity which many Americans indulge in as to Bible characters is offensive to an Englishman, while in very rare indeed that an English illustration is put to the base use or story. In short, if I should put it mathematically, I would say that an Englishman has twice as much reverence for religion and an American can fifty times as much as a Parisian.

And now I begin to suspect that this is the hidden reason why nearly all America has not a better opinion of the French and not more confidence at all in the French government. I have often wondered why it was so; but I can see that of all the Americans I met in Paris and one in ten has any confidence in the permanency of the republic. Many are outright in the revolutionary shake their heads, but time it seems that the French have proved conclusively that they cannot be governed by monarchs, princes and nobles, and there is at least a fair presumption that they can govern themselves. I have not got the hang of their politics, but as near as I can make out there are two divisions as in all lands where discussion is free. One party wants more liberty than the other wants more liberty. The one is so constituted as to long for security and stability, another man would gladly take the risk of going wrong for the glorious privilege of going as he pleases. Both parties pursuing now seem as if the French had secured as just an equipoise between these two forces as any other people, considering their peculiarly unfortunate circumstances.

Then why the unfavorable opinion among Americans, the large majority, perhaps, and almost the entire "social class"? Is it because things are so different from those at home that they fail to comprehend? Or be it just barely possible that wealthy Americans who are in the number and awhile grow snobbish, worshipers of rank and power? Oh, no; not in Gath!

When I came to Paris I realized how clean and pretty it is. The Seine, for instance, is clear as a spring branch, not muddy and gross like the Thames. It is walled all the way with stone, is tolerably smooth square in the wall rising to a balustrade, it is that set in its lower course with bath houses and is constantly traversed by small steamboats, which carry passengers long distances for three or four cents. Add that it is crossed about in a pleasing way, and in many places arched with walks through its arches, of course, and it will be plain that it adds the most attractive of routes.

The Seine is apparently not quite so wide as the Thames, but it is practically a clear water canal, as there is a continuous series of dams and locks from above Paris to its mouth. Within the city limits are twenty-one bridges, and for every bridge a landing place and station has the landings being named for the bridges. And each bridge has a history. The Pont National, first on the east, was built by Napoleon III, and bore his name till 1870. The Pont Marie is noted for its cheap stone, laid by Marie de Medicis. The Pont d'Arcole is in honor of Bonaparte's victories in Italy; the Pont Neuve (name is a misnomer). The Petit Pont were first built by the Romans as bridges to their citadel was on the island, and lastly comes the Pont Neuf, built by Henri III in the Sixteenth century. It is the same all over the city; streets, avenues and places are named by a regular system to keep ever in the minds of the people their military and civic achievements.

The Arc de Triomphe was my point of departure, as it was but a few minutes' walk from my room, and it illustrates the system. The large open circle around it is the Place de l'Etoile ("Place of the Star"). Double rows of trees line it all around, little groves cover the vacant spaces at each point, and from it as radii from a center go the avenues of Iena, Kleber, etc.—names of battles and generals. All these places, indeed all the main streets of Paris, are thoroughly showered whenever they get dry. There is a lavish abundance of running water everywhere, the fountains all play as "full head," and the city generally is as free from dust as a country church yard. It is all very nice, very nice, indeed, and I must say I like Paris, though I cannot quite like the Parisians.

My return trip from France was one long agony—a compound of cold and nausea beyond all power of language to describe. Nor would I attempt to describe in their completeness the scenes of that day on the little channel steamer from Dieppe to New Haven. The rain fell in torrents soon after we left Paris, and when we got out at Dieppe the rain was driven by a fierce wind, cold enough for November in the United States. We had to go on board the boat in a small boat moved, and then began an experience more dreadful not to be dangerous than any I ever heard of or could believe possible on salt water.

No sooner did the vessel glide clear of the pier walls than it seemed to actually bound into the air, like a wild horse released from his fastenings. The next instant it was going down, down till the bowsprit appeared to point to the bottom; then it rolled to larboard till the waves dashed over the deck, and then to starboard till—so one of the sailors said—the water went down the low smokestacks. Then followed short, chopping seas, then jerks and jumps and long rolls in such rapid succession that no calculation would enable one to stand. I never saw a "bucking broncho" in the far west make such wild jumps. Everything that was loose rolled or flew from side to side; the passengers fell in all directions. A few reached the cabin, but the cabin was a mere box with out again, and they retched and agonized on deck. On all sides was heard a horrible chorus of groans, oaths, crying and gurgling calls on "Vor-ek."

For the first time in my experience with seasickness I actually thought I should die. It did not seem possible that any stomach could endure such wrenching without destruction. I did just manage to lie on a bench, face downward, and close my eyes, and thus for a time such nausea as, fortunately, is seldom allotted to man. The wind blew with such force that the awnings were no protection; the rain swept horizontally under them and drenched all on that side of the ship's house. It was a cold rain indeed, but it helped us. I saw one man lying forward very near the rail, an unusually high wave dashed against the side, and the crest of it rose high above the rail and came down on him in a solid mass. It was as if a hogshead of salt water had been thrown down one's chest and midriff. Yet he never stirred or even shivered. He told me after we got ashore that his stomach had exhausted its contents, and still working away was beginning to bring blood. The result was such an intolerable burning that he could not actually feel cold.

At last we moored at New Haven, and little by little the pale and woebegone passengers got their luggage in shape for the custom house and went ashore—all but two, who had to be carried. Of these the gentleman appeared to be in a comatose condition, but the doctor promptly announced that he was only chilled through and would revive when he got warm. The lady's case was more serious. She could scarcely lift a hand or turn a finger; her face was the color of a dead man and blood oozed from her lips. The doctor thought it serious, and as we waited for the train the English physician among the passengers that she had produced a rupture in the wall of the stomach by violent retching. It is very rare, indeed, that seasickness produces death, and then generally by the breaking of blood vessels. Many of the passengers who had sailed in all seas declared that this passage was the worst they ever had, and not a few swore by all the jolled gods that they would never venture on the channel again. But they will, just the same.

I was surprised at the rapidity with which the French officials passed us through the Dieppe custom house, but still more by the English—that is, the Yen. They did not so much as look at most of the luggage, and simply asking me if I had any spirits or tobacco "chalk ed the latter," and courteously told me to pass on. The ride to London was a sweet restorative. A heavy chill and a light fever, followed by a sleep horrible with nightmares, were the "sequelæ" of my sickness; a day on the lounge with toast and tea restored to me a stomach for a ride up the Thames.

The sixty-three miles to Oxford were passed in seventy-three minutes, which I considered pretty good, for I presume some of these trains out of London make a mile a minute, exclusive of stops, of which they make very few. J. H. BEADLE.

A Benevolent Woman.

Mrs. J. B. Hobbs has long been one of the "mothers in Israel" of Grace Methodist Episcopal church, on the north side. Those who know her—and the circle will include all old Chicagoans—describe her as everything that is good, noble and generous. Both she and her husband are "well to do" in this world's goods, but not in faith.

Some of their gifts have been princely, as when Mr. Hobbs quietly placed a check for $25,000 to the Dearborn astronomical observatory, now attached to the North-western university at Evanston. As a rule, however, the benefactions of both Mr. and Mrs. Hobbs have been secret. Mrs. Hobbs is a society woman in the best sense of the term, she knows everybody and goes everywhere, and everywhere she is not alone a welcome but an honored guest. With silver white hair and gray eyes she has carried past middle age much of the charm of her youth. She is as erect and distingue looking today as she was twenty years ago.—Chicago News.

Don't Be a Kicker.

"Kicking," as it is called, is perhaps the most unprofitable business that a person can engage in. It is a failure everywhere and often worse than a failure. If you "kick" at a hotel you get the worst dishes a spiteful waiter can find for you.

The "kicker" gets an upper berth and the family of children and baby under him. Every person he comes in contact with retaliates and makes it rocky. It is a question whether kicking ever does any good in any case.

The world will not stand it. It is a declaration of war in which the enemy has nothing to lose. The "kicker" is a fool. He can get more than is good and much less that is bad by swallowing his temper and remaining a docile demagogue.—Galveston News.

BEAUTY A DRAWBACK.

WHERE A PRETTY FACE STANDS IN A POOR GIRL'S WAY.

A Woman's Story of Two Girls Who Had Their Living to Earn and the Trouble They Had in Securing Anything They Could Learn to Do.

"Do you know when I started out to earn my own living," said a woman who, thanks to her own exertions, is now in receipt of a handsome income, "I never felt so thankful for anything in my life as that nature had endowed me with a snub nose and eyes of no particular color? You have no idea how personal beauty handicaps a girl when she is trying to gain a foothold.

"The first winter I was down here I stopped at a boarding house on Tenth street near Broadway, kept by a motherly old lady who makes a specialty of looking after young women who are looking for work, and while I was there I was in a position to prove the truth of my assertion, I assure you.

"The bedrooms were large and airy, and in each of them there were three little iron beds surrounded by a screen, so that if you felt inclined you could be very much alone. The two women in the room with me, however, were particularly nice, and we were soon such friends that we dispensed with the screens entirely.

"They were really two of the prettiest women, and yet so entirely unlike each other that they managed to be bosom friends. The younger of the two—she couldn't have been more than 20, I am sure—was a widow, and for a long time, although we had our own suspicions on the subject, we couldn't find out when she did for a living. She was out during the greater part of the morning, but returned for lunch, and then stayed at home until immediately after dinner, when she went out again. She always wore a veil in the evening, and returned about 11 o'clock. We were all very curious of course, and yet none of us had the courage to ask her if she really were an actress. She didn't look the least stagey, you know—not a bit.

HER SECRET FOUND OUT.

"But at last a friend from home came to see me, and insisted upon taking me to the theatre. 'Amorita' was on at the Casino then, so we decided to go there. If you remember, there's a moonlight scene in it, where all the chorus girls are on the stage in page's costume, and there in the rear rank, if you please, was my friend, the widow. At first I was afraid she had seen me, but as she did not say a word to me about it when she reached home I waited until I knew Kittie, our other room mate, had fallen asleep, and then I went over to her bed and touched her arm. She was half asleep, but she aroused herself at once, and asked what was the matter.

"'Oh, nothing,' I said, 'only I saw you to-night, and I thought I'd better let you know.'

"She sat up in bed, and positively her face was white as the bed clothes. 'I knew it must come sooner or later,' she said. 'But, oh dear me, how all the work I've done it was my last resort. I had tried everything else. But I was too pretty. No woman would have me in her house, particularly if she had daughters. It was either that or starve, you know.'

"And then by degrees she told me the whole sad story. Her people lived somewhere in the country, and she had married a man much older than herself, who after making her life a misery for over a year had the good grace to commit suicide. She didn't like to go back to her people after that, so she came on here to get something to do. First she had tried to get a place as governess. But it was no use. She was too pretty. And so she had gone on day after day until she was left without a penny. Then she went to the people at the theatre, and they at once engaged her.

"She told me a great deal more, and before she had finished I had made a resolve that if I had a child like your girl I'd bring her up an actress should be numbered. She left the stage the week after that, and the last I heard of her she was employed as conductor on a horse car line in the West Indies, who is pock marked and 79. She wanted the poor girl as an antidote, I dare say.

"POOR LITTLE KITTIE."

"Then there was Kittie. Poor Kittie went through exactly the same experience as I did, and when I got to her room at last she never would show the white feather. Why, do you know the night after the poor child had left her sweetheart cost she kept awake till nearly morning telling funny stories? It was only when there wasn't another penny in her purse that Kittie indulged in a cry. One of the other girls came in one day just before dinner and found Kittie curled up on the bed there, sobbing like a little child. Even then she tried to regain an air of gayety to her confession that she was 'dead broke.' But her red eyes and nose belied her, and for once Kittie really had to give in.

"Then the girl talked to her a bit and brightened her up, and then when Kittie was herself again the girl said to her: 'Now, look here, Kittie, I'm not above putting your pride in your pocket I can get you something to do. Perhaps you know you've got one of the loveliest china imaginable, and now I think I can put you in the way of earning a little money with it. There's an artist I know who's painting the pictures of a nun, and has been searching all the city from the Battery to Harlem for a chin to his liking. The model he has does very well for the other features, but her chin is abominable. You, now, is the very thing he wants. Will you sit for him?'

"Well, of course Kittie jumped at the chance, as any sensible woman would have done, and in that year's academy the picture of the nun won general admiration.

"I have heard of girls making their living by their chins. Yes, but this is the first case I know of where a woman's chin has proved remunerative. Kittie's chin was in demand for a while season after season, and she could have gone on posing indefinitely if she had not found something better to do. But I started out to prove that it doesn't pay for a working woman to be pretty, and now tell me honestly, after what I've told you, don't you think so, too, myself?"—New York Evening Sun.

Russian Girls and Women.

Russian girls have the thoroughgoose of the Germans and the brightness of the American without their wit. They have considerable beauty, great courage and a good deal of slyness. Under the old regime their life in girlhood and matronhood was the life almost of the convent, and in old Russia they are very much secluded even today. Strange that the German women, by no means powerful at home, should have changed the tone in Russia!

Mediocre the women of Russia never will be, and where there is great capacity for evil there is great possibility of good. Their faults may be explained by the absence of wise rule and happy home surroundings.—Kate Field's Washington.

What She Was Looking For.

She unfolded the newspaper very deliberately and patted it out flat in a thoroughly feminine way. The two newspaper men in the seat behind were interested in her for two reasons—she was pretty and she was reading, or about to read, the paper to which they were attached. She was looking over the first page when the city editor whispered to his companion, "Wonder what she'll read first."

"Society gossip, perhaps," was the other's reply.

She was evidently looking for something particular, for after glancing hurriedly over the first page she turned it over and ran her eyes down the second. She didn't find what she wanted, and she said to the man beside her, "I can't find it, but I know it's here."

Newspaper men are only human, and their curiosity was aroused. They watched the hunt for "it" with great interest. She had reached the fourth page this time and had paused for a moment.

"She's after a poem or an editorial," said the city editor, thoroughly disgusted.

He also wouldn't have cared if the paper clean over and began harking back from the eighth page. Whatever she sought was not on the eighth page; it was not among the market reports, or the baseball and sporting on the sixth. The interested spectators in the rear grew excited. As she reached the seventh page she gave a little scream and exclaimed as she put a gloved finger on the paper: "Here it is! Now isn't that too sweet for any use!"

It was an advertising cut of a new seal-skin cape!—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Don't Scold.

Mothers, don't scold. You can be firm without scolding your children; you can reprove them for their faults; you can punish them when necessary, but don't get into the habit of personally scolding them. It does them no good. They soon become so accustomed to fault finding and scolding that they pay no attention to it. Or, which often happens, they grow hardened and reckless in consequence of it.

Many a naturally good disposition is ruined by constant scolding, and many a child is driven to seek evil associates because there is no peace at home. Mothers, with their many cares and perplexities, often fall into the habit unconsciously; but it is a sad habit for them and their children. Watch yourselves and don't indulge in this unfortunate and often unintentional habit of fault-finding with children. Watch even the tones of your voice, and above all watch your hearts; for we have divine authority for saying that "out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh."—Hall's Journal.

Hats for Children.

Do not be persuaded into buying an overtrimmed hat for the baby boy or girl, for though a milliner may attempt to convince you that white feathers on white hats for children people are much admired, you may conclude that the stock is as bad as the milliner's taste. Large felt hats—brown, blue, olive or black—trimmed with rosettes of ribbon, are always worn by the children of the rich woman who is endeavoring to set the fashion of good taste.

Who slaves and labors to get a lace slip for the baby to be worn over the satin gown? The wife of the laborer. Who dresses her child in dark flannel or merino, puts on it a large hat that shades its face, and shuts in rich color and health for the wife of the employer. Does not that point a moral? Oh! my dear women, if you would only learn the law of suitability, all life would be better and easier to live. You see I will preach. But take it as it comes—from the heart.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Stocking Should Fit Perfectly.

The stocking is entitled to more than a passing notice, since its relation to the foot and the shoe is so intimate, and so much of the comfort of the former and the satisfaction of the latter depend upon it. The fit of the stocking must be perfect, for if it is not the shoe is intolerable, while nothing is more discomforting to a person of sensitive nerves than a feeling of wrinkled slouchiness about the toes, under the heel or in the hollow of the foot. A great deal depends upon properly changing the stockings, both as to their comfort, and the wear which is expected from them. No stocking should be worn for more than a day or two without washing, even on the least active foot, while all other and a daily change should be insisted upon.—Good Housekeeping.

Women Developing Unevenly.

The first point that strikes me in the present system of training is that they are developing, in the higher classes at least, a tendency to overgrowth. I believe it is a fact that women are becoming taller to such an extent as to affect the average height. But unfortunately they do not always know how to carry this "off," and I notice with some alarm how many of them have unequally grown hips, that is to say, that one leg is somewhat longer than the other. This is entirely an English failing. As you know, I have lived much abroad, but I hardly ever observe this in foreign girls. Why is should be I confess I cannot say.—Woman's World.

A Woman's Opinion.

Mrs. Mary Cleary Duncreux, president of the New York Screw manufactory, is also a great inventor. Being practicable, she inspects all the output of her establishment and who can turn out first class cabinet screws, plain screws or fashionables. Yours, and who can turn out first class cabinet screws, plain screws or fashionables. Yours, and who can turn out first class cabinet screws, plain screws or fashionables. Yours,

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE FIREMEN PARADE

WESTFIELD DID HONOR TO ITS BRAVE LADDIES YESTERDAY.

Plainfield Well Represented.—Gazelle Engine and Zephyr Hook and Ladder Companies Make a Fine Display.

The annual parade of the Westfield Fire Department occurred at that place yesterday afternoon. Gazelle Engine Company No. 1, with their apparatus, participated as did also a delegation from Zephyr Hook and Ladder Company. The Plainfield Cornet Band furnished the music for the companies from this city.

The day was a red-letter day for the residents of Westfield, and all along the line of march the streets were thronged with eager sight seers. The decorations along the line were very pretty, and in some instances elaborate.

The Plainfield companies presented the finest appearance of any in line. Gazelle's steamer fairly dazzled one's eyes as the sunlight struck the highly polished brass and steel. By the time of march was a long one and was as follows:

Form in the circle at the Depot, march through North avenue to Broad street, up Broad to Peddie's corner, countercarch to Mountain avenue, to Lawrence avenue, to Dudley avenue, to Elm Street, to Broad street, to Prospect street, to Dudley avenue, to Clark street, to Broad street, thence across the R. R. track to South avenue, to J. A. Worth's, countercarch to Broad street, up Broad street to Railroad avenue, to Front street, to Westfield avenue, to Park street, to Elmer street, to James Moffett's corner, to Central avenue, to Broad street, to Picton street direct to the Fire House.

Councilmen Hatfield, Gallup, Smith and Roberts were guests of the Plainfield companies, as were also Chief Engineer Doane, Assistant Chief J. Edwin Waters, and Ex-Chiefs Carney and Saltzman.

At the conclusion of the parade the firemen and their guests assembled in Lorey's Hall, where the members of the W. C. T. U. and Y's had prepared a substantial banquet, to which all present did full justice. Speeches were next in order. Mr. S. W. Reese acted as master-of-ceremonies, and Councilmen Hatfield and Smith, Chief Doane, Foreman Hope, H. A. Mumford and many others responded to his request for a few remarks.

The Plainfield firemen returned home on the eight p. m. train.

JOTTINGS.

—New bargains at Edsall's special sale to-morrow. So read his advertisement.

—A dish of water placed in the oven prevents pies and custards from burning.

—The Salvation Army has sent an advance guard to this city to engage barracks for the Winter.

—A lamp is made which is said to have the virtue of destroying the lingering odor of tobacco smoke.

—Rice & Co., elsewhere have a new announcement of the reduction of price a on account of the tariff.

—The Bee Hive has a new announcement to day about bargains in ladies and children's coats, caps, kid gloves, etc.

—The regular Friday evening service at the Seventh Day Baptist church, will not be held this evening, because of the Mills meeting.

—Butterfly teas and peanut socials are among the latest devices we notice in our exchanges for money raising by church societies.

—The Somerset county Board of Freeholders will hold their regular monthly meeting in the Court House, Somerville, Tuesday next.

—A half-hour's inspection of your heating apparatus, just as the Winter is commencing, may save you a hasty exit on a cold night and the loss of your home.

—Some days ago a horse kicked and injured Mr. J. Newton Honeyman. The horse, was reported to belong to Mr. Mahlon Vail. He says that the coat was not his and that he had no connection with the affair.

—The science of Microscopy has added a new terror to life along the Jersey coast by the discovery that the mosquito has twenty-two teeth, eleven in the lower jaw. These are in addition to his brad-awl and suction pump.

—There was a time when a man could travel from one end of the country to the other by showing a switch lock key or a conductor's punch, but things are changed now, and railroad men find a difficulty in traveling even on the pass when working week, unless they can show an employe's pass or a straight ticket.

—The watch hanging in the window of Rogers Bros.' shoe store ran thirty-six hours, thirteen minutes and fifty seconds. Fred Koechl of Somerset street, and Chas. Davis of Park avenue both guessed within twenty seconds of the time, they being the nearest and both being alike, Rogers Bros. gave one the watch and the other the worth of it in shoes.

—The tariff is having its effect, says a dispatch from Providence, R. I., and another English syndicate is investing heavily in American mills. This time three more Rhode Island woolen mills were successfully gobbled up. They are the Laymansville Company in North Providence, the Harrisonville, belonging to the Williams, Tinkham Company, and the H. A. Kimball Mill, at Manton. Why they were sold is not known, neither is the exact financial arrangement agreed upon; but it is understood that the price paid was $1,500,000. Nearly a million more is to be expended in increasing the capacity of the mills and new machinery will be introduced, along with a shipload of English workmen to manufacture foreign textiles. The matter causes no little excitement in the woolen trade. So the Britishers are really coming here to "manufacture foreign textiles." They will probably be rather "domestic" in their manners by the time they have well got through the Yankee mills.

IS IT THE MAFIA ?

TWO ITALIANS ARRESTED CHARGED WITH MURDERING A COMPANION.

Detective Crow of Somerville Made the Arrest at New Brooklyn This Morning.—They are Now in the Somerset County Jail.

On Saturday afternoon Charles Kinyon, Wilbur Sherwood and Daniel Sherwood of Raritan were hunting near Bedminster. They were looking for rabbits on the William P. Sutphen farm, and, while going up a gulch Kinyon saw an object which he first took to be a scare-crow lying in some underbrush. He approached it and found the body of a man partly concealed in the thicket. He told his companions what he had found and they left the spot at once, came to Somerville and notified County Physician Wagoner.

Dr. Wagoner went to Bedminster on Sunday and found the body to be that of an Italian about 30 years of age. The skull had been crushed with a stone The face was unrecognizable, the flesh having entirely disappeared. Across the breast and down one side there was a long cut from a knife. The body had evidently lain there some weeks and was badly decomposed.

From the statements of several persons the following facts concerning the man's identity are established: His name was Salvador Figarati, and he was a laborer on the new branch of the D. L. and W. Railroad being built to Peapack. He disappeared about three weeks ago, and, a day or two after his disappearance, two other Italian laborers left the camp in a hurry and started, to *First* street, to Westfield avenue, to Park street, to Elmer street, to James Moffett's corner, to Central avenue, to Broad street, to Picton street direct to the Fire House.

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THE MILLS REVIVAL.

CONTINUED AND INCREASING INTEREST IN THE MEETINGS.

The First Baptist Church Thronged With People.—How The Theme "Sinners, Forsake Your Sins" Was Impressed by Mr. Mills Upon the Minds of his Hearers Last Night.

It is said that the First Baptist church can accommodate 1,300 people. That is supposed to mean it can provide that number with seats. But many, probably 200, including those in the gallery, last night stood throughout the service, so large was the attendance.

The meeting was opened at 7.45 with a fifteen minutes' service of song, led by a large choir me ke up from the choirs of the various churches. Soon after sight o'clock Mr. Mills began to speak. We might say preach, but it did not seem like preaching. He talked in the plainest of language, direct to the point and made one feel that his words were addressed to each individual, and that he was not preaching at them.

He read the following from Isaiah vii-7: "Let the wicked forsake his way and the unrighteous man his thoughts, and he will have mercy upon him, and to our God, for he will abundantly pardon."

He selected for his text, "Sinners, forsake your sins."

He did not desire the sinner to forsake some one else sin, but his own pet sin. That was the one they were desired to forsake. Don't forsake only in time of trouble and calamity. Sailors will sometimes in storm, to save their vessels, lash the cargo together and throw it overboard and haul it back again when the storm is over. But that is not the way the sinner must forsake his sins, only to haul them back at a convenient time. That pet sin is the very one to be forsaken permanently. That pet sin is your greatest enemy, and is the very one you are advised in God's word to forsake.

At one of his meetings in another town, while he was talking on this theme, urging that each one forsake his own pet sin, a white-haired old man, during the remarks, tremblingly walked up the aisle. When he reached the altar rail he stood fumbling in his pockets. Mr. Mills supposed the man was looking for a letter, and that he would annoy the meeting by reading it at an inopportune time. The people were becoming impatient with him, and Mr. Mills was about to resume speaking, when the old man brought forth from an inner pocket a flask full of whisky. He looked at it awhile hesitatingly, laid it inside the railing, and again stood looking at it a moment. Then he said, "Good bye. You have been my worst enemy," and walked back to his seat. That was his pet sin. It may not be yours. But whatever may be yours, that is the sin you are to forsake. That is what I mean when I say, "Sinner, forsake your sin."

Mr. Mills did not seem to occupy more than fifteen minutes for his remarks, but every one who heard him will remember his admonition.

He invited all the pastors and all the church members who did not feel that they had been called to labor duty, and wished to better, to meet in the lower room for special service. About one-third of those present withdrew and held a meeting below with Mr. Mills his assistant, Mr. Greenwood, continuing the meeting above. He introduced the members of the Y. M. C. A. of Chicago, who made remarks relating to the success of the meetings there. He was followed with remarks by Mr. Greenwood. Then there was voluntary prayer, led by several in the congregation. While Mr. Greenwood was kneeling he sang very sweetly and softly, "I am praying for you.

Then those below returned, and all sang a closing hymn and were dismissed with the Benediction.

Get Shoes After Dinner.

The best time to get fitted to shoes is in the latter part of the day. The fact then are at their maximum of size and sensitiveness. Activity measurably enlarges them. When the muscles are in play the flow of blood in the arteries is increased and the joints also, consequently they are more tender. Even gravity affects the venous circulation, so that standing on the feet alone tends to enlarge those members. It is gravity that produces those unsightly varicose veins in the legs and feet of persons of relaxing fibre, who are required to be much in the erect position. Hence, when healthy persons lie down at night their feet, being relieved from the body, resume their normal size. Try on the new shoes with moderately thick stockings, too, and you then have a margin of room when putting on thinner ones. For tender feet fit them late in the day with the aid of heavy stockings, and the next morning, clad in thinner stockings, those feet will rest in the new almost as comfortably as they would in old shoes.—Ex.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Henry Blumer, who had been confined to his bed for several years at the home of his son-in-law, Mr. J. F. Ryerson, at 33 Somerset street, died at an early hour of softening of the brain. He was seventy-six years of age last Tuesday. He came to this country from Germany when he was 13 years old, and located in New Brunswick, where at different times he has been a member of the Common Council, city collector and city treasurer. He has been nursed during his illness by his daughters, Mrs. J. V. F. Ryerson and Mrs. J. Wilson Paddock. He leaves another daughter, Mrs. A. P. Cox of Massaquan, and a son, Mr. Henry Blumer, who is in business in New Brunswick. The remains are to be buried in New Brunswick.

Vital Statistics.

O. B. Leonard, the secretary of the Board of Health, has prepared his annual report of Plainfield's vital statistics, and has forwarded to Trenton. The record of marriages is smaller than that of any twelve months during the last five years, only sixty-seven being reported. There have been recorded 226 births, of which 119 were males and 107 females. The total number of deaths is 99.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

SUICIDE AT NEW MARKET.

A Despondent Young Woman Hangs Herself.

NEW MARKET, N. J., Nov. 7th. (Special.)—Miss Joan Clawson, daughter of Mr. J. B. Clawson, committed suicide at the home of her parents here this morning.

Miss Cawson had been sick for several days past, but it was thought yesterday that she was rapidly recovering. She retired at an early hour last evening and was not aroused this morning. At about half-past eight o'clock a member of the family visited her room and was thunderstruck to find Miss Joan hanging by the neck. Other members of the family were hastily summoned and the body was immediately cut down. a doctor was summoned, but he could do nothing as life had been extinct for some time.

Deceased was thirty years old and no cause can be assigned for her rash act.

Two brothers and four sisters survive her. The County Physician has been notified.

MURDER AT WOODBRIDGE.

A Hungarian Laborer Kills his Father.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Nov. 7, (Special)—Stanilaus Birschowsky, a Hungarian is in jail here for the murder of his father, Joseph Birschowsky. They were in the old barracks at Perth Amboy Monday evening, and during an altercation Stanilaus stabbed his father in the abdomen.

The elder Birschowsky lingered, suffering greatly, until last evening, when he died. Coroner Donahue to-day held an autopsy on the body. The unnatural act, after his horrid deed, fled. He was traced by Chief of Police Jackson of Perth Amboy to Woodbridge. He desperately resisted capture, and was only overcome after a hard struggle, and by the threatening use of a pistol. When asked why he committed the murder he refused to answer, but said it served his father right, as he killed his wife a year or so ago in Hungary.

The Reasons for Our Defeat.

The Herald, the free trade organ, attributes the Republican defeat to the Protective Tariff, and the Sun attributes it to the Force bill, the object of which was to insure fair elections, but the fact of the matter is that nobody knows. We think much of it was due to local causes all over the country. The importers became arrayed against the Republican party because the tariff curtailed their profits. But in Milwaukee the Lutherans and Catholics combined for their parochial schools. The Republican party was opposed to having public money diverted to their support, and favored the public schools The combination was strongest, and won. The Western Union was opposed to the Republican party because it was trying to secure by the Postal Telegraph cheaper rates. This great monopoly was interested in sending false reports over the country. We all know how the saloons are arrayed against the Republican party, because it is the party of moral ideas, the party that tries to give the right by means of local option laws and high license to protect the helpless women and children, and to promote temperance. And in New Jersey it is this year got another enemy in the race-track gamblers. They made the railroads which carry the people to and from the race-tracks partners, and the dear old party of good intentions for the public good had to suffer.

All these causes combined to its overthrow. But the tide may turn the other way next time. It has done so before. Why not again? As present we must grin and bear it, and remember that our friends, the adversary, had to stand defeat many a time, and came up smiling again and again.

Attorneys and Counsellors.

The examination of candidates for admission to the Bar has closed at the Supreme Court at Trenton. The following were admitted to practice as attorneys: Henry H. Stuhr, Jersey City; Nelson Y. Dungan, Somerville; John M. Crouch, Trenton; Thomas B. Hall, Camden; Claude V. Guerin, Asbury Park; Charles M. Vreeland, Jersey City; Michael J. Hogan, Jersey City; Hiram O. Hance, Somerville; J. W. Wisner, Asbury Park; John J. Waller, Hoboken; Marshal W. Van Winkle, Jersey City; Richard F. Henry, Elizabeth: Woerner Bruns, Jersey City; William D. Tyndall, Asbury Park; Thomas F. Bedle, Jersey City. The following received the counsellor's degree: Samuel D. Oliphant, Edward Kenny, Alfred S. Badgley, Joseph J. Summerill, Henry S. Tarbuns, Edward J. Luce, Wm. R. Florence, Lewis Starr and Willis P. Bambridge. Corporation Counsel Claude A. Mario of this city was a member of the Board of Examiners. As we stated yesterday.

The Central is Branching Out.

It is stated on good authority at Elizabeth that the New Jersey Central Railroad Company has purchased all the piers and water front at Elizabethport, formerly owned by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, and that the Central intends to embark in coal shipping on an extensive scale. The price paid by the purchasers is said to be $250,000. The business men and property owners of First street, since the coal piers have been idle, have been anxious to open the street to the sugar works, which would necessitate the crossing of the score of tracks leading to the piers. The City Council, however, will not do anything to place obstacles in the way of a resumption of the important coal shipping industry, which would be worth hundreds of thousands of dollars to the city.

ANOTHER MURDER.

SOMERSET COUNTY STARTLED AGAIN YESTERDAY.

The Mutilated Remains of a Tramp Named Patrick McCue Found in a Barn Near Somerville.

Yesterday morning County Physician Wagoner was notified that the dead body of a man was lying in a barn on Mrs. J. F. Lindsley's farm near Raritan. An examination of the body showed that the man had been killed by a blow upon the right temple. The body was identified as that of a notorious tramp, well known to jail authorities here. He had frequently been committed to the county jail, as a tramp, where he had given his name as Patrick McCue. He was known to the officers here by the sobriquet of "Peglegged Pat, the Barn."

Dr. Wagoner directed Justice Sutphen to impanel a coroner's jury and an inquest was held yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Held for Assault and Battery.

Frank Golinski, arrest before Justice Hardy yesterday morning and complained to that a man named Robert Peel had assaulted him. A warrant was issued for Peel's arrest. Peel was apprehended, given a hearing, adjudged guilty, and held in $50 bonds to keep the peace.

Died.

BLUMER.—At the residence of his son-in-law, J. V. F. Ryerson, Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J., Henry Blumer of New Brunswick, N. J., in the 77th year of his age. Interment at New Brunswick.

Cent-a-Word Column.

ANYONE in need of a competent and well recommended nurse, please call on Mrs. Earl, 196 West Third Street. 1-6

CHRYSANTHEMUM show, free at Denton's greenhouses. 7-3

FOR SALE—Union Bicycle. Safety pattern. In reasonable condition. No reasonable cash offer refused. Address "D," care of EVENING NEWS. 27-4f

HORSE for sale. Enquire 197 Somerset street 7-3

TWO PLEASANT sunny rooms at Mrs. U. Utter's, with board. 16 East Sixth street, second floor from Park'way. 5-4

TO LET—Furnished or unfurnished house, No. 19 East Seventh street. 10-10f

WANTED—First class waist and skirt hands. No. 7 West 3d street. 7-2

WANTED—A girl for general house work in small family, no washing or ironing, good wages. Call 12 East Ninth street.

WANTED—Colored girl to cook, wash and iron. Reference required. Apply No. 1 Myrtle avenue. 6-4

Special Notices.

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OIL and WATER COLOR PAINTINGS remarque etchings and engravings, pictures frames in white and gold, ivory, silver and antique, artists' materials and easels, at Swain's, 32 West Front street. Large stock, prices reasonable. 10-18-1m

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES and greenhouse plants, beautiful palms, etc., for sale and to loan; also BUILDING SITES, HIGH AND DRY, view unsurpassed, at Denton's Nursery No. 127 Hillside avenue. 6-30-1y

RICE'S { Telephone call 75 B. Cor. Dear and Emily Sts.

A full line of New Goods for the Fall and Winter trade. At a

Great Reduction

in price. In addition we issue a

Discount Pass Book

to cash buyers. Call and examine goods, and get prices, and we are satisfied you will leave your orders with

R. W. RICE & CO.,

Emily and Dear Streets.

A free delivery to all parts of the

City and Borough.

ANOTHER MURDER.

SOMERSET COUNTY STARTLED AGAIN YESTERDAY.

The Mutilated Remains of a Tramp Named Patrick McCue Found in a Barn Near Somerville.

Yesterday morning County Physician Wagoner was notified that the dead body of a man was lying in a barn on Mrs. J. F. Lindsley's farm near Raritan. An examination of the body showed that the man had been killed by a blow upon the right temple. The body was identified as that of a notorious tramp, well known to jail authorities here. He had frequently been committed to the county jail, as a tramp, where he had given his name as Patrick McCue. He was known to the officers here by the sobriquet of "Peglegged Pat, the Barn."

Dr. Wagoner directed Justice Sutphen to impanel a coroner's jury and an inquest was held yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Held for Assault and Battery.

Frank Golinski, arrest before Justice Hardy yesterday morning and complained to that a man named Robert Peel had assaulted him. A warrant was issued for Peel's arrest. Peel was apprehended, given a hearing, adjudged guilty, and held in $50 bonds to keep the peace.

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Furniture, Bedding, Upholstery.

LARGE ASSORTMENT!

NEW GOODS!

LOW PRICES!

MANUFACTURING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

10 PER CENT. OFF FOR CASH.

We have decided to do a strict cash business, and offer our

Stoves, Lamps, Tinware, Graniteware, Housefurnishing Goods, Carpenter and Machinist Tools,

At 10 cents off every dollar of our regular price.

Pierson Hardware Company,

Telephone 126. NO. 42 WEST FRONT STREET.

N. B.—We are prepared to clean furnaces and ranges, and put up stoves,

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE SAY.

We are showing the finest assortment of Ladies' and Children's Jackets and Cloaks every shaped in Plainfield. Have you seen that Reefer Jacket for Children, that we are offering for $1.70. 'Tis a little beauty.

One case of best Calico, 5c. per yard.

There is no better line of Hall and Parlor Lamps in this city, than we are displaying, and prices the most moderate.

Only 25 of those 10-Piece Decorated Toilet Sets left. The price, $2.90 per set, sells them.

Buy a new Broom, 15c.

There is a special good Bargain in Table Linen for this week. 10 pieces, 70 inches wide, 50c. per yard. Value 75c.

Do you know that we can and will save you money on Winter Underwear.

When in the Store look through our Cloak Department, second floor.

Those 36 inch Mohair Dress Goods are just the thing for Children's School Dresses. Ask to see them. Price 19c.

There is everything in Tinware, Crockery and Glassware in our House Furnishing Goods Department.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

THE BEE HIVE

The Best Thing Yet!

Ladies' extra heavy chinchilla, double breasted reefers, never been sold for less than $5, our price $3.50.

Ladies' Newmarkets, $5, $6 and $9.

Also a full line of Children's and Misses' Coats.

Misses' Newmarkets made of heavy cloaking, $4.50 and $6.

Ladies' bare capes, satin lined, $3.50.

Astrachan capes, $6, $8, $2.95 and $4.

Plush and Astrachan combination capes, $6.

Ladies' 4-button Kid Gloves, 49c. and 75c.

The "Glady" English walking gloves, warranted, $1.

Men's Kid Gloves, warranted, $1.

Misses' and Children's Kid Gloves, 69c.

Louis Callman,

40 WEST FRONT STREET

Third Grand Bazaar

in aid of the RELIEF FUND of

WINFIELD SCOTT POST NO. 73, G.A.R.

At AMPHION HALL.

NOV. 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15.

Opening each evening with a select programme in singing, recitations, etc. The hours from 10 until 12 will be devoted to dancing. Floor manager, Comrade W. Hand.

Season tickets, 50c. Single admission, 15c. Dancing cards, 25c.

BROWN & HILL,

SHAVING PARLOR,

Force's Hotel, Plainfield, N. J.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

SELL

Stoves,

Ranges

AND

MORE ! !

Heaters,

NEW BARGAINS will be opened to-morrow for our SPECIAL SATURDAY SALE, in addition to the old ones.

NICE, FASHIONABLE goods of fine quality at about the same prices as the cheap article is usually sold for.

COME IN and see how much you can save, even in spending a small amount of money.

YOU KNOW we are making and lining CARPETS FREE yet up to Nov. 15.

FUR CAPES and muffs are going off rapidly. We sell them cheap is the reason.

EDSALL'S, 20 West Front street.

AT LAST

I have succeeded in making satisfactory arrangements with W. S. Kimball & Co. to act as agent for their Finest Grades of

Smoking Tobacco,

and shall hereafter keep a full line of them on hand at the lowest possible prices.

N. H. Guttman,

12 W. SECOND ST.

WHITLOCK & HULICK,

CARPENTERS

AND

General Jobbers.

SHOP, 11 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.

Storm doors and weather strips a specialty. Jobbing promptly attended to.

We have secured the exclusive agency in Union and Somerset counties for the

EXCELSIOR METAL PAINT.

The best covering for roofs known, as will appear below:

Plainfield, Nov. 3, 1890.

This is to certify that Dr. W. R. Bell has made Whitlock & Hulick his agents for Union and Somerset counties for the Excelsior Metal Paint. All orders for same to be sent to shop, 11 Somerset street.

DR. W. R. BELL.

NOW READY!

We desire to inform the public that we have opened a first-class

RESTAURANT AND DINING ROOM,

No. 8 West Second Street.

And would solicit a share of their patronage.

CARNELL & SLATER,

Proprietors of the

NIAGARA DINING ROOM.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. NORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD N. J. LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 47.

Emperor William is not quite so paternal as he was. He is not going to build government houses for workingmen to live in. One of his right hand men, Baron von Berlepsch, minister of war, declares that the German government "joyfully welcomes" all efforts in the direction of improved homes for workingmen, but it draws the line on building them.

An Italian applicant for naturalization papers in New York could not speak English very well. That he understood the main objects of citizenship, however, was proved by his replies to questions. He was asked what voters went to the polls for. "To send a man to Albany," he answered. "Well, what does the man go to Albany for?" was the next question. And the intelligent Italian immediately answered, "To make money."

The socialists are roaring gently. Their congresses in Europe are characterized be mildness and common sense. The leaders recommend lively agitation indeed, but they recommend that it be carried on through printer's ink, realizing that in the hands of most entirely great, like themselves, the pen is mightier than the sword. At the same time they wish not to be confounded with the anarchists in public opinion. They wish mankind to know they are quite distinct and another kind of a reforming party. After all, the recently uttered views of the socialists as to the duty of the state are not so very different from those of Emperor William of Germany.

Brown, of Georgia.

With the retirement of Senator Joseph Emerson Brown, of Georgia, at the close of his present term, in March, 1891, drops out of public life another of the strong characters of the civil war. Senator Brown is not so very aged, having been born in 1821. He is not so old by considerable as either Gladstone or Oliver Wendell Holmes, and Senators Dawes, Evarts, Morrill and others are several years older than Brown. But Senator Brown has had a way of looking about 80 or 90 years old nearly ever since he became United States senator, and may be feels as old as he looks.

Men with war memories will recall how fiery a secessionist he was, how "Governor Brown's militia" were almost the only troops that opposed Sherman on his march to the sea. Those with more modern memories will remember always how energetically Governor Brown worked for the extension of Georgia railroads and for the material development of the state. Many good wishes will go with him into his retirement.

A Question of Building.

A comparison of the building operations of the larger cities of the Union in the past year opens up an interesting question. It seems that Philadelphia was the city that built the most houses in 1890, the number being 11,065, while New York constructed only 6,722. But the cost of the New York houses was $75,912,818, while the more than 11,000 in Philadelphia cost only $26,000,000. The question that has arisen is, Which built better, New York or Philadelphia? The structures in the Quaker City were mostly unpretentious dwelling houses, homes for working people, while those of New York included splendid business edifices and magnificent palaces for the residences of the rich.

Philadelphia is noted as being the city of homes. It has not so many tenement houses as other large cities, but is scattered over wide distances and covered with cottages, not pretty architecturally, but much more comfortable and pleasant than the ordinary tenement house. The Philadelphia working people are happier and more independent than those of most other cities, no doubt, but rival places claim that these flocks of little houses hurt the appearance of the city architecturally.

It is an interesting topic. Certainly every great and flourishing town wants both the splendid edifices and the happy small homes for working people. It was the policy of the ancient Greeks, the most artistic race that ever lived, to erect magnificent temples and public buildings, heaping money without stint upon them, but to have private residences marked by a simplicity that certainly would look becoming in the citizens of a republic. But the beautiful Greeks lived outdoors most of the time, whether either from habit or necessity the modern American spends much of his existence within walls.

It is hardly likely that the tendency of most of the older eastern cities, with the exception of Philadelphia, is toward the erection of fewer buildings annually, but those more costly, although here, too, there is an exception in the case of Denver, which is the sixth city of the Union in respect of its single buildings. Finally, in twenty-seven of the largest cities of the country the average cost of the houses erected in 1889 was $5,039.

If you live where you can get a spot of earth and want to be in the fashion, go in for chrysanthemum culture.

Emperor William proposes to choke out socialism by himself becoming a paternal socialist, and outdoing all the rest of them.

The foreign iron and steel men are visiting every part of America, and talking in with a critical eye the leading manufactories devoted to their line of work.

Lord Rayleigh, the British scientific experimenter and writer, has shown that oil calms the waves by smoothing out the ripples of water so the wind cannot get a grip on them. Exactly so a pleasant temper promotes harmony.

Thomas Magee sounds a warning to the world in The Forum on the subject of the Chinese. He says they are taking the world, and what is more, will probably get it. "The Chinese are all day runners, and those who compete with them will need to rise early and sit up late."

Wives Wanted.

There is one spot of the globe, at any rate, where there are not too many women, where, in fact, there are not enough, and the one crying want of the community is for women. This region, favored or unfavored according to the point of view from which one looks at it, is in the new French Canadian settlements of the northwest.

The success of the French Canadian as a family man is proverbial. It is a pity, therefore, when he has not full opportunity for its direction. We accordingly do our best to give publicity to his pathetic appeal to nice Catholic French girls and women to come to him and his brother settlers in the new northwest and be married at once, and be happy ever after, as we hope.

To show how in earnest they are these strapping young bachelors of the Canadian northwest have referred the subject of getting wives for them to their priests, and their appeal has been scattered broadcast through the province of Quebec. The girls will not, however, be asked to enter matrimony on the spot on reaching the settlements. Places for them will readily be found as housekeepers, domestic servants and lay dressers, if they will accept the offer to go to the settlements, and courtship and marriage will naturally follow.

A Blighted Hope.

Dr. Franklin was the greatest philosopher America has produced, and one of the wisest men in practical matters, yet he made as bad a break as man could well make in disposing of his property by will. Among other things he left a fund of $5,000 for young mechanics of the city of Boston. It should be managed in a way directed by the doctor himself, and after its accumulations had reached a sufficient sum it was to be available for the benefit of young apprentices who might be lawfully served their time. But when the money reached the increase such a sum that it would do what Franklin calculated on, behold, the apprentice system was done away with almost altogether. Men worked in factories instead of serving apprenticeships, and machinery did what the human hand had done in the days of Benjamin Franklin.

The original $5,000 has increased to $368,741.12. Not knowing what to do with it the authorities of Boston sought to make the woman's husband who had died in 1800, the number being 11,065, while New York constructed only 6,722. But the cost of the New York houses was $75,912,818, while the more than 11,000 in Philadelphia cost only $26,000,000. The question that has arisen is, Which built better, New York or Philadelphia? The structures in the Quaker City were mostly unpretentious dwelling houses, homes for working people, while those of New York included splendid business edifices and magnificent palaces for the residences of the rich.

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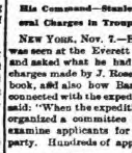
THE AFRICAN DISPUTE.

Stanley Explains Concerning the Rear Column Scandal.

HIS OFFICERS FEARED BARTTELOT

They Dared Not Oppose the Fiery Major and Passively Allowed Him to Wreck His Command—Stanley's Reply to Several Charges in Troup's Recent Book.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Henry M. Stanley was seen at the Everett house last night and asked what he had to say about the charges made by J. Rose Troup in his new book, and also how Barttelot came to be connected with the expedition. Mr. Stanley said: "When the expedition was first being organized a committee was appointed to examine applicants for positions in the party. Hundreds of applications were received from men anxious to go to Africa. Of this number seventy were picked out. Some attracted our attention by their manner and writing, by their severity and their earnestness of manner. Mr. Fitzgerald, an Indian officer, brought to us a short, stout built young fellow of



HENRY M. STANLEY.

about 30 years old, and introduced him as Maj. Barttelot, an army officer who had served in Egypt under Lord Wolseley. Mr. Fitzgerald said: 'There is a young fellow that will prove just what you want. He is young and courageous.' Maj. Barttelot also had a letter of recommendation from Maj Buller. I accepted the recommendation, and the young major was taken as one of the members of the expedition. That is how I selected him. He was shot on July 19. He was not cut or mutilated. I did not see him, as I did not arrive at his camp until Aug. 17.

Why Barttelot Was Killed.

"The causes of his death," continued the explorer, in answer to a question, "were his violent temper and his constant ill-nature to quarrel. He had been away from the camp of the rear guard for some time. At the time of the killing he had just returned from Fort Bodo camp and his presence seemed to destroy the harmony that prevailed during his absences. Maj. Barttelot demanded men from the Arab chief to carry his own loads of goods, saying that if he did not get them he would go back to Tippoo Tib. He also complained to Bonny that he could not get them, asking Bonny if he didn't think he (Barttelot) had done well in his management with so few men. Bonny said: 'No, I don't think you need any more men.' Barttelot then told Bonny that he would leave there on July 19 and would put him in charge while he (Barttelot) would go to look after Emin. On July 18 Barttelot beat one of Zanzibari's chiefs and disturbed the camp generally. Bonny then went to him and said he would manage the camp as long as he had been in charge of it.

The Murder of the Major.

"On the morning of July 19, just at dawn, Barttelot was disturbed from his sleep by the beating of a drum and by some men singing. He sent a Soudanese sergeant to find out what the noise was and to stop it. The sergeant reported that he could not find out what it was. Barttelot then sent his little black boy to see. The boy returned and said a woman was singing and some men were drumming an accompaniment, the latter being the natives celebrate the breaking of day in some parts of the dark continent. Barttelot thereupon jumped up and said he would stop the noise and shoot the first one who did not obey him. With a revolver in one hand and a pointed, stout wood staff in the other, he started out toward the woman who was singing. He commanded her to stop. She kept on singing, only looking up at him in a defiant manner, knowing that every one in the camp disliked him. Again Barttelot told her to stop and gave her a prod with his sharp stick. Then he began to punch and kick her. While this was going on the woman's husband was in his hut only five or six yards away cleaning his gun. He heard his wife scream and looking out of the loop hole in the hut saw Barttelot, with his pistol in one hand and stick in the other, beating the woman. He was a chief of the tribe and thought as much of his wife as we do of ours.

"In an instant he thrust his gun through the loophole of the hut and shot Barttelot dead. The whole thing was done in a spirit of anger. There was no premeditation. He did just as you or I would have done under the circumstances."

He Grinned Like a Fiend.

"I didn't quite catch the African statement of Mr. Bonny for all this. I heard the same from the Arabs, the Zanzibaris and other men—over 500 of them altogether—and they all agreed in the object in killing the story different from what it was after their enemy was dead. This can be taken as a fair sample of his treatment of the sixty-three cases, judging from the statement of the surviving officers. One of them said me that Barttelot had a habit of standing in front of the men and grinning at them like a fiend. He could do this as he had four large front teeth, white ones, that when he made a horrible appearance when he sends a laugh."

They Could Have Moved, He Says.

"When you left the camp of the rear guard, Mr. Stanley, did you impress it on the men that they must guard those loads of goods at all hazards?"

"I told them that they must not lose them, but did not give them to understand, that they were to go away from the camp at all. I explained it to them this way: 'If we don't hurry up we will be too late. The only thing I can do is to take an advance party and go on cutting our way through the bush. You can follow by the straight path and soon overtake us. You have eighty one men to carry 60 loads of goods; many of these loads are not necessary, but the beads, ammunition, clothes and rifles are. By careful distribution you can reduce your 60 loads to 30.' The object of carrying all these supplies was that if Emin really desired to return to civilization the goods would meet him half way, and would be necessary to purchase food and the good will of tribes if we went to the west coast. It was not necessary for those men to stay in camp. They could have made as much progress if they had tried.

He Defends His Instructions.

"I notice in Barttelot's new book that he says not a man in the whole world would propose such a thing as I did. What I said to them was: 'Tippoo Tib will not send all the men he has promised, but he will send some. With these you can move forward your loads by taking some of them on six miles a day and then going back six miles the next day. By keeping up this forward and backward movement of six miles a day you will make good progress.' Barttelot says such a thing was never heard of. Yet I had at one time previous, with only sixty-two Zanzibaris, made thirty-three of these back and forth marches in order to make a total advance of fifty-two miles. I only ordered them to do what had been done before and what I had done myself. They were not expected to go all the way to Lake Albert. In ten months they would have gotten 300 miles inland. If they had only stayed with me in three months have met my couriers, who were looking for them.

"In four months more they would have met my second batch of couriers, twenty in number, who would have given them the news of the finding of Emin. What I had done Mr. Barttelot could do. There was nothing in my instructions to prevent. But the officers said they would not go—they would stay in the camp and look after the goods.

Mismanagement Everywhere.

"They could even then have looked after their men and preserved their lives. No one asked Tippoo Tib for food. So 100 men died there at the rear guard instead of giving food to the men they sent it down the river. These things made me say that the rear column had been wrecked by the negligence of its officers to obey orders. I have the written reports and affidavits of the survivors, so I know who to blame. Among themselves they would talk the affairs over and say that the major would ruin the rear column. But as soon as one of them would propose some way of relief the others would back out. Then one would propose that they would go and talk the situation over with Barttelot, but no one seems to have had the courage to face him. They had no loyalty.

"Each one in his contract was entitled to a fair share of the European provisions which were essential to the physical welfare of the white men, but they dared not ask for them. Maj. Barttelot picked out all the canned provisions and sent them down the river. I asked Troup why he did not write to officers at once and demand these things, but he didn't seem to realize how to go to work to do so. He told me he was going to write a book, and I told him he was privileged to write his own account as he pleased.

The Rescue of Emin.

"I did not go to Africa as the agent of the British government for Emin. I had no orders to do anything except to take the supplies to Emin. I was not to take him out. If he was desirous to return to civilization I was to escort him safely to the coast. It was wished of me that I was to inform him that he was not to expect any more aid from Egypt. Those were my instructions.

"My trip had nothing to do with the extension of English or German territory in any way. I have incorporated in my book all the official documents regarding the expedition."

"Mr. Stanley, how about the statement that you did not look on the loads of supplies with your own eyes while on your way out, as when you went in?"

"Well, that is true to some extent. Going in, we did not know how long we would be gone or what supplies we would need. When Emin decided to come out that lessened the importance of these supplies on my eyes, as I knew we had more than enough. I gave Emin thirty-one loads of ammunition, but they were afterwards captured by his own rebels."

Stories of Barttelot's Cruelty.

As a fuller explanation of his dark hints concerning the rear column, Mr. Stanley said he made 100 incisions from the original log books that he published in his "In Darkest Africa." He added: "The original log book, signed by Maj. Barttelot, James S. Jamieson and William Bonny day after day, is simply full of records of the most reckless and implacable punishments. Two of the men were covered with ulcers, upon which maggots were feeding. This was the result simply of remorseless flogging. Both men died. Then there is Soudi, whom Troup mentions as a nice and obedient boy, a quaint child. He gave that little boy a kick from which he died. Another man had been flogged to death and died at the triangle, a mission boy.

"Two other men were flogged to death. Another man, made desperate by his hunger, takes a piece of meat and eats it raw. He is sentenced to 300 lashes by Maj. Barttelot. One hundred and fifty are given and the doctor says, 'Stop, sir; you'll kill him.' 'Put him under arrest and let him remain in guard until he recovers, and he'll get the other 150 yet.' The man hears that and runs away by night, snatches a rifle and runs into the forest to lose himself. Barttelot sends the entire country hunting for him. He is captured at last and he is shot. In the log book, as it appears 'In Darkest Africa,' it says all the men cause forward to complain. But what did they complain? Sixty men just able to walk, forty-two men dying right on their feet.

"It'll All Come Out Some Day."

"They all did die, 100 men already dead in Yambuya. Thirty-three men were abandoned in the camp. All these men are my officers. They don't belong to the committee, but were engaged by me, and I asked Mr. Bonny, 'Well, you tell me all these horrible things and these people here have told me, how can I possibly exempt you from being held to account for it?' Bartelot in that you did not stop him in one way or another by moral or physical force from doing all these things?' Bonny said to me that he had told me half. 'What,' said I, 'with all these horrible things you have been telling me all the way from Benali to London you have only told me one-half, what can there possibly be more horrible?' 'Oh, it'll all come out some day,' replies Bonny. The only way to have that brought out I say is to summon us all to a court of law, where every one could examine and cross-examine."

Chicago's Big Masonic Temple.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—The corner stone of the magnificent Masonic temple to be erected at the corner of Randolph and State streets, was laid yesterday afternoon by Grand Master John M. Pearson, with the solemn and impressive ceremonies of the Masonic order. The ceremonies of laying the corner stone was preceded by a parade of local lodges in which 5,000 men participated. The temple when completed will be twenty stories high, and will be the largest building of the kind in the world.

A Fatal Election Explosion.

GREENFIELD, Mass., Nov. 7.—While celebrating in honor of the election of Russell as governor at Miller's Falls a spark from a bonfire landed in a bowl of powder, near which were much loading a cannon. The powder ex-ploded, fatally burning Harry Robinson and injuring John A. Griffin and Andrew Kirbee.

A Bomb Was Exploded.

TRIESTE, Nov. 7.—A bomb was exploded yesterday in front of the monument erected here to commemorate the five hundredth anniversary of the union of Trieste to Austria. Fortunately no damage was done.

NOBLE REFUSES AGAIN.

No Recount Thus Far for New York City.

MAYOR GRANT'S DISTRUST FATAL.

The Secretary Says That No Evidence Has Yet Been Offered Him to Prove the Reliability of the Police Census and No Recount Seems Called For.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Secretary Noble last evening replied to Mayor Grant's last application for a recount of the population of New York city, and for the second time refuses to allow the recount. He quotes the mayor's last application for a recount and says: "There are some excuses presented by the mayor why the papers were sent on in the shape they are that render it not inappropriate to notice that the first announcement of the United States census bulletin, which gave the result, was made as early as July 18 last, and was then widely published, while the police count did not begin until Sept. 29 last. Thus seventy days were allowed to elapse before any steps were taken to correct the United States census, if deemed incorrect, and it is not thought that any haste that may now be required is to be charged against the census bureau as an unreasonable demand."

A Slight Inconsistency.

He could have avoided it, the secretary says, by an earlier start. The statement made in the present application of the mayor in calling attention to the enumeration made by the police force of New York, to rest this case of the city with the proofs already in the possession of the census bureau, is inconsistent with his action in refusing to allow the superintendent to the secretary. Mayor Grant, he says, selected to suit himself five out of 947 enumeration districts in New York, and requested that the cases should be disposed of on an investigation of the books relating to these. But at the same time, he says, these enumeration books do not include all the population as that was returned to him by the police enumerators.

Grant Would Not Trust Him.

To have had possession of these acknowledgedly imperfect records; to have compared them with the schedules of the United States enumerators in his own department, under the law that authorizes copies only to be furnished municipalities for inspection; to have given him entire freedom of action in the premises without the supervision or presence of any agent of the supplies for the count that could have been offered the secretary. His position and his obligations were all the sureties necessary to entitle him to this confidence.

No Evidence of the Police's Reliability.

"The refusal of the books," the secretary says, "leaves this case substantially where it was when the last opinion was delivered. The offer of the returns of merely five wards out of 947 districts that are in the city of New York, and these rejected as alleged to be incorrect, could have been entertained only upon a most liberal treatment of the application; these books having been withheld, there is no evidence either before the secretary of the authenticity and reliability of the police count, or of any insufficiency in the United States census to secure accuracy."

In conclusion, Secretary Noble says he is driven by the mayor's course of conduct in refusing his request for access to the books, and thus keeping the secretary aware of any facts authorizing a renumeration, "to again disallow the application for a recount."

Kenny Off for Washington Again.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Mayor Grant last evening received a telegram from Secretary Washington for a second time in reference to the census. This time Mr. Kenny is to ask Mr. Porter to allow him to make a copy of the census return of the Second ward of New York.

BY A FALLING PIER.

Two Men Crushed to a Jelly at Doylestown, Pa.

DOYLESTOWN, Pa., Nov. 7.—A terrible accident occurred here last evening, resulting in the instant death of two men and the serious injuring of another. Workmen were engaged on the round house wall under a large stone pier supporting the railroad track running into Swartley's flour mill. While the cement is warming, the pier began to settle. The workmen heard the crash and started to run. Daniel Taylor was caught and crushed to death. His head being crushed to a jelly and every bone in his body broken.

William Pettit stumbled and fell and Samuel Riegel fell over his prostrate form, and to this circumstance Pettit owes his life, as Riegel was instantly killed. Pettit laid for over half an hour held down by heavy stones, with Riegel's body on top of him. He talked with the men engaged in rescuing him, and directed their movements, all the while suffering intense agony. He is badly injured.

First Class Caterer.

ORDERS ATTENDED TO WITH PROMPTNESS and DISPATCH.

STEPHENSON'S

42 NORTH AVENUE.

Winter is Approaching,

And in order to keep warm and comfortable it is necessary to incase the feet in a warm pair of

SHOES.

I have a special stock on hand, among which is "Stacey Adams' fine shoes." Call and see them.

John J. Kenney

COR. FRONT ST. and PARK AVE.

Mrs. Stephenson,

58 WEST FRONT STREET,

is still making her famous

FRENCH and AMERICAN ICE CREAMS

and Water-ices, Fancy Puddings, etc. Parties and Weddings supplied with everything required.

SILVER TO LOAN.

Also Crockery, China and Fancy glassware Lamps etc., in great

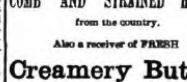
NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.



DRINK THE THREE B TEA.

R. O. HOWELL,

THE NORTH AVENUE GROCER,

Has just received a new supply of

COMB AND STRAINED HONEY,

from the country.

Also a receiver of FRESH

Creamery Butter

very week direct from a Jersey Creamery.

Make Home Beautiful.

We invite attention to our Complete and Carefully Selected Stock of

FURNITURE.

PARLOR SUITES, CHAMBER SUITES, DINING SUITES, AND MISCELLANEOUS FURNITURE, WINDOW SHADES.

Geo. H. Fairchild,

21 and 23 EAST FRONT STREET.

All kinds of repairing and upholstering done at short notice.

"THE DAIRY"

Headquarters for

Fresh Creamery Butter,

Eggs, Milk, Buttermilk, Fancy Cream and Cottage Cheese. CANNED GOODS in every variety.

DELICATESSEN

FOREIGN and DOMESTIC, CALL and EXAMINE.

Corner Madison avenue and Front street.

FIRST ANNUAL

CLEARING-OUT SALE OF

WALL PAPER.

The purpose of which is to dispose of our entire stock, and renew it exclusively with the new patterns of the coming season.

10 POINTS WORTH CONSIDERING.

1st—Our stock is very large, carefully selected, and all this season's goods.

2nd—The first purchasers will have a larger stock to select from, and will get the choicest bargains.

3d—Prices will be the LOWEST ever offered bargains having offered daily below cost.

SALE CLOSES SEPT. 1st.

A. D. Van Sciver,

OPPOSITE DEPOT, 47 NORTH AVE

FRANK LINKE,

(ESTABLISHED 1886.)

Wholesale Wine AND Liquor Dealer.

BOTTLER OF BALLANTINE'S CELEBRATED

EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,

AND DEALER IN

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER

And Bass Ale for hotels and private families

No. 43 West Front street, 179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

16 WEST FRONT STREET,

Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

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PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY President.

WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.

NATHAN HARPER, " "

ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

BUY THE

GARLAND AND BARSTAW

Stoves and Ranges

and save 20 per cent., at

Chas. F. Denecklau's,

26 WEST FRONT STREET.

N. B.—Sanitary plumbing, steam and heater work done at short notice

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE,

P. O. BOX 1467.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

YOU CAN GET

SCREENS FITTED TO YOUR WINDOWS

for 15 cents per square foot

AT NO. 30 SOMERSET STREET,

Also jobbing of all kinds.

Hardwood work a Specialty

DICKINSON

28 PARK AVENUE,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER, AND

OPTICIAN.

King's Spectacles and Eye-glasses.

JUST RECEIVED.

Canada Apples !!

NEW CALIFORNIA APRICOTS,

A CHOICE LOT AT A LOW PRICE

Estelle, Taylor & Neuman,

79 BROADWAY.

It is often a matter of

LIFE OR DEATH

to have a Prescription Compounded with

Celerity and Accuracy

To do this you should take it to the

MOY PHARMACY CO.,

Corner Park avenue and Fourth street.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET,

and 23 Park avenue

P. O. Box 230,

FURNITURE AND FIRE

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large trucks. Goods sent to any part of the country. Piano moving a sp

A FINE

Assortment of

GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing,

NO. 5 PARK AVENUE.

"THE MAN OF DESTINY."

Pattison Looked Upon as a Presidential Candidate.

THE HOUSE DEMOCRATIC BY 141.

Small Chance of the Re-Election of Senators Farewell, of Illinois, and Ingalls, of Kansas—Several Candidates for the Speakership of the House.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—A special to The World from Philadelphia says: "The victory obtained by Robert E. Pattison causes him to assume national importance. He is characterized here as 'the man of destiny.' His career has, indeed, been remarkable. In 1882 he was elected governor of this great commonwealth by an organized effort of Republicans and Democrats. He was elected comptroller of Philadelphia, the most responsible of all the city offices, in the face of a heavy adverse Republican majority. The period during which he occupied the place was a dark epoch in the calendar of the jobbers and thieves, who have generally exercised their own sweet will at the expense of the municipality of Philadelphia.

For President, They Say.

"And now Robert E. Pattison is carried by a tidal wave of popular approval for the second time to the gubernatorial chair at Harrisburg. A majority of 15,000 is a powerful argument. It is not strange, therefore, that sober citizens who take pride in their state should say, as thousands have said today, 'Is not Robert E. Pattison a man who can obtain the support of Pennsylvania at a national election? Is not his an available name for the presidential candidacy in 1892?'

Hill for Senator.

"It is alleged by some of the most influential Democrats that Governor-elect Pattison, whom they persist in styling 'the man of destiny,' is the most available candidate for '92 that the Democracy can select. They aver that he can carry the state of Pennsylvania as readily at a presidential election as on the recent occasion. This assertion is emphatically made that no other individual whose name has been considered is so well qualified for the exalted office as he.

"It is said that the Democratic hero of New York, David B. Hill, will honor a chair in the United States senate, and that two rival candidates from the Empire state would emperil the chances of electing a Democrat at all."

They All Want the Speakership.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 7.—W. D. Bynum, who has just been re-elected to congress by a majority of 4,500 in this district, announces himself as a candidate for the speakership of the next house of representatives.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 7.—Congressman W. H. Hatch has just been re-elected in the First Missouri district and announces himself as a candidate for the speakership of the next house of representative.

MACON, Ga., Nov. 7.—Congressman J. H. Blount, of the Sixth Georgia district, announces himself as a candidate for the speakership of the next house of representatives.

Morris Lacks 31 Votes of a Majority.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 7.—The Courant's revised figures give the Republicans 7 and the Democrats 17 senators, and show 133 Republicans and 119 Democrats in the house, making a Republican majority of 4 on joint ballot. The Republican member from Wilton, who had a plurality of one, was declared defeated because the word "Yes" was on the ticket, but this claim will not be sustained. The vote for governor stands at present: Merwin, Rep., 63,967; Morris, Dem., 67,963; Angell, Pro., 3,654, scattering 337. Morris lacks 31 of a majority. In this calculation fourteen towns are unofficial.

Sure Defeat for Senator Ingalls.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 7.—There is now but little doubt that the next Kansas legislature on joint ballot will be under the control of the Farmers' Alliance and Democrats combined, and possibly the alliance alone will have a working majority. This means sure defeat for Senator Ingalls. The Republicans and the alliance men are claiming a victory in the gubernatorial contest, but so far Willetts, Alliance, is in the lead. In the Fifth district the official count will be necessary to determine whether Moonlight, Dem., or Broderick, Rep., is elected. The remaining six congressmen were elected by the alliance.

Farewell to Senator Farewell.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., Nov. 7.—Gen. Palmer last evening received a telegram from Carthage saying that Edwards and Myers, two Democrats, are shown by the official count to have been elected to the legislature. Gen. Palmer, on reading this dispatch said, "This makes 103 Democrats on joint ballot, a majority of 1." The 103, the general explained, included the F. M. B. A. men, all three of whom, he claimed, were pledged to his support on the ballot for United States senator. This means the non-return of Senator Farewell, Rep.

Seventeen Republicans, Eleven Democrats.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 7.—Craig, Rep., elected to congress from the Twenty-fourth district by over 1,000 votes. Complete figures have been received from every district in the state. The new delegation will stand seventeen Republicans and eleven Democrats, a Democratic gain of four. In the Twentieth district, where Scull, Rep., has about 300 majority, Gresey the Democratic candidate, will contest on the allegation of fraud. The official count for congress in the Sixteenth district gives Hopkins, Rep., a majority of forty-nine over Elliot, Dem.

California Strongly Republican.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 7.—Complete returns from more than half of the precincts in California show Markham, Rep., for governor, has more than 10,000 plurality. The Republicans have elected five out of the six congressmen, and the indications are that the entire Republican delegation is elected.

The New York Legislature.

ALBANY, Nov. 7.—The tables made up here from specials from reliable sources, received by the governor, show the state assembly will be Democratic by a vote of 68 to 60.

How New Hampshire Stands.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 7.—Returns from all but nine small towns give Tuttle, Rep., for governor, 40,586; Amsden, Dem., 40,000; Fletcher, Pro., 1,372.

Democratic Congressional Majority 141.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—The figures thus far show a Democratic majority in the house of 141. The Tribune concedes from 130 to 130.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Condensed Telegrams Gathered from Various Places.

Lorin M. Nuttznin, of Jersey City, has been appointed a cadet to West Point with Harold W. Armstrong, of Montclair, N. J., as alternate.

The president has pardoned Henry H. Curtis, of New Jersey, convicted of desertion from the United States army.

Col. Judson, Governor Hill's military secretary, was married Nov. 6 to Miss Marion E. Langdon, of Albany, who attended the reception. His gift to the bride was a costly watch and chain. The watch chain is studded with diamonds.

In the Vermont legislature a bill compelling corporations to pay their employes weekly was killed by a vote of 96 to 125; also a bill exempting soldiers from the payment of poll tax.

Black diphtheria is prevailing in an epidemic form at Cygnet, O. The schools are all closed and business is practically suspended. A number of deaths have occurred and many persons are leaving the place.

The annual report of Maj. Gen. Schofield recommends the addition to our fleet and shore batteries for coast defense.

Three bodies have been taken from the wrecks of the Vizcaya and the Cornelius Hargreves and brought to New York.

The Getty house (Yonkers) suicide was evidently a Boston tailor in hard luck. Speculator Perrin H. Sumner has received a remarkable letter signed "J. H. Edgar." Col. Thomas Ochiltree, president of the Gazette Printing company, of Sedalia, Mo., was shot and mortally wounded by Judge John Higgins, of Pitts county court. An election quarrel caused the shooting.

David H. Greever, a well known cattle man, was shot and fatally wounded at Kansas City by Charles Clifford, an expugilist from San Francisco.

A Big Philadelphia Blaze.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 7.—Fire last night destroyed the Philadelphia Cooperage company's buildings, Nos. 967 to 971 Otsego street; the three story building adjoining, occupied by Chas. F. Tomson as a soap factory, on Swanson street; also a building used as a spice mill by Mr. Tomson. The storage warehouse corner Swanson street and Washington avenue, owned by the Pennsylvania Railroad company, was burned, with its contents. The snowden hotel, adjoining the warehouse, was badly scorched, and a number of dwelling houses owned by Mr. Tomson were damaged by fire and water. The following are the losers: Cooperage shop, $25,000; Tomson's loss on two buildings, $45,000; Pennsylvania Railroad warehouse, $30,000; contents of warehouse, $80,000; Snowden hotel, $5,000. Total loss, $185,000; covered by insurance.

"Pattison and Hill."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Gen. George A. Sheridan, the Republican orator, in an interview published here, says that Pattison's election as governor of Pennsylvania makes him a distinct presidential possibility. "I think, indeed," says Gen. Sheridan, "that he will be the nominee of his party and that the ticket will read, 'Pattison and Hill.' Think of Pattison's wonderful record in the city comptroller of Philadelphia, once mayor, and twice governor. Is there anything to keep such a man from heading his ticket? What will our ticket be? Maj. McKinley will be elected governor of Ohio of 1891 by an immense majority, and nobody else will be thought of for the first place and so the ticket will read, 'McKinley and Reed.' There you are—Pattison and Hill, McKinley and Reed."

Gladstone's Prediction.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—Mr. Gladstone, speaking at Carlisle, said that if the government's proposed license compensation measure had been enacted, it would have cost the country $1,000,000,000 to purchase the rights of the publicans. Parliament, he said, now bearing on the life of the government, which avoided dissolution as a man with a bad tooth avoided the heroic remedy of the dentist. The next general elections would seal the doom of a long endured reign of iniquity, and begin an era of national peace.

That Quaker City Tragedy.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov 7.—Mrs. Lamprecht, who murdered her 6-year-old daughter and then cut her own throat, died at the hospital last night. The woman is said to have been of an extremely jealous temperament, and she is supposed to have committed her terrible crimes while under the influence of a jealous fit. Her victim is said to have been an illegitimate child, being born shortly after her arrival in this country from Germany.

The Thunderer for Cleveland.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—The Times thinks it will not be easy for the Democrats to find an abler candidate for president in 1892 than Mr. Cleveland, nor one better fitted to follow the Tory success of the party.

The Daily News says that for business purposes the elections may be said to have brought before the world once more the strong conservative sense and underlying honesty of the American people.

Weather Indications.

Generally colder and from partly cloudy to cloudy, followed by rain.

To the Public!

Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.

The most costly fabrics are very often ruined by improper handering. Lace curtains refinished equal to new. Our wagons will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.

American Steam Laundry
14 EAST FRONT STREET.

H. W. Marsball,
PROPRIETOR.

DEMAREST,
—THE—
Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS

FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Fine Shade Face Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices

P. M. Demarest,
15 PARK AVENUE

WELCOMED TO PHILADELPHIA.

Rousing Reception to Dillon and O'Brien. Over $15,000 for Ireland.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 7.—Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien, the Irish leaders, were given their first public reception in America at the Academy of Music in this city last evening, a large and enthusiastic crowd being present. The party arrived in this city yesterday afternoon on a special car attached to one of the regular express trains on the Pennsylvania road from New York. Col. A. K. McClure, editor of The Philadelphia Times, presided at the meeting, and Postmaster John Field acted as treasurer. The Academy was elaborately decorated with the national colors of America and Ireland. On each side of the stage large oil portraits of Gladestone and Parnell were hung. Pictures of Irish heroes and shields with Irish mottoes were conspicuous among the decorations. The Irish-American clubs paraded in a body with torchlights, and escorted the guests from their hotel to the academy. The immense building was crowded in every part and on the stage sat many prominent citizens of Philadelphia. Archbishop Ryan occupied a private box, and Mrs. Parnell, the mother of the Irish leader, was also present. All of the male members of the party made addresses, the principal speeches being made by Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien, who gave vivid accounts of the suffering in Ireland and described the vigorous coercive measures in operation there.

The call for pecuniary aid from the friends of Ireland resulted in their production by Mr. Field of a subscription list which footed up $15,883.13. The announcement of this amount produced great enthusiasm. At the close of the speechmaking a reception was held on the stage by Miss Dillon and hundreds of people passed forward and shook them by the hand. Another meeting will be held at the academy tonight, at which Governor Beaver will preside.

Young Lincoln's Last Journey.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—The remains of Master Abraham Lincoln, the son of Minister Lincoln, which arrived on the Inman steamer City of New York, have been shipped to Chicago for interment.

AN ORDINANCE.

To macadamize Cemetery avenue, running from Park avenue to Woodland avenue.

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield by their Common Council do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. That said avenue from the southerly side of Park avenue to the northerly side of Woodland avenue for the width of sixteen feet, that is to say for the distance of eight feet on either side of the centre line of said avenue be uniformly improved by the macadam stone for the depth of six inches of good quality and proper size, the same to be properly laid, compacted and rolled, so that when completed the surface shall be smooth and even, and shall conform to the grade of said avenue as now established thereon to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and to be paid for out of the money raised by tax for the improvement of streets, as provided by the act of the Legislature entitled "An act to authorize the making of improvements in the roadbeds of the streets at the general expense."

Adopted by the Common Council Oct. 24, 1890.
Approved by the Mayor Oct. 28, 1890.
JOB HALE, Mayor.
Attest: JOSEPH B. COWARD, City Clerk.

SPECIAL BOOKS.

Come and see our assortment of Cheap Books

NEW GOODS just received. BRIGHT and ATTRACTIVE bindings.

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

Now is the time to make your selections for the HOLIDAYS.

The assortment is better, and you will avoid the crowd that is sure to come in December.

A. W. RAND,
NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET.

THE LATEST STYLES
of
FALL AND WINTER
Suits and Overcoats
ON HAND NOW.

All Goods are well made and sold at Low Prices

Schwed Brothers
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
7 EAST FRONT STREET.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.—Instruction in **Elocution**, class or private lessons. For terms, address Mme. Alberti, P. O. Box 1096.

MISS JEANNETTE MATTISON, Teacher of **piano**. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. No. 147 Somerset Street.

MR. J. L. ANDERSON, pupil of Professors Stoffanone and Abbiss, will receive lessons in vocal culture, at her residence, 100 West Front street, September 23rd. Mrs. Anderson, formerly Miss Colbert, is Professors Steffanone, of New York; Dorsey W. Hyde, of Nethewood, N. J.; and L. Gaston Gottschalk, of the Lyric School, Chicago, Ill. 15-2w

DODMAN SEMINARY.—No. 25 East Fifth street. For young ladies and children, will re-open September 17th. French and German taught by the Berlitz method. MRS. R. C. DUDGE, Principal. 8-15-3m*

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AND KINDERGARTEN. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 Lafayette avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 7th, 1890

USE SCATTER-CORNS

Best Corn Killer on Earth; removes Hard or Soft Corns or Bunions in three applications; to prove it we will refund the money if it ever fails to do what we claim. Sold by druggists. 15 cents. Manufactured by the SCATTER-CORNS CO., 21 Broadway, N. Y.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 9:40, a. m., 12:15, 2:30, 5:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:30 a. m., 1:00, 5:00 and 9 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.

Arrive—9:40 a. m., 2:40, 6:00 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 4:00 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6:30 p. m.

E. B. POPE, P. M.

LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES. BEST WORKMANSHIP

Trousers from $5 up.

Suits from **$18** up.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

N. M. DOTY,

Fine Custom Tailoring. 43 North avenue, opposite C. R. R. Depot.

The largest exclusive custom tailoring establishment in the city.

Dress Suits to Hire.

CHOOSE the BEST

Perfect Parlor Stoves
and
Othello Ranges.

Choice Timothy Seed,

Furnaces, Ranges and Stoves, repaired and cleaned.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

HARDWARE, PLUMBING & TINNING

A. M. GRIFFEN

Telephone Call No. 6. East Front Street.

COUPE ROCKAWAYS,
New and Handsome Designs.

L. M. FRENCH'S
Carriage Repository,
16, 18, 20 and 22 SOMERSET STREET.

NOW OPEN
THE NEW
CLUB Stables
on West Sixth street, near Park avenue.
C. C. Brower & Co., Proprietors.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

given to trotting s. road horses. Stables devoted wholly to training and boarding purposes.

Terms made known upon application.

Are you in need of any Job Work? We are doing a rushing trade in THE NEWS' Job Department. Billheads, Cards, Posters, Circulars, anything and everything Prompt, Neat and Cheap.

NEW FIRM

N.B Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN
FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,
POULTRY AND FISH.
Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.
TELEPHONE CALL 14.

N. B SMALLEY, H. S BROKAW 94 SOMERSET ST

Railroad Time Table.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street.
Time-table in effect June 22 nd 1890.
PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3:37, 5:44, 6:48, 8:04, 9:13, 10:27, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:30 night. 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:30 night. Sunday at 3:37, 5:44, 6:48, 8:04, 9:13, 10:27, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:30 night.

Leave New York at 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:30 night. Sunday at 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:30 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:48, 8:04, 8:40, 9:00, 9:40, 10:27, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:30 night. Sunday at 8:04, 9:13, 10:27, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:30 night.

Leave Newark at 6:45, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:30 night. Sunday at 9:00, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:30 night.

Newark connects at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 7:45, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 night. Sunday at 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 night.

Leave Somerville at 6:45, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 night. Sunday at 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 7:45, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 night. Sunday at 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9:40, a. m., 5:00 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

At 9:40 a. m. for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

2:00, a. m. for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

5:00 p. m. for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua and Mauch Chunk.

EASTWARD CONNECTIONS.

Leave Plainfield at 5:48, 8:04, 9:13, 10:27, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:30 night. Sunday at 9:13, 10:27, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:30 night.

Leave New York at 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:30 night. Sunday at 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:30 night.

Newark connects at Elizabeth.

Leave Plainfield at 5:48, 8:04, 8:40, 9:00, 9:40, 10:27, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:30 night. Sunday at 8:04, 9:13, 10:27, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:30 night.

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Newark connects at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 7:45, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 night. Sunday at 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 night.

Leave Somerville at 6:45, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 night. Sunday at 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 night.

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Leave New York at 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:30 night. Sunday at 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:30 night.

Newark connects at Elizabeth.

Stage Line Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To suit passengers along the route within the limits of the Borough.

Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class line.

New routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.

My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washingtonville. Beyond the Borough limits only.

Connect with the 6:39, 7:30 and 8:37 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8:37 and 12 n. m. and 4 p. m. return trips go direct to Washingtonville. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.

Special attention given to funeral parties.

Comrade E. K. Allen.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE 8-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—STRICTLY ON TIME:

Leave Park avenue, cor. Broadway—1:30 p. m. to meet 7:36 a. m. train. Route—Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway to Front ave. to Madison to Crescent ave. to Park ave. to Depot.

1st trip	6.15 a. m.	to meet	6.39 a. m. train.
2d do	8.15	do	8.37 do
3d do	10.00	do	10.37 do
4th do	11.00	do	11.36 do
5th do	12.45	do	12.59 p.m. do
6th do	1.45	do	2.06 do
7th do	3.45 p. m.	do	4.13 p. m.
8th do	5.45 do	To the Post Office.	
9th do	6.30	do meet	6.51 p. m. train.
10th do	7.30	do	8.37 do
11th do	9.45	do	9.57 do
12th do	11.00	do	11.36 do

Stages will also leave Plainfield avenue and 7th street, and Rockview and Mercer avenues, North Plainfield, according to the above time table, to connect with above trains.

Stages will make return trips over above routes, leaving Depot one hour after arrival at 7.37, 8.39, 9.37, 10.36, 11.30 a. m., 2.06, 3.36, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30 p. m.

Horses and Carriages kept expressly for funeral purposes and calling parties. Saddle Horses a specialty, for gentlemen and ladies.

Horses after 7 o'clock in the evening, for Private parties, at reasonable rates.

M. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Seventeenth street, in front 5th and 6th. Telephone Call 31. 7-22

COAL LUMBER
And Builders Supplies
LOOMIS & RICE
49 B'DWAY

LOOK!!
LADIES' SINGER SAFETY.

Geo. W. Morrison,
Only agent in New Jersey.
(At Randolph's Drug Store.)
21 WEST FRONT STREET.

Builders Cards.

HERRMANN & PETERSON, Stair Builders, and hard wood mantle makers. Shop corner of Grand and Regent streets. North Plainfield, N. J.

J. HERRMANN, J. PETERSON, 8 Regent street. 13 Somerset place. 10-10-1y

JOHN ABBOTT, Practical Carpenter and Builder, Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield N. J. Specialty—First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 81?

P. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder,
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evens P. O. Box 1239. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kind work.

John P. Emmons,
Successor to Emmons Bros.,
MASON AND BUILDER.
Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 942.

G R Musgrave
Carpenter & Builder
Jobbing promptly tended to at
66 West Front st.
Opposite M. E. church,
RESIDENCE, 52 Madison avenue.

PIERSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 451.

W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street. H. E. Gayle, No. 54 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

Professional Cards.

CLARK & REED, Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery. Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CRAIG A. MARSH, Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Offices corner Front and Somerset streets.

E. R. VOORHEES, D. V. S., late Veterinarian, No. 32 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 8 to 10 a. m. 1 to 3, and 5 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 44. Residence 104 West Front street.

F. A. DUNHAM, a Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also County Engineer, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Parties can be sent to all parts of the country. Residence, 11 West Fifth street.

JACKSON & CODINGTON, Counsellors at Law, Commissioners, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect, 347 Broadway, New York city, rooms 12 and 23, Tompkins and Tuttle's Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

Mrs. Martin's
MAGIC
Renovating Fluid,

will take out grease from any kind of goods, no matter how delicate the shade,

WITHOUT CHANGING THE COLOR, OR LEAVING A SPOT.

Its equal has never been found for cleaning carpets and clothing. It is a protection against moths. For sale at the Fancy Goods Store of

C. E. CLARKE,
No. 9 East Front street next to P. O.

Kline's Extracts,
Pure Fruit Flavors.

Thompson Park,
NO. 23 EAST FRONT STREET,
PIANOS and ORGANS.

Bradbury, Jacobs Bros. Dunnsberre. | Musical Merchandise | Newman Bros. Estey, Mason & Hamlin

To rent and for sale,
CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.
SHEET MUSIC played for purchasers.
Tuning and Repairing a specialty

Real Estate & Insurance

Edw. C. Mulford
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE
45 North avenue.

Jos. T. Vail,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING
49 North avenue.

M. M. Dunham,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff,
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE,
Money to Loan on approved security
Front street and Park avenue.

Miscellaneous Cards.

ABEL S. TITSWORTH,
Life Insurance
procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

BARGAINS, Wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Farrin iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

T. E. MORGAN,
NEWSDEALER, STATIONERY
21 1-2 West Front street. ETC...

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address
R. F. M. CHASE,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 500 feet above the sea level.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO,
Messenger Service
B. & O. Telegraph Co.
Money Transferred by Telegraph.
Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manger.

Mechanics, Attention!
THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR
WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.
LARGEST STOCK!
LOWEST PRICES.
O. M. DUNHAM'S
46 WEST FRONT STREET Next to Laing's Hotel.

WOMAN AND HOME.

A MAN'S IDEAS OF WHAT CONSTITUTES A PERFECT WOMAN.

Dress of Turkish Women—Decoration of Homes—Sound Advice for Women—The Women of the Himalayas—Manual Training for Women.

Here is a man's idea of what the perfect woman should be for some sweet girl to cut out and paste in her scrap book:

First of all, because he is a man, he insists that the perfect woman shall always be well dressed, in as much taste as the silly fashion of the day will allow, and in such a way as "to set off her beauty when she is young, to make her seem still beautiful when she is past her youth, and to hide the ravages of time when she is old."

Next she must know something about art of all kinds—art in painting, sculpture, poetry, literature, music, and must have trained her eye so that she knows good work and is not carried away with shams and humbugs.

Above all she must be sympathetic, and not talk so as to show how clever she is, but to bring out the best points of the man she is talking to.

She must be intelligent and gracious, as well as sympathetic, and always a woman's woman, of whom other women think and speak well.

She must know everything that is beautiful and good and hate everything that is coarse and ugly.

And the man who has set forth this comprehensive little gospel of womanhood, which every girl would do well to read, mark and inwardly digest, is none other than Walter Besant.

Ruskin gives dressing, also, as one of the three cardinal virtues which every woman, by woman born, possesses, and says that women should always "dress beautifully, not finely, unless on occasion, and then very finely and richly, but always low. It would appear that in consideration of refined men, true women are queens of the realm by right divine, and lose something of their high prerogative when their robes of state are shabby and crumpled."—New York Sun.

Dress of Turkish Women.

The clothing of the peasant women is warm and comfortable for winter wear, but would be intolerably hot and heavy in summer. A full and ample frame of a Bulgarian could easily support the weight of her full gala costume, with all the pendorous silver ornaments worn on head, neck, waist and wrist. This costume consists of a gown of unbleached linen or cotton reaching from the neck to the ankles, and decorated round the borders, and especially on the wide sleeves, with elaborate embroidery and drawn work in fine colored wools.

Over this is worn another gown similarly decorated, but without sleeves and open at the sides, and over all a sleeveless coat of white cloth closely braided in artistic patterns and colors. A sash several yards long and about two inches in width is twisted round the waist, and the costume is completed by a fez or turban, sometimes covered with elaborate needlework. On the head is worn a tiny cap covered with gold and silk braid, from which hangs over the shoulders and below the waist an ample fringe of braided scarlet wool or gold and black silk, and over the rest of the head dress is thrown a square of white cloth embroidered round the borders with silk and fastened to the cap with innumerable silver ornaments and strings of coins.

The working dress is of the same pattern, but of plainer make and more sober color, and two or three such costumes last a Bulgarian woman from her wedding day to the day of her death. We may add that she usually goes barefoot when about her daily work, but puts on her shoes and embroidered stockings only on great occasions.—New York Ledger.

Decoration of Homes.

My advice to folk in doubt about the decoration of their homes would be to sit down quietly and think what their method of life is going to be, but as I am told that "everyone does that," this process apparently precedes so many lamentable failures that evidently the first thing to be done is to help people to think by bringing to their notice certain important points for their consideration. In the first place, try and grasp the character of your rooms, emphasize their beauties, and remember a great deal can be done even with an eyesore if skillfully dealt with. Get your walls, ceilings and floors right to begin with.

So much people lose sense of an important bit of furniture before any plan is fixed upon, and this wretched possession becomes as formidable as the spoiled child of a family—everything has to give way before its outlines direct those belonging to far more valuable furniture, the walls are brought into harmony with its color, and the room which from one subservient to a freak of this sort is seldom a lasting pleasure to its occupant. Do not be afraid to give way to the fancy for a "terra cotta," a "red" or a "blue room."

Utterly fail to recognize any artistic taste in the woman who runs about with a pattern of color, never ceasing in her endeavors until music stools, chairs, lounges, walls, curtains, draperies, nay, even picture frames, are one and all representative of the same shade. Nature is a very good guide on most of these subjects, and you will find moments does not exist out of doors. —Ethel Johnson in Woman's World.

Sound Advice for Women.

This whole matter of how a woman should dress, what she should and should not wear, is one that is entirely into a question of common sense. Many a woman on a shopping expedition thinks it necessary to take a companion for advice in her selection of a dress, when she has mind and brain which God in his infinite wisdom gave you, and exercise it in your dress as well as in all other things in this life. Take a friend with you when you go shopping, if you will, for companionship, but don't either ask or expect her to help you. No two tastes are alike, especially in dress, and what may seem just a love of a bonnet to your companion may become you just about as much as a silk flag becomes a dredging scow.

Do your own buying, and make your own selection. If you are in doubt give yourself the benefit of the doubt, and have the article unbought rather than that you should parade the streets unbecomingly attired. Rather err on the side of simplicity. You can better afford to have it said of you, "How remarkably simple she dresses!" than that people passing you in the street should look back and marvel at a costume which violates all the laws of good taste. Buy those colors most becoming to you. Do not go beyond your means, but have the best you can afford, with a little margin on the safe side. Dress as well as you can, but sensibly, and always remember that after all a woman is judged more by her own worth than by the clothes she wears.—Edward W. Bok in Ladies' Home Journal.

Women of the Himalayas.

There is no seclusion of women in India, and great strapping girls dressed in the gaudiest of colors go about with flat plates of gold hanging to their ears, each of which is as big as a trade dollar. They have gold on their ankles and bracelets of silver running all the way from their wrists to their elbows. Their complexions, originally as yellow as those of the Chinamen, are bronzed by the crisp mountain air until they have now the rich copper color of the American Indian.

Both men and women look not unlike our Indians. They have the same high cheek bones, the same semi-flat noses, and long, straight black hair. If you take the prettiest squaw you have ever seen you may have a fair type of the average belle of the mountains. She wears two pounds of jewelry to the ounce of the squaw, however, and her eyes are brighter and she is far more intelligent.

She works just as hard, and the woman of the Himalayas does much of the work of the mountains. I saw women digging in the fields, working on the roads and carrying immense baskets, each of which holds from two to three bushels, full of dirt and produce on their backs.—Frank G. Carpenter's Letter.

Manual Training for Women.

One of the most significant signs of the times is the progress being made in the manual training of women. The public School of Art for women at Bloomsbury, England, holds a high rank in its instruction in art and mathematics, and is entirely in the hands of women professors. In South Kensington more pupils in proportion to their number carry off prizes in the yearly national competitions than in any other institution. In Belgium there is an Ecole Professional, numbering 772 pupils, and its object is to give women a thorough professional education, combining constantly with theoretical teaching.

In Holland similar schools exist, which admit to their classes young girls of every rank in society, and not only teach every sort of handicraft suited to professional work, but also furnish excellent opportunities for liberal culture to those who do not need to make of art a means of support. In Denmark the professionally artistic education of women is of a yet more advanced character, and the government school of decorative art is attended by 126 women pupils, who are admirably trained to take up art in its various branches professionally.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Points About Stockings.

It is, in fact, a maxim among shoe dealers that a woman wearing a white stocking will want a cheap shoe, while black stockings and the best grade of shoes are naturally associated. Black is indeed the fashionable color at this time to an unusual degree, but it is regarded with distrust by some purchasers on account of the liability, real or supposed, of fading. It is claimed by those who should know that the original washing may be so done as to prevent much of the fading.

The formula is thus given: "Both cotton and woolen should always be washed before they are worn. Lay them all night to soak in cold water. Wash them next day by themselves in two waters, warm but not hot, the soap being previously rubbed into the woolen to form a lather before the stockings are put in, and mixing with the first water a tablespoonful of gall. When rinsed, first in lukewarm water, until the clear water has come out and the last water is colorless. Stretch them, and hang them out immediately in the air to dry as fast as possible."—Good Housekeeping.

Swimming Baths for Children.

It is now generally agreed that young children should not be taught to swim, as they are so susceptible to fatigue and cold and so generally unresponsible. Up to two or three years, prolonged immersion in cold or even warm water is not safe. Much, however, depends on the temperament of the child in question, if placid, fearless and healthy he might occasionally be given a swimming lesson, but he should not remain in the water at first more than six or eight minutes, nor should he be given a lesson oftener than once a week, or at most twice.

Should a child show dread of the water and cry or struggle much, he should not be taken to it a second time till the summer of the next year, the most serious results might follow from such a bouncing. Should he be cold after immersion, restless, or lose his appetite, that, too, would be an indication to be careful. A wise and thoughtfull parent will learn as quickly as any doctor what the little fellow can or cannot safely bear.—Hall's Journal of Health.

The Change in Woman's Dress.

The elaborately dressed woman, on the street especially, is destined to be a rarity. Flashy styles will be given over to the market women who seek for attention—attention so far as the criticisms of their own sex and the sneers of the men are concerned. That the time is ripe for a material change in the fashions is conceded by all women of taste and intelligence. Styles have run to the extreme, until only a little distance remained to the point of the exceedingly ridiculous. The strain on the purse has been severely felt.

Changes, and of a radical nature, became so frequent that even the wealthy found difficulty in keeping pace with them. The reaction which has set in is both timely and healthy. Women on every hand are welcoming the change with open arms, while man will have extended to him the honor he has always esteemed the greatest boon—the privilege to walk by the side of a woman in neat but simple attire.—Ladies' Home Journal.

A Water Candlestick.

In a tumbler filled with water a piece of a paraffin candle is placed, after having been weighted by a nail stuck in the lower end to keep the candle floating. The advantage of this light is that it burns steadily, being below the line of any draught, and when it is burned out it is extinguished by the water, leaving no smoke.

As the candle burns down in the ordinary light it flickers and at last gives out an odor of burning grease, which is very unpleasant to the sick. The water glass candle holder prevents all this.—New York Journal.

Lucky Widow Blossom.

The luckiest woman in Kansas City is buxom young Widow Blossom, proprietress of the great Union depot restaurant, who feeds 2,000 people daily at fifty cents a head for a good square meal and owns a three story hotel across the street where part of them may sleep if so minded. The talented Mr. Blossom located in the Union depot several years ago and had some little trouble in making both ends meet. Expenses were high, and for a time it looked as though he would have to abandon the enterprise to some one with more capital.

He held on, however, and after the tide turned made money apidly. Then the poor man died, but his handsome widow carries on business at the same old stand, and is yearly laying away a snug sum, estimated all the way from twenty to thirty thousand dollars. She could marry any day, but like most women with money she has had a fortune seeker.—Cor. Chicago Herald.

Hints for Domestic Use.

One tablespoonful of liquid makes one-half ounce.

Jelly bags should be made of flannel and pudding bags of linen.

Washing floors and shelves with strong pepper, tea or hot alum or borax water will destroy ants and roaches.

Do not put soap in the water with which you clean a mirror; it is almost impossible to polish the glass if soap is used.

Add two tablespoonfuls of kerosene to the pail of water with which you wash grained or other varnished furniture.

Hands may be kept smooth in cold weather by avoiding the use of warm water. Wash them with cold water and soap.

Tar can easily be removed from clothing by immediately rubbing it well with clean lard and then washing out with warm water and soap.—New York Telegram.

A Cheap Substitute for Silk.

Most women will be gratified to learn that the ingenious Mr. Nayemura Sakuzaboro, a Japanese druggist, has succeeded, after many years of experiment, in converting wild hemp into a fabric indistinguishable from silk. It is said that a trial of the hempen thread has been made at several silk weaving establishments in Kioto and elsewhere with excellent results, the web having the luster, beauty, softness and durability of silk, while, as the plant grows wild, its tissue will be much cheaper than the slow and costly product of the silk worm.—Harper's Bazar.

Paste This in the Pantry.

Salt eaten with nuts aids digestion.

Milk which stands too long makes bitter butter.

The surest way to have clear jelly is to let the juice drain through a flannel bag, without squeezing it.

If you wish your silk pocket handkerchiefs to remain all the year around as good as new wash them in salt and water before using them.

Keep a little beeswax tied up in a cloth to rub your flatirons with, and you will find that even a white shirt to be done up will soon become a pleasant work.—Exchange.

Worth the Study.

A little crockery study will enable any woman to tell the really good from the inferior china. The bargain counter in the china departments of the dry goods stores will discredit by very little purchasers on account of the liability, real or supposed, of fading. It is claimed by those who should know that the original washing may be so done as to prevent much of the fading.

The formula is thus given: "Both cotton and woolen should always be washed before they are worn. Lay them all night to soak in cold water. Wash them next day by themselves in two waters, warm but not hot, the soap being previously rubbed into the woolen to form a lather before the stockings are put in, and mixing with the first water a tablespoonful of gall. When rinsed, first in lukewarm water, until the clear water has come out and the last water is colorless. Stretch them, and hang them out immediately in the air to dry as fast as possible."—Good Housekeeping.

References Required.

And now a servant girl society has been organized in Chatham for the protection of employers and maids. The society demands that each servant on leaving her mistress shall leave behind her a "reference" or "character." The reference shall state whether the mistress has been mild tempered or severe, liberal or "prudent," subject to "company" or not, etc. The mistress also gives a reference. In this way both parties are suited, neither is imposed upon, and the world wags harmoniously on.—New York World.

A Female Athlete.

Mrs. H. E. Burmeyer, of New York, is an unusually accomplished athlete. She can walk thirty miles at an outing, do a mile of three miles and a half an hour, makes a day's journey on a bicycle on rough roads without resting, climbs mountain peaks with neatness and dispatch, is a long distance skater, an excellent swimmer, a dexterous and powerful canoeist, a sculler and rower who might compete with a college crew, and a gymnast who lifts 325 pounds of iron when out of practice and 625 when at her best. Withal she has abounding health.—Harper's Bazar.

Some Uses for Borax.

Sprinkle places infested by ants with borax and you will soon be rid of them.

Blankets and furs put away well sprinkled with borax and done up air tight will never be troubled with moths.

A little borax in the water before washing red or red bordered tablecloths or napkins will prevent their fading.

Borax will yield to the borax treatment. Apply a strong solution three times a day; also dust on the fine dry powder very often.—Exchange.

Woman's Worst Enemy.

The worst physical enemy woman has ever had has been the narrowness of life which gave her so little to think of that she had endless time for worry. She gains in physical force with every step she takes toward individuality and spirituality. Nor does she harden her heart toward humanity and despise the home. The whole question of the home, instead of being solved, is left to work out with scientific care and unsparing devotion.—The Chautauquan.

People in the country who are annoyed by flies should remember that clusters of clover, if hung in a room and left to dry and shed their leaves through the air, will drive away more flies than sticky saucers of molasses and other fly traps and fly papers can ever collect.

Steel pens are destroyed by the acid in the ink. If an old nail or old steel pen is put in the ink the acid therein will extract itself on them, and pens in daily use will remain in good condition much longer.

Every baby should sleep alone in a crib or a cot that has a railing about it. Regular hours in feeding and going to sleep are so essential to the physical welfare of the baby as to the adult.

Codfish is picked up and bones and skin removed, then it is packed in old fruit cans with paper neatly pasted on the top when the original covers of the cans are missing.

Oil of turpentine, or benzine, will remove spots of paint or varnish from cotton or woolen goods. They should be washed in suds after the application.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

FASHIONS THAT ARE APPROVED AT HOME AND ABROAD.

The Latest Jackets, Mantles and Long Cloaks—Great Variety in the Styles. Ostrich and Peacock Feather Trimmings a Conspicuous Feature.

Mantles are difficult to choose this year. The modes are so bizarre. One made in matelasse of black velvet had the merit of being new and suitable to the wants of fashionable women. It had long narrow matelasse ends in front, bordered with ostrich feathers and edged with tassels of the same. These are quite new. There was an oversleeve of black velvet, split into two points, reaching to the elbow, and a velvet collar, which was continued to

JACKET AND MANTLE.

the waist in narrow points, edged with feathers, but not standing up too high. The back was cut as a jacket, and to the edge of the side pieces square flap pockets were sewn, trimmed with feather tassels.

Fashionable cloth jackets are likely to be long. A good example had military braidings across the front, fastened with cross cords and barrel buttons, but the sides were lined with muquash, which has all the appearance of sealskin, at half the cost, and if desired could be thrown open, showing the revers of the fur.

In Paris short, straight cloaks are worn, while English women show a fancy for long, loose mantles, made with box plaits at the back, starting from the shoulder seams and drawn in at the waist with a belt.

Our cut presents a three-quarters length jacket in silk, with branded "frise" velvet sleeves. The trimmings consist of ostrich feathers and dull silk passementerie; also a mantle in black and gold matelasse and velours, with yoke and long fronts, trimmed with passementerie and chenille fringe.

Long cloaks designed for carriage wear are extremely handsome. A conspicuous feature of all of them is the profusion of feather trimming. A particularly elegant long cloak recently designed is in dove colored corduroy cloth, trimmed with jeweled gold galon; the high collar and fronts are edged with peacock and ibistotrope feather trimming; the lining is quilted in flowered silk. Another cloak shows a very high collar of velvet, edged with ostrich feather tips and bordered down the front and sleeves with feather trimming.

The New Woolen Gowns.

There are as many new ideas in dress making as there are in dress stuffs. Woolen gowns are made with curious combinations

—gray, for example, with black velvet trimmings, or beige covered with fine cord embroidery all over. This way is both parties are suited, neither is imposed upon, and the world wags harmoniously on.—New York World.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ATTEMPTED MURDER

BECAUSE HE WAS A DEMOCRAT MARTIN GALBRAITH NEARLY LOSES HIS LIFE.

While Watching a Cow on Plainfield Avenue He Was Assaulted With a Pistol by a Colored Boy Named Bundy.—The Shot Lodged in his Left Hand.

Martin Galbraith, a boy about fourteen years of age was engaged watching a cow on Plainfield avenue near Stelle's woods this morning, when he was accosted by a colored boy named Bundy and a companion.

Bundy asked Galbraith if he was a Democrat. On being answered in the affirmative, he demanded a pistol from his companion saying that he intended murdering young Galbraith.

Bundy's companion complied with the request and the negro advanced toward young Galbraith with a murderous gleam in his eye. Galbraith threw up his left hand to push the weapon away from his head, and as he did so Bundy discharged the pistol, and the contents lodged in Galbraith's hand, terrible lacerating the flesh. The poor little fellow hurried home, bleeding and crying. Dr. Simpson was summoned and temporarily dressed the wounds. The pistol was loaded with bird shot.

Bundy has not as yet been arrested. He is reported as saying that he fully intended killing Galbraith, and was sorry that he did not do so.

JOTTINGS.

—Zephyr Hook and Ladder Company will hold a meeting Monday evening.

—Mrs. Quick has opened her room to receive her patients at 96 West Front street.

—The mission, now being conducted in St. Mary's Catholic church, will be continued all next week.

—No Sunday evening service at the Warren Mission during the continuance of meetings held by Rev. Mr. Mills.

—Doane & VanArsdale, the energetic shoe merchants, announce great preparation for Winter trade in their adv to-day.

—The Leal and Rutgers foot ball teams are playing a game on the Park avenue grounds this afternoon. Game was called at 2:30 o'clock.

—A veritable crystal palace is the elegant showroom of Dorflinger's American Cut Glass at thirty-six Murray street, New York. Rich designs for gifts.

—The Republican primaries are called for Monday and Tuesday evenings, and the City Convention for Thursday evening as elsewhe e advertised.

—The Hetfield case came up for trial before City Judge Codington this morning. On motion of Corporation Counsel Marsh it was adjourned in favor for one week.

—The fair for the benefit of the Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., will begin in Amphion Hall next Tuesday evening. Dancing will be a feature of the occasion.

—A few evenings since several colored people became involved in a dispute regarding the ownership of an umbrella. Judge Codington amicably adjusted the matter this morning.

—A slight collision occurred on the Central Railroad near Elizabethport yesterday morning. The train which leaves New York at ten o'clock stopped near that place for some unknown reason and an engine collided with the rear coach. No one was injured.

—The procurement of spectacles and eyeglasses is with some persons attended with extreme difficulty and in many cases it seems impossible to obtain complete relief. There are also some who suffer from headach and nervous troubles which could be relieved by glasses of proper adjustment. Mr. Caleb Dickenson has secured for three days, Nov. 26, 27 and 28 the services of a skilled optician who will examine eyes and prescribe glasses. Prof. Frederick A. Jones, the optician, has had a wide experience and can guarantee satisfaction in every case where glasses are procured. See adv.

—Van Emburg & White claim that their large store is unquestionably a bonanza to those in search of good goods at low prices. Every inch of space is filled with bargains. Their cloak department is larger this year than ever, and during the next few days the firm announces that it will contain bargains in ladies and misses jackets and cloaks, all fresh from the manufacturer, and the latest in design and material. One of the firm said to a NEWS reporter to-day: "We have not only bargains in dress goods, but in hosiery and underwear, which we are selling at extraordinarily low prices. The rear of our store is devoted to house-furnishing goods, and housekeepers will find it to their interest to visit this department. We are offering this week special values in ball and parlor lamps. A very handsome parlor lamp at $12.19 is a great bargain."

No Cause for Action.

Mrs. McDonald complained to City Judge Codington yesterday that Mrs. Morris, a neighbor, had been using profane and indecent language. The judge issued a warrant for Mrs. Morris' arrest. A policeman apprehended her. When arraigned this morning she pleaded not guilty. She was given a hearing, and after listening to the testimony, the judge decided that there was no cause for action.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Christopher Angerbauer of this city and Miss May McKay of Toronto, Canada, will be married by the Rev. Dr. Parker, in the Scotch Plains Baptist church next Thursday evening.

THE BOROUGH COUNCIL

THE REGULAR NOVEMBER SESSION.

The Edison $10,000 Bond Accepted.—Mr. Jacob Long Elected Freeholder in Place of Mr. W. E. Jones, Deceased.—About Opening Peace Street.—Craig Place Macadamized, Etc.

The borough Council met in regular session at eight o'clock last evening. Mayor Place, and Councilmen Emmons, Hegeman, Needham, Sebring and Smalley were present. Councilman Buckie was absent.

The minutes of the three previous meetings were read and approved.

Peter Kline and others petitioned Council to open the gutters on Summit avenue, in order to allow the water to flow freely. The matter was referred to the Committee on Streets.

W. K. Mills and others petitioned Council to lay a crosswalk on Somerset street at the intersection of Regent street. The document was referred to the Committee on Streets with power.

Mr. Elliott petitioned for permission to erect a one or two story frame building on a lot on Somerset street. The matter was referred to the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps.

A communication from Warren Engine Co. No. 1., stated that David Bodine had been elected a member of that Company. The document was referred to the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps.

The following claims were presented and referred to the proper Committees:

Thomas Rutledge	$47.55
Patrick Kellegher	6.25
P. T. Wilkins	13.38
" " "	41.55
Job Coddington	3.00
George Cumpter	4.50
Michael Powers	39.52
Peter Seader	7.50
N. Y. and N. J. Globe Gas Light Co.	259.65
" " " " " "	200.67
" " " " " "	260.67
" " " " " "	348.83
R. J. Shaw	3.00

Mr. Sebring from the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps reported that the Edison Electric Co. of North Plainfield had signed a bond which was in the hands of the Committee. It was referred to the Committee on Laws and Ordinances. The same gentleman further reported that the contract with the above-named company had been executed.

Mr. Hegeman, chairman of the Committee on Streets, reported that the work of macadamizing Craig place had been completed; that in macadamizing the 876 feet of that thoroughfare it required 284 tons and 550 pounds of crushed stone and cost $428.62; the property owners subscribed $200 of that amount; he further reported that the Committee had caused Washington avenue to be resurfaced; had re-graded Vine street; turnpiked Race street; repaired Willow avenue; caused a cross walk to be laid on Somerset street at the intersection of Mountain avenue, and a balance of $719.64 still remained to the credit of the street fund. The report was received and ordered filed.

Mr. Emmons from the Committee on Laws and Ordinances reported that the bond of the Edison Electric Light Co., complied with the law and favored its acceptance.

Mr. Smalley inquired from the Clerk if Borough Magistrate Hardy had presented his monthly report. On receiving a negative reply he presented a resolution to the effect that he (the magistrate) be directed to present his report monthly, and that he be instructed to collect all claims when they become due. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Emmons moved that the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps be empowered to erect stalls, for the use of horses, in the engine house as soon as the cells were removed. It was so ordered.

The Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps were also empowered to purchase a suitable harness for the use of the fire department.

A resolution presented by Mr. Sebring, to the effect that Mr. Jacob Long be elected to fill the vacancy in the Somerset county Board of Freeholders, caused by the death of William E. Jones, prevailed.

The Fire, Water and Lamps Committee were empowered to negotiate a loan of $800 to be used for street lighting purposes only.

A resolution, presented by Mr. Hegeman, authorizing the Street Committee to purchase 300 tons of crushed stone for use only on Somerset street, was adopted.

Mr. Smalley stated that the work of building the station house would be pushed as rapidly as possible.

Mr. J. W. Van Horn was on motion of Mr. Hegeman appointed a special marshal.

The election of David Bodine as a member of Warren Engine Company No. 1, was confirmed by council.

Mr. Hegeman stated that upon investigation the Committee on Streets had ascertained the Mayor and Council had no authority to extend Peace street. The work, if done, must be under the direction of the Township Committee.

Mr. Sebring stated that the contract of the Edison Electric Light company be ordered filed. It was so ordered,

Mr. Hegeman moved that the Edison company's bond be filed with the Borough Clerk. The motion prevailed.

The meeting then adjourned.

An Elizabeth Hackman Loses His Fare.

Policeman Vogel arrested Joseph Sullivan, of Plainfield, Wednesday night. Sullivan had hired a hack from Matthew Murphy, of 5 Osborne place, Elizabeth, and was driven to Newark, where he called at a great many saloons. At the corner of Market and Plane streets he wanted to discharge the hack, but refused to pay him. Being under arrest on a charge of disorderly conduct he said he had no money and was locked up. Murphy returned to Elizabeth.—Newark Press.

Repartee.

Cynic—"The Mills of the Gods grind slowly." One of the church militant triumphantly, thinking that revivalist Mills was meant—"But he gets there just the same."

THE MILLS REVIVAL.

THE MEETINGS STILL GROWING IN INTEREST.

Mr. Mills Preaches With His Usual Power to a Large Multitude.

The revival meeting at the First Baptist church last evening was attended by as large an audience as had been at any of the series. In fact it was impossible for any more to be accommodated. Hundreds had waited for the doors to open half an hour before the time to secure seats, so deep was the interest.

The sermon of Rev. Mr. Mills last evening was taken from Acts 8, 21, "Thy heart is not right in the sight of God." God looks at the heart rather than the intellect. Hence he says "Thy heart" rather than "Thy mind." What kind of hearts are not right in the sight of God? An atheistic heart is not right in the sight of God. Very few of the scientists to day are infidels, in fact it is only the fool that says in his heart that there is no God. They that allow infidelity to gain possession of their souls are making a fatal mistake. An unforgiving heart is not right in God's sight. No man can be a Christian and hate his brother. God says he is a murderer, and no murderer can enter heaven. A woman who was seeking Christ told him that she had not forgiven a neighbor, and he replied that there could be no peace without forgiveness. She prayed over the matter and then forgave, and lo! peace came into her heart. Another woman was seeking pardon, but declared she would not forgive the one who had injured her. Vain was all her seeking, for the blessing would not come, and she remained impatient. As obstinate hearts was not right before God. The child came and said to my "please," and they coaxed him, and argued, and pleaded until finally he uttered the word and then he was so delighted that he said it all the time, and often very inappropriately. The proud heart is in the will, and so our books about not becoming Christians is our will and our will alone. A proud heart was not a right heart. God had no pleasure in pride, but loves humility, and only the humble find favor in his sight. A divided heart is not right in God's sight. A man who asked the way of salvation was told to repeat in prayer the words the minister would utter. The minister said: "God bless my daily life" and the seeker said the same. Then the minister said: "God bless my business," but the seeker said: "I can't say that, for my business isn't a good one." His was a divided heart trying to secure both God and mammon. An unbelieving heart is not right. The man that doubts is lost. God wants us to trust him and if we fail to do so, we are disobedient and disobedience never secures a blessing. A delaying heart is not right in Gods sight. An old legend says that during a revival Satan summoned his imps about him and said "I go to will go to earth and break up the revival" and they said "Go, go, I'll tell them there is no heaven, no God, no hell." "That will not do" said Satan. Another said: "Let me go, I'll tell them the Bible is partly true, but that there is no further punishment, and they need not fear." "That won't do either," said Satan, "for the man knows better. A third said: "Let them go, I'll tell them there is a heaven, and a God and hell, but there is plenty of time, and they need not decide now." Then said Satan, "go, go, that will destroy the soul." So men delay, through Satan's counsel, and are lost forever. Now is the accepted time.

After the sermon there was the usual separate meeting in the church basement for those who would henceforth try to make their heart right in the sight of God. And at the reunion of the congregations they sang a closing hymn and were dismissed with a blessing.

Sunday evening besides meeting in the First Baptist church, meetings will be held in the Methodist and the Crescent avenue Presbyterian churches. It is desired that church members will attend these churches to make room for others who may desire to hear Mr. Mills, and have been unable to do so during the week.

Union Services on Sunday.

Sunday morning at 10:30, in the First Baptist church, the Rev. B. Fay Mills, Evangelist, will preach to men only. At the same hour, the Rev. Dr. Yerkes will preach to women only at the Crescent avenue Presbyterian church. At 3:45 p. m. Mr. Mills will preach to women only in the Methodist Episcopal church. The Sunday schools will meet at their usual places at the usual time, and at 3:45 p. m. Mr. Mills will hold a meeting especially for young people in the First Baptist church. In the evening at 7:30 Mr. Mills will preach in the First Baptist church. While none are excluded from that evening services, non-church members are especially invited, and members of the various churches are urged to attend the union services held in the Crescent avenue Presbyterian church, where the Rev. Chas. B. Mitchell will preach, and in the Methodist Episcopal church where Rev. Chas. L. Goodrich will preach. After Sunday the union services will be held in the Crescent avenue church.

More About the Murder.

The two Italians who were arrested at South Plainfield yesterday by Chief Crow of Somerville, on suspicion of being the murderers of Salvador Figaratti, have been identified as Vicenzo Guffagholne and Francisco Camorato. The accomplice, who is still at large, is known as Andrea Morisio. The men are very reticent.

Wilbur Sherwood, one of the young men who discovered the remains of the murdered Figaratti, is a resident of this city and is employed in the Scott Printing Press Works.

—There were 151 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the week, against 164 in the preceding week, and 248, 177, 203 and 206 in the corresponding weeks of 1889, 1888, 1887 and 1886 respectively. The total number of failures in the United States from January 1st to date is 8,508, against 9,031 in 1889.

THE ELECTION BILLS.

ITEMS WHICH THE COUNTY REFUSES TO PAY.

County Attorney Ward Says the New Election Law is Defective in Making no Provision for Some Expenses.

The Union County Board of Freeholders met Thursday afternoon, and the matter occupying the greatest attention was the question of what to do with the claims presented by some of the election boards. The bills were mostly for the recent election for the constitutional amendments. There were items in the bills which the board apparently hadn't authority to pay from the county funds. These disputed items principally were for stationery, return of ballot boxes, and the charging of rent for use in the office of the state secretary at Trenton.

When the bills were presented at the previous meeting they were referred to County Attorney Ward, and that official submitted his report Thursday.

Mr. Ward gave as his opinion that the board has no authority to pay the items for stationery and the return of the ballot boxes. The new law provides "that the members of the boards of election shall be paid in the same manner as now provided by law." He examined the old law and found no provision for the payment of the items by the county, and therefore advised the board against paying the bills.

In reference to the charge of messengers to Trenton, Mr. Ward said a section in the law for the special election for constitutional amendment provides that the statement from each district should be taken by messenger to the State Secretary at Trenton, but it does not specify who shall pay the messenger, whether the county or city. As the election was a State election and did not concern the county or city, his opinion was that the messengers should receive their pay from the State authorities. Unless the board had legislative authority it had no right to pay the bill, and he so advised the board.

On motion of Mr. Vanderbeek the opinion was received and placed on file. The opinion reiterates a large number of men in the county.

They have given their time and in the instance of the messengers expended money in fares to Trenton.

The bills have been in possession of the board for several weeks. The members of the board are willing to vote for the passage of them if they had the authority.

After a brief discussion it was resolved that the clerk return the bills for correction, and with the instruction to the election officers that they look to the State authorities for compensation for the items in question.

The opinion of the county attorney will result in more claims against the county, and Mr. West said the expense would be perhaps $10,000, as against $1,000 last year. It was necessary that the Board proceed carefully. He therefore offered a resolution instructing the auditing committee and county attorney to examine the new election law, with the view of ascertaining the amount of compensation and expenses properly chargeable to the county, and that they report to the clerk of the Board, who in turn notify the members of the several Boards what amounts the county will pay for the service.

The resolution was adopted, and Thursday, November 20, was appointed as the date of the next meeting, for the purpose of acting on election bills.

The other matters before the board were of a routine character.

County Engineer Dunham reported the progress of the work on the several county roads in the course of construction. His statement showed that in the instances where the contractors were previously reported as delaying matters the work was now being vigorously prosecuted.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

What Will be Done by Religious Societies To-Morrow.

[Notices of religious services are published under this head free of charge, but it is necessary that they be furnished before noon of Saturday to insure insertion the same day.]

Warren Mission Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. Young people's meeting Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. No Sunday evening service during the continuance of evangelistic meetings by Rev. Mr. Mills.

There will be meetings at the Woman's Christian Association rooms this evening at a quarter to eight, to-morrow morning at nine o'clock and to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock. The afternoon meeting will be led by Mrs. Tomlinson.

First Unitarian church, Second place. Rev. Hobart Clark, pastor, will preach. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 11:45 a. m.

First Church of Christ, at Vanderbeek's Hall. Mr. Chaves will speak morning and evening. Morning subject: 1st Peter, 4. Evening: "Results of neglecting the great salvation." Meetings each night during the week.

To-morrow there will be but one service in Garfield Reformed church on Craig place, North Plainfield at 10:30 a. m. and 8 o'clock p. m. The weekly service will be held here after on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in the lecture room. Theme for next Wednesday: "Prayers."

Died.

BLUMER—At the residence of his son-in-law, C. F. Rogers, Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J. Henry Blumer of New Brunswick, N. J. In the 77th year of his age. Interment at New Brunswick.

Services at house at 12:30 and at Christ church, New Brunswick, at 3 o'clock p. m., Sunday, Nov. 9th.

CLAWSON—At her home in New Market, N. J., Nov. 7th. Joan Clawson.

Funeral services at the house on Sunday, Nov. 9th at 2:30 p. m. Relatives are invited without further notice.

DON'T FORGET

Sale of

FURNITURE,

On TUESDAY, at 2 p. m.,

No. 9 Madison avenue.

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 Madison avenue.

THE M'CUE MURDER.

A Tramp Who It is Now Said Owned Two or Three Houses in Trenton.

When the dead body of Patrick McCue was found in some straw in an old barn near Somerville on Thursday little interest was taken in the case, it being thought the dead man was a common tramp. Since the report has reached there that McCue was the owner of two or more houses in Trenton, the affair is being looked into. McCue, Judge J. D. Bartine says, called at his house for breakfast rem arly every Monday morning, and he was there last Monday. The judge said that he had never known of the murdered man having any money or property, and he could see no possible motive for the crime.

There is no question but that it was murder, County Physician Wagoner says, and that the man was killed by being struck on the right temple with some heavy instrument. McCue was a man over six feet in height and one, on the end of which was an iron nut about two inches square, and with that he probably was hit. The cane cannot be found.

Mrs. Lindsley, who owns the barn, says he always lodged there when in that vicinity. This supplies generally known by a class of very bad characters who live near the scene of the murder and with whom he sometimes associated.

There are many reasons to believe that McCue may have had considerable money about him, as even a scrap of paper was found in his pockets.

—It is especially seasonable just now to advise people who cannot handle their nerves when they are at the same time in the rabbits alone and keep out of the wools, whatever, and by so doing save the lives or life of somebody else. Too great care cannot be taken and too frequent advice cannot be given in this respect, for there are myriads of instances where a little more knowledge at the tail end of the gun than they have at the muzzle.

Republican Primaries.

The Republican Electors of the City of Plainfield are requested to meet at the places and dates hereinafter named for the several wards, for the purpose of electing delegates to the City Convention to be held at the Republican Association Rooms, over the City National Bank, East Front street, on

TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 18th,

at eight o'clock, to nominate a Mayor, Assessor, Collector, Treasurer, Three Members of Appeal and a Member of the Board of Education.

FIRST WARD will meet at the Republican Association Rooms, on Tuesday evening Nov. 11, at eight o'clock, and is entitled to ten delegates.

SECOND WARD will meet at the Bryant School Building, East Sixth street, on Tuesday evening, at eight o'clock, and is entitled to ten delegates.

THIRD WARD will meet at the Republican Association Rooms, on Tuesday evening Monday evening, Nov. 10, at eight o'clock, and is entitled to nine delegates.

FOURTH WARD will meet at Laing's Hall, on Tuesday evening, Nov. 11, at eight o'clock, and is entitled to eleven delegates.

Each ward will nominate one member of the City Committee, and a Judge, one Inspector of the Peace and three members of the City Executive Committee.

By order of the City Executive Committee.

J. B. COWARD, Secretary. F. A. DUNHAM, Chairman.

Nov. 7, 1890. 8-2

Cent-a-Word Column.

$1000 wanted. Good business investment. Mining stock and real estate. Paying 10 per cent. Address for two days "Speculator" care of EVENING NEWS. 8-2

ANYONE in need of a competent and well recommended nurse, please call on Mrs. Earl, 196 West Third Street. 1-6

CHRYSANTHEMUM show, free at Dennison's. 7-3

FOR SALE cheap, double parlor heater, good as new. Call 113 Somerset street. 8-3

FOR SALE—Colonial house, 171 Central avenue, corner Randolph road. Location considered the choicest in Plainfield. To a ready buyer at a bargain. Possession Spring, 1891. Address Edwin B. Day. 8-7*

FOR SALE—Union Bicycle. Safety pattern. Guaranteed condition. No reasonable cash offer refused. Address "D." care of EVENING NEWS. 7-3

HORSE for sale. Enquire 197 Somerset street. 7-3

SITUATION wanted by girl as general housework. Can cook. Address 17 East Second street. 8-3

TO LET—Furnished or unfurnished house. No. 19 East Seventh street. 10-10tf

WANTED—First class waist and skirt hands. No. 7 West 3d street. 7-3

WANTED—House for the Winter. By responsible man and wife. Best of references. Address S. Smith, care of EVENING NEWS. 8-3

WANTED—A young man in furniture store as salesman and bookkeeper. Address "Furniture" care of EVENING NEWS. 8-3

WANTED—To buy a small house, to cost not more than $1,500 or $2,000. State location of lot and all particulars. "D. E. M." care of EVENING NEWS. 8-2

WANTED—A girl to do cooking, washing and ironing and assist with other work. 22 Franklin place. 8-3

WANTED—A good cook, washer and ironer, with city reference. Apply at 14 Crescent avenue. 8-3

WANTED—North Plainfield, three or four rooms for housekeeping. Address "L. W.," Plainfield Post Office. 8-4

WANTED—Colored girl to cook, wash and iron. Reference required. Apply No. 1 Myrtle avenue. 6-4

Holiday Goods

Are beginning to arrive, and I can promise to show something new in Fancy Goods every day, from now until Christmas. I shall have an immense stock in December. All sorts of materials for fancy work and drawnwork now on hand. Dolls by the thousand have come early, in time to dress them for Christmas gifts and for Fairs. They are cheaper and prettier than ever. Call and see them.

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

Leaders of Low Prices!

Never before have we offered such bargains as we are now offering throughout every department. We have the largest stock to select from, sell more goods, and give more and better bargains, and give them every day in the week), than all others.

We have bought the entire stock of Ladies' and Children's Jackets from a New York manufacturer, at 30 per cent. less than they cost to manufacture, and we will sell them as we bought them, 30 per cent. below value.

Extra quality spool silk 3c. per spool.

We will sell 30 fine decorated parlor lamps, Duplex Burner, regular price $4, our price $2.19.

200 fine French China pickle dishes, 15c. each.

We have an immense stock of Underwear for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children, which has to be sold. Ask to see the Ladies' 50c. Vest. This is good one.

500 dozen children's black-ribbed hose, regular 15c. quality, at 10c. a pair.

AN OPPORTUNITY!

We are showing an elegant line of foot wear in all grades.

You Pay 10 to 20 Per Cent. More

for the same goods in New York city, made by precisely the same manufacturers. Dealing with us you have many advantages, you are close by us. We stand by you if anything proves wrong.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

99 W. FRONT STREET,

(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

MISSIONARY WORK—NOT IN AFRICA—IN PLAINFIELD.

We want to convert everybody to be of our views: that is to pay only the actual value for the goods we receive.

This can be accomplished by becoming patrons of our store.

We sell for cash and you do not have to pay other people's bad debts.

Glance over our prices and see for yourself how much you will reduce your housekeeping expenses by buying from the originators of low prices in this city. We make a specialty of Teas and Coffees. Handling all kinds that grow. New crop Teas at 35c., worth 50c. Coffee way down. Try our combination. (Vesuvius Java and mocha, 33c. worth 40c. Finest produced Elgin and Philadelphia Creamery Butter 38c. Good Creamery, (as sold in most any so-far boat), 25c. lb. Fresh Dairy, (used for both table and cooking purposes), 2 lbs. for Best Cocoa, in the market, 38c. lb.; Pearl Patent Flour, (has no equal), $4.75 bbl.; Philsbury's Best XXXX, $6.75 bbl; Best Sauerkraut oil, 150 test, 10c. gal.; Strictly Virginia Sweet Potatoes, 40c. basket (1-2 bushel); Granulated Sugar, 7c. lb. Call and get prices on other goods.

REMEMBER we carry the finest line of groceries ever offered to the public, and the reputation that we enjoy fully attests the success of our efforts. BEAR IN MIND we don't advertise any one article in particular as a leader to mislead the public, but our full line might well be found to be at least 25 per cent. less than any other store in Union county. AND DON'T FORGET that we call for and deliver orders promptly to any and all parts of the city free of charge. On Saturdays till nine p. m. Special attention given to mail orders.

UNITED TEA and COFFEE GROWERS' ASSOCIATION.
PEOPLE'S TEA, COFFEE AND GROCERY STORE.
29 WEST FRONT STREET.

THE BEE HIVE

The Best Thing Yet!

Ladies' extra heavy chinchilla, double breasted reefers, never been sold for less than $5. our price $3.95.

Ladies' Newmarkets, $5, $6 and $9.

Also a full line of Children's and Misses' Coats.

Misses' Newmarkets made of heavy cloaking, $4.50 and $6.

Ladies' bare capes, satin lined, $3.50.

Astrachan capes $3 88, $2.95 and $4.

Plush and Astrachan combination capes, $6.

Ladies' 4-button Kid Gloves, 49c. and 75c.

The "Glady" English walking gloves, warranted, $1.

Men's Kid Gloves, warranted, $1.

Misses' and Children's Kid Gloves, 69c.

Louis Callman,

40 WEST FRONT STREET

Third Grand Bazaar

in aid of the RELIEF FUND of

WINFIELD SCOTT POST NO. 73, G. A. R.

At AMPHION HALL

NOV. 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15.

Opening each evening with a select programme in singing, recitations, etc. The doors open 7:30 and there will be devoted to dancing. Floor manager, Comrade Hall.

Season tickets, 50c. Single admission, 15c. Dancing cards, 25c.

BROWN & HILL,

SHAVING PARLOR,

Force's Hotel, Plainfield, N. J.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

SELL

Stoves,

Ranges

AND

Heaters,

CHEAPEST IN THE CITY.

Blankets, Robes etc.

AT LAST

I have succeeded in making satisfactory arrangements with W. S. Kimball & Co. to act as agent for their Finest Grades of

Smoking Tobacco,

and shall hereafter keep a full line of them on hand at the lowest possible prices.

N. H. Guttman,

12 W. SECOND ST.

MORE!!

NEW BARGAINS will be opened to-night for our SPECIAL SATURDAY SALE, in addition to the old ones.

NICE, FASHIONABLE goods of fine quality at about the same prices as the cheap article is usually sold for.

COME IN and see how much you can save, even in spending a small amount of money.

YOU KNOW we are making and lining CARPETS FREE yet up to Nov. 15.

FUR CAPES and muffs are going off rapidly. We sell them cheap is the reason.

EDSALL'S, 99 West Front street.

RICE'S

Telephone call 73 B. Cor. Diner and Emily Sts.

A full line of New Goods for the Fall and Winter trade. At a

Great Reduction

in price. In addition we issue a

Discount Pass Book

to cash buyers. Call and examine goods, and get prices, and we are satisfied you will leave your orders with

R. W. RICE & CO.,

Emily and Diner Streets.

A free delivery to all parts of the

City and Borough

Eyes examined and proper glasses fitted. Prof. Frederick A. Jones, the eminent optician, will be at my store for three days only, Nov. 26th, 27th and 28th, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. Those having defective vision are invited to call at that time. No charge made for examinations.

CALEB DICKENSON,
Watchmaker and Jeweler,
13 Park ave., Plainfield, N. J.

WHITLOCK & HULICK,

CARPENTERS

AND

General Jobbers.

SHOP, 11 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.

Storm doors and weather strips a specialty. Jobbing promptly attended to.

We have secured the exclusive agency in Union and Somerset counties for the

EXCELSIOR METAL PAINT.

The best covering for roofs known, as will appear below:

Plainfield, Nov. 8, 1890.

This is to certify that Dr. W. S. Bell has made Whitlock & Hulick his agents for Union and Somerset counties for the Excelsior Metal Paint. All orders for same to be sent to shop, 11 Somerset street.

DR. W. S. BELL.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO THE EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD N. J. LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 42.

If He were Young Again.

Professor L. P. Roberts is director of the college of agriculture in Cornell university. He is a gentleman of wide knowledge, full of enthusiasm, and a "self made man," as it is called. Professor Roberts has been asked what he would do if he were young again. Here are some of the things he mentions, in The Rural New Yorker, that he would do if he were young again. They are well worth the attention of those who are young still:

I would visit the school committee to see if they would not hire a teacher who would conduct the fractions in the arithmetic successfully in two years instead of seven; one who had lost the art of spending fifteen years in imperfectly teaching how to "cipher" twenty six simple parabolas. If I were a youth just entering my teens I would want a teacher who had both inspiration and inspiration; one that, who knew more than I did so that I might be taught what to eat and how to eat; how to work and when to play; how to grow strong and beautiful; how to become good and true, and how and to whom to give thanks. They I should want a teacher trained to use the only true language—the uses, beauty and pleasures of knowledge, so that while giving thanks for the bless ings of a high ideal, I was consuming desire to know how I would possess me. I should want a teacher who could point out the road, who knew of the dangers of wandering, their specialties, their character and quality.

I would divide my time first into two parts, one for rest and the other for activity, and I would two parts should not exchange beds or bunk together. The best of activity would be devoted to work to bring strong and beautiful, to acquiring knowledge and to meditation. As the highest duty of man I would have it to be "keep still" and the easiest is to put forth muscular effort. I should be careful not to work too long or hard, for that vitality might be left for the harder effort of thinking.

I would try to get such training and understand ing that I could work for myself profitably; that is, I would avoid being so poorly equipped that I would be compelled to employ some one else to direct my labor, by getting the lion's share, I getting what was left. I would get at least two strings to my bow, so that if the world had no "long fish" and "short fish" my theoretical knowledge could fill, I could make a washboard, a shoe or an apple barrel. I would inspect carefully many of the trades, callings which are labeled "Education," having found the one best suited to my desires, I would enter and in some useful line I could do well enough to attract attention, and I would "stick" if anybody thrust me into the wrong door.

Circumventing the Middleman.

After many years of experimenting, one portion of the rural community at least have learned how to dictate their own rates to buyers. Those are the fruit growers of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. They have formed the Fruit Growers' association, with a headquarters in each suitable central locality.

The growers in western New York and Pennsylvania have now a board of trade, with branches in the fruit districts. They watch the markets and send the fruit to points where the demand is most brisk and prices best. They are in constant communication by telegraph, and from time to time fix the price at which they will suffer the fruit to go. All stand together and the buyer must pay the price or go without the commodity.

At the same time proper precaution is taken against putting inferior fruit upon the market, or giving dishonest weight and measure. The grower's name is stamped plainly upon the basket. One fruit growers' union, the New Jersey Fruit Exchange, has succeeded in bringing down railroad freight charges and also the price of fruit baskets.

The Hammonton Fruit Growers' Union works more than any of the others on the co-operative plan. It collects the money due the grower and applies the law when a consignment of fruit is not satisfactorily accounted for.

All farmers and vegetable gardeners, as well as the fruit growers, could have much to learn and much to gain by other like the sticks in that old bundle of the fable.

The new historical society composed of women is called the "Daughters of the American Revolution." Mrs. Harrison has accepted its presidency. The society will build a monument to Mary Washington, mother of George. Mr. Sherman, of New York, introduced into congress some time since a bill making it the duty of government to mark in a suitable manner the historic sites of the Revolution. The authoritative stamp thus being placed upon them, the Daughters of the Revolution will undertake the task of erecting monuments upon the sites. The permanent annual anniversary of the society will be Oct. 11, the day on which Columbus discovered America.

Since 1865 there has not been a year when so many new national banks were established as in the one ending with September, 1890. The number is 296, with a capital of $34,595,000. The main increase has been in the southwest and northwest, notably in Texas, which heads the list with sixty-three.

Few parts of this big country have made the gain that Minnesota has since the last census. The whole state has increased in population 519,000, a gain of 65 per cent. There seems to be an attraction about Minnesota.

Local from The Montana Stock Growers' Journal: Spice, our ferocious bulldog, tackled the big bear Wednesday afternoon. Brain got frightened and lit out for the woods, dragging the Dago with him.

This is the name of the foulest smelling substance known to science or mankind—thioketone. It is a sulphur compound, and is warranted to break up a political convention or a dog fight.

Judge John E. Ryland, of Lexington, Mo., believes in woman's rights. He has charged his grand jury to specially investigate cases where cards were said to have been played for money—investigate, "no matter how high in social position the players may be, and not discrimination in regard to sex."

With all the horrible details of the Jack the Ripper murders printed in full in the newspapers of the world, it is strange that more imitators of this fiend have not been found. New York has a lunatic who declares he wants to cut the liver out of every woman that ever lived. He has succeeded in making one or two lively scenes. The skip would do that only one of these lunatics has turned up.

It will interest chess players throughout the country to know that the game is undergoing a process of revolution. The old way for opening was for the player to begin the fight aggressively, losing a pawn or perhaps a knight or bishop in his eagerness to get an attack. The new way is to play only for position at the opening of the game. The man who at length gets the better position for an attack is the one who wins. The position secured, the player proceeds, in military phrase, "to beat the enemy in detail."

The Chrysanthemum Shows.

In the large cities they are a leading feature of the November entertainments. They are looked forward to for months by those who appreciate beauty of form and brilliancy as well as delicacy of coloring. Each year seems to surpass that which went before in the splendor and variety of chrysanthemums displayed in the large cities.

In the smaller places, however, this means for giving entertainment to a large number of persons, and at the same time turning a neat sum of money into enterprising individuals pockets, seems to be neglected. At the same time it is the country towns that could, if they would, make the handsomest shows. The artistic border of gardens, and particularly flower beds of professional florist produces cannot compare in vigor and beauty to that which grows more naturally. In the country, and in villages where householders have the taste they ought to have, at this time of the year the grounds should be a blaze of beauty from the clumps of splendid chrysanthemums.

Every small city, every town of a few thousand inhabitants should have its annual chrysanthemum show, bringing together old friends, and cultivating the refined and esthetic in human nature, and attracting strangers to the place. It is not too late as yet to make a small beginning of such a show in most places. But another year let public spirited lovers of the beautiful take the matter in hand early. It is not too early now, in fact, to begin to prepare for a successful fall flower show in November, 1891. Plants want to be specially selected, specially treated, and kept to blossom just at the right moment.

Hot Food Tanks.

An invention has been made that promises to be of general practical value in the line of keeping cooked foods hot indefinitely. It is said, indeed, that some of the new hot food tanks were tried with boiling coffee in Boston and then taken to Canada. The distance is 1,550 miles, yet when the coffee reached Omaha it was still hot enough to scald the mouth of the man who tasted it.

For centuries the fishermen of the coasts of Normandy and Brittany have had a method of keeping their food warm which they did not dream would some day have importance commercial value. Taking a closed can of scalding hot soup or vegetables they would wrap it in one of their feather beds so closely that no cold could get in or heat get out. A box lined with feather cushions sometimes took the place of the feather bed. Next day when the can was opened the food was still steaming hot and fragrant, and formed a grateful lining for the stomachs of the cold and hungry fishermen.

The fishermen's method of keeping his dinner warm illustrates the principle of the American hot food tank. It consists of a box with two covers. The first is of glass. Outside the glass a considerable space is left, which is tightly packed with a non-conducting chemical composition. Outside of this packing the last cover—a tin jacket—is put upon the tank. There is no place for the air to get to the food inside the tank except around the stopper, but where this is tight the food can be kept piping hot for any desired length of time. In any case only a few degrees of heat are lost.

This invention is peculiarly adapted to the requirements of American life, where so many families desire to get rid of cooking in their little flats and where servants are scarce, high priced and not much good when they are obtained. By means of the hot food tank ready cooked meals might be supplied to any number of families from a central company. If the food was reasonable in price and well prepared the system would be a godsend to a large proportion of the people in American cities. The relief it would afford families, bachelors and lone business women is boundless. Those could then all have a home without the bother of one.

THE CENSUS STRUGGLE.

New York May Yet Be Given a Recount,

IF SHE DISPLAYS MORE EVIDENCE.

Information Asked by Mayor Grant's Secretary Refused Upon Technical Grounds by Superintendent Porter—What the Politicians Say About the Election.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Secretary Noble refused to commit himself respecting the published statement that he would eventually order a recount of the population of New York city. The secretary assumes the position that, acting as an arbitrator in the matter, it would be extremely impolitic for him to express an opinion prematurely on an application which he anticipates.

More Evidence Wanted.

It can be stated positively, however, that Mr. Noble will not order a recount as the case now stands, but there is an even chance in the event new evidence is adduced that the application will be granted.

Some Information Asked.

Mr. W. J. Kenny, the representative of Mayor Grant in the New York census controversy, arrived in Washington yesterday and called upon Superintendent Porter and delivered to him a letter from W. MeM. Speer, who signs himself "secretary to the mayor." The letter says that "the municipal government of New York here by requests that you furnish this government with a copy of the names, with age, sex, birthplace and color or race, of all persons enumerated within the territory in the jurisdiction of said municipality—to wit, within the territory embraced within the limits of the Second ward of the city of New York, according to the federal census, and which territory, I understand, is embraced in enumeration districts Nos. 10 and 11."

Superintendent Porter's Refusal.

Mr. Porter verbally informed Mr. Kenny that he could not furnish the information. He is now preparing a reply to the communication. He will say that the office of superintendent of the census, as defined by Secretary Noble in his letter to Mayor Grant, "is one of great dignity and responsibility," and in the superintendent's judgment the communication should be addressed to him by the mayor. Mr. Porter will refuse to furnish the information requested on the ground that under the law the request is not official. He will take issue with the mayor on the official status of the "secretary to the mayor," holding that the statutes of New York do not clothe him with power to act for the municipality of New York, being represented by the mayor. He will also request him to officially request the information over his own signature. Mr. Kenny telegraphed the mayor to this effect.

What the Politicians Say.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The few congressmen who are in Washington, and particularly those of them who are Democrats, do not hesitate to talk about the Democratic victory. Senator McPherson, of New Jersey, said that when the principles and conditions of the country were trampled upon, when the wishes of the people were disregarded and the power put in the hands of one man, when extravagant expenditures were resorted to, extraordinary pension measures passed (giving pensions to those who did not deserve them), and when a heavy increase of taxation was imposed upon the people while they were demanding a reduction, when all these things had happened, there was to be expected that the people would rise up as a body and rebuke the party responsible for it. Of probable presidential candidates, the senator said:

Possible Presidential Candidates.

"We can go anywhere almost in the country to get our candidate. The field is broadened. We are not dependent upon New York and disturbed by her local quarrels. If they will not settle their differences we are not obliged to go to New York for our president."

Representative Wilson, of West Virginia, who is spoken of for the speakership, said that the results showed that overconfidence might be placed on the people as a fixture. The people in many states had put the seal of their condemnation on those who attempt usurpation of powers and disregard public interest. As to the presidency, he said he had no doubt that Mr. Cleveland held the heart of the Democratic party, but he could not predict what would come out of the present situation. "The mention of Cleveland's name on the stump," he said, "always calls forth an enthusiastic response. I often avoided mentioning his name because it might look like a bid for applause—a cheap way to get applause for myself."

Treasurer Huston Is Not Despondent.

Republican officials who have been away to the elections are returning to Washington, and among the late arrivals is United States Treasurer Huston. Mr. Huston said the Democratic victories in the northern states combined to produce the Democratic victory. In Indiana the Republicans were well organized, but were the Democrats, and there was a third party in the field. One case of disaffection, he said, was undoubtedly the tariff, as it was ingeniously worked by the Democracy to the injury of the Republicans. The Farmers' Alliance was also a disturbing element in Indiana as elsewhere. Mr. Huston, while acknowledging the defeat, said in all the elections throughout the country, saw no cause for despondency, and thought the Republicans would recover by 1892.

Wanamaker's Failure a Canard.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Marshall Cushing, private secretary to Postmaster General Wanamaker, yesterday telegraphed to Philadelphia to ascertain what foundation there was for the reported failure of John Wanamaker, and in reply was informed that there was no truth whatever in the report.

Must Pay Duties in Gold.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The department of state is officially informed that the government of Brazil promulgated a decree on the 4th ult. requiring all import duties to be paid in gold after the 15th inst., and suspending the sur tax of 5 per cent which has been collected for the emancipation fund.

A Terrible Boiler Explosion.

MACON, Ga., Nov. 8.—The boiler of the Alliance ginnery at Thomaston, Upson county, exploded at noon, instantly killing Lem Rogers (colored), engineer; scalding Calvin White (colored) and wounding Sam and Tom Weaver (colored) and J. C. Thompson manager of the ginnery. The walls of the houses in the neighborhood were shattered and pieces of debris broke windows in a hotel 200 yards away.

THE EDGAR MYSTERY.

Broker Sumner's Peculiar Connection with a Strange Case.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Perrin H. Sumner, the real estate broker who has been trying to solve the mystery of the suicide at the Getty house, Yonkers, said yesterday that he had received another letter from J. H Edgar, who was mistakenly supposed to have been the suicide. In it, according to Mr. Sumner, the writer said that he was not Edgar, but that he called himself that to shield the identity of his nephew, and that, while better, he was still too feeble to give his address. Mr. Sumner also says that a man came to his office yesterday and stated that he knew the suicide was not James H. Edgar.

Strange to say, there are persons who seem inclined to laugh at Mr. Sumner's story, and intimate that the Edgars Capt. Bartlelot adds that if Stanley deCapt. Bartlelot adds that if Stanley depends on the accounts of the Manyemas, he must remember that they are relatives of the murderer. In justifying his brother's severity, he says that it was necessary under the circumstances, and was only the same as Stanley himself was accustomed to exercise.

Dust in the Public's Eyes.

He further asserts that Stanley has raised this question only to throw dust in the eyes of the public. It has been clearly proved this brother met his death in carrying out Stanley's instructions. He is ready to meet Stanley in a court of law at any time. He contradicts several of Mr. Stanley's statements.

The death of the boy Sondi, he says, occurred long after that of Maj. Bartlelot, and was not caused by anything that Bartlelot did. The infliction of 300 lashes upon one of the men was for the offense of desertion, not for stealing.

He Denies Stanley's Charges.

The Times publishes a three column statement signed by Stanley, and dictated by him in New York to The Times' correspondent. In this statement Stanley accuses Maj. Bartlelot of malignant cruelty to the people under him, which directly led to his death. Stanley says he would himself have executed Bartlelot's slayer.

Jamieson's Atrocious Crime.

He accuses Jamieson of purchasing a girl for the purpose of standing by while she was murdered, in order to provide a ghastly cannibalistic scene for his sketch book. The Times says these seem to be hearsay reports, but if true, they disgrace the name and fame of the nation.

Lieut. Baert, one of the officers who tried Sorga, says that Stanley's assertion that an English jury would not punish Capt. Bartlelot for libel seems to be an impeachment of the fairness of the court martial in Sorga's case.

Bernhardt's Son Fights for Her.

PARIS, Nov. 8.—A duel between Maurice Bernhardt and M. Mourey took place yesterday at 2 p. m., at Nogent-sur-Marne, on the Grand Jatte. The duel was fought with swords. In the fifth assault Bernhardt inflicted a deep wound in the forearm of M. Mourey, from which blood flowed freely. The seconds then put an end to the encounter. The duel grew out of an article published by M. Mourey in The Courier Francais, in which he spoke harsh passages of which M. Bernhardt considered insulting to his mother. Mme. Bernhardt learned on Sunday afternoon that her son was to fight the next morning. Although much excited she was able to go through her part in the evening at the theatre. She fainted between the acts, however, she broke down and had to leave the stage for a few minutes until she had recovered her self possession.

Lord Sackville's Nephew Drowned.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—Viscount Cantelupe, who was drowned by the wrecking of his yacht near Belfast during a heavy storm, was a nephew of Lord Sackville, formerly British minister to Washington. The viscount had climbed into the rigging, where he directed the movements of the crew and cheered them on in their efforts to save the vessel. While thus engaged he became numb with the cold, and a huge wave [illegible] he was unable to retain his hold and was swept into the sea.

Amusing English Ignorance.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—The ignorance of English writers on American topics is again illustrated in the leading article in Friday's papers regarding the American election. It is actually declared in more than one editorial that President Harrison and his cabinet will resign now that the country has repudiated their policy. The idea that the American governmental system is radically different from the English seems not to have occurred to those writers.

Crispi and Von Caprivi Meet.

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THE SHELL EXPLODED.

One Man Killed and Several Injured at Fort Wadsworth.

FORT WADSWORTH, N. Y., Nov. 8.—Shortly after 3 p. m. a shell exploded in a casemate of the lower fort at Fort Wadsworth, killing one man and injuring four others. The men were at work tapping shells, which work consists of filling the shells with powder and screwing down the caps for use. It is not clear just how the accident occurred, but it is believed that some loose powder got into the primer, and when the caps were being put in position the powder exploded the shell.

The last shell was about to be completed, said Nathaniel Chapman was standing in front of it, when it exploded, and he was thrown with great force against a stone wall, his neck being broken and part of his abdomen was blown away. He was dead when picked up. John Davis, J. J. Keegan, George Helmess and ——— Cook, who were in the casemate at the time, were more or less injured, but they were all able to walk to the hospital to have their wounds dressed. An investigation as to the cause of the explosion will be held.

The Baltimore Is a Daisy.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Capt. W. S. Schley, of the United States ship Baltimore, has written to the navy department from Lisbon, Portugal, that he sailed from Copenhagen Oct. 18, arriving at Lisbon Oct. 23, making the passage in five days and five hours. During the run the ship encountered heavy gales and behaved admirably, showing her seagoing qualities to be of high order, and at high speed, having run 14½ knots an hour, she maneuvered without difficulty or [illegible] in heavy seas for two days. "We have never sailed in a gale," says the captain, "with so much stability and ease of movement in a heavy gale." Her greatest roll, he says, was 30 degs., and so easily made and recovered from that but ordinary inconvenience was felt and little motion observed. "I regard the ship in speed, in strength of hull and machinery and as a gun platform, the most magnificent ship I ever sailed in," continues the captain, "and there was no time during the gales when her battery could not have been fought."

Depew at Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 8.—Chauncey M. Depew was the principal speaker last night at the formal dedication exercises of the Young Men's Christian association building. Dr. Depew was received by his great audience with enthusiastic applause. In the course of his address he said: "During my journey yesterday I devoted the intervals between my reflections on the accidents which may happen in a republic (laughter) to thinking of what I shall say to you. He did not get the time by came to Rochester was just after he was admitted to the bar. He came to make a political speech. "I am thankful," said he, "that I did not come in a similar errand this fall. Whoever else was responsible for the result this year, I was not the cause of it."

They Voted Against McKinley.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—A Herald special from Canton, O., says: Seventeen of the seventy-seven Democrats employed by Russell & Co., of Massillon, quit work because their wages had been reduced. The wages of the Republicans were not changed, and the only reason given for reducing the Democrats' wages was because they voted for J. G. Warwick and against Maj. McKinley. Otto Young, a prominent Democrat, who inquired of C. H. Russell if it was true that the reduction had been made, received the reply, "Certainly, and our shops free traders will receive free trade wages."

A Farmer's Suicide.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 8.—Ephiaim Brown, a well known farmer of Kantone, went out to his barn last evening ostensibly to husk corn. After fastening a rope to the highest rafter and adjusting the other end about his neck he *jumped, falling about* ten feet, breaking his neck. He was experiencing a second attack of the grip and his sufferings caused him to commit suicide.

Shot by a Special Policeman.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 8.—David H. Green, a special policeman, shot and killed Joseph Beaumont, an ex-special policeman. The shooting is the result of a quarrel. During which Beaumont accused Green of circulating reports about him which led to his dismissal as a special policeman. Green was arrested.

BARTTELOT'S DEFIANCE.

The Major's Brother Will Meet Stanley in Court.

DUST IN THE EYES OF THE PUBLIC.

He Thus Terms the Famous Explorer's Recent Statements Regarding the Alleged Cruelties Practiced by the Commander of the Rear Column.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—Capt. Barttelot, M. P., in an interview, says that Stanley's account of the death of his brother, Maj. Barttelot, is completely at variance with the confession of Jamieson and Sorga. Capt. Barttelot adds that if Stanley depends on the accounts of the Manyemas, he must remember that they are relatives of the murderer. In justifying his brother's severity, he says that it was necessary under the circumstances, and was only the same as Stanley himself was accustomed to exercise.

Dust in the Public's Eyes.

He further asserts that Stanley has raised this question only to throw dust in the eyes of the public. It has been clearly proved this brother met his death in carrying out Stanley's instructions. He is ready to meet Stanley in a court of law at any time. He contradicts several of Mr. Stanley's statements.

The death of the boy Sondi, he says, occurred long after that of Maj. Barttelot, and was not caused by anything that Barttelot did. The infliction of 300 lashes upon one of the men was for the offense of desertion, not for stealing.

He Denies Stanley's Charges.

The Times publishes a three column statement signed by Stanley, and dictated by him in New York to The Times' correspondent. In this statement Stanley accuses Maj. Barttelot of malignant cruelty to the people under him, which directly led to his death. Stanley says he would himself have executed Barttelot's slayer.

Jamieson's Atrocious Crime.

He accuses Jamieson of purchasing a girl for the purpose of standing by while she was murdered, in order to provide a ghastly cannibalistic scene for his sketch book. The Times says these seem to be hearsay reports, but if true, they disgrace the name and fame of the nation.

Lieut. Baert, one of the officers who tried Sorga, says that Stanley's assertion that an English jury would not punish Capt. Barttelot for libel seems to be an impeachment of the fairness of the court martial in Sorga's case.

Bernhardt's Son Fights for Her.

PARIS, Nov. 8.—A duel between Maurice Bernhardt and M. Mourey took place yesterday at 2 p. m., at Nogent-sur-Marne, on the Grand Jatte. The duel was fought with swords. In the fifth assault Bernhardt inflicted a deep wound in the forearm of M. Mourey, from which blood flowed freely. The seconds then put an end to the encounter. The duel grew out of an article published by M. Mourey in The Courier Francais, in which he spoke harsh passages of which M. Bernhardt considered insulting to his mother. Mme. Bernhardt learned on Sunday afternoon that her son was to fight the next morning. Although much excited she was able to go through her part in the evening at the theatre. She fainted between the acts, however, she broke down and had to leave the stage for a few minutes until she had recovered her self possession.

Lord Sackville's Nephew Drowned.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—Viscount Cantelupe, who was drowned by the wrecking of his yacht near Belfast during a heavy storm, was a nephew of Lord Sackville, formerly British minister to Washington. The viscount had climbed into the rigging, where he directed the movements of the crew and cheered them on in their efforts to save the vessel. While thus engaged he became numb with the cold, and a huge wave [illegible] he was unable to retain his hold and was swept into the sea.

Amusing English Ignorance.

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Fall Style Hats

DUNLAP, YOUMAN and MILLER.

Best Goods for the Least Money.

HATS, SHIRTS and TRUNKS.

U. B. Crane,

12 Park avenue.

Winter Is Approaching,

And in order to keep warm and comfortable it is necessary to incase the feet in a warm pair of

SHOES.

I have a special stock on hand, among which is "Stacey Adams' fine shoes." Call and see them.

John J. Kenney

COR. FRONT ST. and PARK AVE.

Mrs. Stephenson,

58 WEST FRONT STREET,

is still making her famous

FRENCH and AMERICAN ICE CREAMS

and Water-Ices, Fancy Puddings, etc. Parties and Weddings supplied with everything required.

SILVER TO LOAN.

Also Crockery, China and Fancy glassware Lamps etc., in great

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.

DRINK THE THREE B TEA.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

R. O. HOWELL,

THE NORTH AVENUE GROCER,

Has just received a new supply of

COMB and STRAINED HONEY,

from the country.

Also a receiver of FRESH

Creamery Butter

every week direct from a Jersey Creamery.

Make Home Beautiful.

We invite attention to our Complete and Carefully Selected Stock of

FURNITURE.

PARLOR SUITES,

CHAMBER SUITES,

DINING SUITES,

AND MISCELLANEOUS FURNITURE.

WINDOW SHADES.

Geo. H. Fairchild,

21 and 23 EAST FRONT STREET.

All kinds of repairing and upholstering done at short notice.

"THE DAIRY"

Headquarters for

Fresh Creamery Butter.

Eggs, Milk, Buttermilk, Fancy Cream and Cottage Cheese. CANNED GOODS in every variety.

DELICATESSEN

FOREIGN and DOMESTIC. CALL and EXAMINE.

Corner Madison avenue and Front street.

FIRST ANNUAL

CLEARING-OUT SALE OF

WALL PAPER.

The purpose of which is to dispose of our entire stock, and renew it exclusively with the new patterns of the coming season.

AT PRICES WORTH CONSIDERING.

1st.—Our stock is very large, carefully selected, and all this season's goods.

2nd.—The first purchasers will have a large stock to select from, and will get the choicest bargains.

3d.—Prices will be the LOWEST ever offered, bargains being offered daily below cost.

SALE CLOSES SEPT. 1st.

A. D. Van Sciver,

OPPOSITE DEPOT, 47 NORTH AVE

First Class Caterer.

ORDERS ATTENDED TO WITH:

PROMPTNESS and DISPATCH.

STEPHENSON'S

42 NORTH AVENUE.

JUST RECEIVED.

Canada Apples !!

NEW CALIFORNIA APRICOTS,

A CHOICE LOT AT A LOW PRICE

Estelle, Taylor & Neuman,

79 BROADWAY.

It is often a matter of

LIFE OR DEATH

to have a Prescription Compounded with

Celerity and Accuracy

To do this you should take it to the

MOY PHARMACY CO.,

Corner Park avenue and Fourth street.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET,

and 22 Park avenue.

P. O. Box 320.

FURNITURE AND FRE

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large trucks. Goods sent to any part of the country. Piano moving a sp

A FINE

Assortment of

GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing,

NO. 5 PARK AVENUE.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

16 WEST FRONT STREET,

Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

OF

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY President.

WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.

NATHAN HARPER, " "

ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

BUY THE

GARLAND AND BARSTAW

Stoves and Ranges

and save $30 per cent., at

Chas. F. Denecklau's,

76 WEST FRONT STREET.

N. B.—Sanitary plumbing, steam and heater work done at short notice.

FRANK LINKE,

(ESTABLISHED 1866.)

Wholesale Wine

AND

Liquor Dealer.

BOTTLER OF BALLANTINE'S CELEBRATED

EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,

AND DEALER IN

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER

And Bass Ale for hotels and private families

No. 43 West Front street, 179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

SUCCI'S STRANGE FAST.

To Live for Forty Days on Croton Water

WITHOUT LOSING HIS STRENGTH.

He Is Narrowly Watched by Doctors and Reporters—Tobacco, Water and Exercise Seem to Form a Diet Upon Which the Mysterious Italian Thrives.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Still watched with untiring scrutiny by the reporters and the physicians of Bellevue, Signor Succi has passed the second and entered upon the third day of his purging fast. To show how little forty-eight hours of complete abstention from food can affect him, one of the last things this remarkable man did before he went to bed was to fence with broadswords until the perspiration poured down his face. This after a day of dumbbell exercising, long walking, and nervous activity. But it is nothing to the strange things the case will present before it is over if Signor Succi keeps his promises. Physicians besides those who are on the Bellevue staff came in frequently during the day and discussed the curious physique of Signor Succi's record.

Theories of the Physicians.

Your true medical mind is a hopper for facts and a spigget for opinions. Getting these brings to him no way whether in their judgment Succi was a paranoiac, a hypnotic, a fraud or an abnormal being was like getting blood out of a grindstone.

Possibly it might be a case of paranoia. Paranoia was a pretty generous term and about as broad in its provisions as charity. It was generally defined to mean a defined delusion. Yes, Succi might have a definite delusion, though it was hard to say how it could be supposed to produce a condition of extreme radiance in the stomach. Attempted fasting is a common manifestation of insanity anyway. It happens so frequently that asylum physicians are provided with an apparatus like a stomach stomach pump for pumping food into *refractory maniacs. It was pointed out* at once by the physicians that Succi's performance might result in a modification of this practice and forced feeding generally. If it could be shown that the physical condition did not suffer materially during the fast, it might become a question if forced feeding would not be better to let the patient go without food until he got ready to eat. Provided always that it appeared that Succi was not an abnormal specimen of humanity.

Forty Days Without Food.

How can a man live forty days without food and be stronger on the thirty-ninth day than on the first, and as strong on the twenty-second day as when in a normal condition of regular feeding? When Succi went through his last fast, at the Royal aquarium in London, the physicians issued daily bulletins of his condition, just as the Bellevue physicians are doing now. If any one doubts the extraordinary maintenance of strength which Succi asserts, he *had only to look over those bulletins.* While Succi's strength was increasing under the tremendous strain of his fast, his weight was steadily decreasing in the ratio which medical men would expect in such a condition.

On the first day of the fast he weighed 127 pounds 3 ounces. On the fortieth day he weighed ninety-two pounds. He lost eighteen pounds in the first ten days. From the tenth to the twentieth he lost six pounds, from the twentieth to the thirtieth, six pounds, and from the thirtieth to the end, five pounds, six ounces. The anomaly is therefore presented of a man losing thirty-five pounds in weight and fasting forty days without losing a particle of his strength and vigor.

Not Hypnotism.

Among the doctors who were watching Succi yesterday it was argued that it could not be the result of training and practice, because under natural laws the more a man endured of this sort of thing the more his constitution would be impaired and the less he would be able to endure. On the other hand it couldn't be hypnotism, because the patient was evidently under no control but his own, and was not obliged to do what he didn't will to do.

What Succi Says About It.

When these points had been debated for a while Succi himself came to the help of *the doctors with his own explanation,* somewhat weakened in value by the fact that he can't talk English worth a cent. As near as could be got at this was what he said: "I can fast forty days because I will do it. I make up my mind. *I struggle* with myself. I get the better of myself. Then it is all settled. I can last as long as I like."

He Smokes Almost Constantly.

This may not have thrown a flood of light upon the struggling minds of the investigating doctors, but apparently it gave the signor unbounded satisfaction, not to say delight. One of the incomprehensible things with which Succi's case bristles all over like a battery is his enormous consumption of tobacco. In the twenty-four hours ending at midnight Thursday he smoked twenty strong cigars. From 4 p. m. to 12 midnight he smoked at the rate of a cigar every three quarters of an hour. When the doctors saw that fact they were almost ready to throw up both hands. To *smoke as much as one cigar before breakfast* is commonly considered a difficult and somewhat dangerous feat. To smoke three or four would probably cause heart failure in three-fourths of the experienced smokers in the world. To smoke ten during a day without taking any food into one's stomach would be equivalent to suicide.

Yet here was a man who had touched no food for twenty-four hours and burned cigar after cigar with no more apparent effect than if he were made of copper.

A Diet of Croton Water and Exercise.

Just as he and his attendants had predicted the faster's condition was considerably improved yesterday. He was not nearly so nervous and looked in excellent health. When he awoke he grabbed his sixteen pound dumb bells and slung them up and down *for fifteen minutes,* got up another appetite for sleep and slept accordingly until 12.

Foils and his saber were the things that interested him at 2. He had the whole outfit lugged from the back room and longed for somebody to have a bout with. Somebody at that kidney failing to appear, he had a bout with himself, going through the fencing and broadsword exercises with fiery enthusiasm for ten minutes. After which, by way of dessert, five minutes of the dumbbells, the whole being washed down with three ounces of Croton water, the first he had taken all day. The reporters have found nothing to arouse suspicion in any of the arrangements at his quarters. The bed and the rooms are carefully searched every day, and Signor Succi is not *allowed to get out of sight for* an instant, day or night.

BIRCHALL'S DOOM SEALED.

The Canadian Cabinet Council Convinced of His Guilt.

OTTAWA, Nov. 8.—The cabinet council *has decided that Birchall must be executed* on Nov. 14. The cabinet was unanimous in its opinion as to the guilt of Birchall, and consequently decided that the law should take its course.

The governor general signed the order in council yesterday, and will at once notify the sheriff of Oxford to proceed with the execution.

Sympathy at Oxford.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—Much sympathy is expressed for Mrs. Birchall, and the case is watched with interest in Church of England clerical circles, owing to the respectable positions which members of the Birchall family have occupied and occupy in the church. At Oxford University there is a strong feeling that Birchall ought to be given the benefit of any possible doubt in his favor, and both faculty and the students generally hope that for the honor of the university he will escape the extreme penalty of the law.

The Nationalists at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8.—The meeting held last night at the Academy of Music by the Irish Nationalist leaders was very successful. The applause first broke out when Mrs. Parnell walked upon the stage and took her seat. The tumult occasioned by her entrance had hardly died away when the entrance of Governor Beaver, ac*companied by Messrs. Dillon, O'Brien,* O'Connor, Harrington, Sullivan and Gill, was the signal for another outbreak that fairly shook the building. Governor Beaver took the chair and introduced T. P. O'Connor as the first speaker. Mr. O'Connor spoke for over an hour and his remarks were frequently interrupted by applause. Speeches were also made by Messrs. Sullivan, Gill, Dillon, and ex-Mayor W. B. Smith, of this city. At the conclusion of the speeches Michael J. Ryan announced that in the two days' stay of the Irish Nationalist fishmen in this city they had collected over $6,000.

Russell's Tribute to Brackett.

BOSTON, Nov. 8.—Governor-elect Russell has sent the following reply to Governor Brackett's letter of congratulation:

CAMBRIDGE, Nov. 5, 1890.

Hon. J. Q. A. Brackett:

MY DEAR SIR—I thank you heartily for your cordial and generous congratulations and for your kind tender of the facilities of the executive department in preparing for the inauguration, and assure you that I will gladly avail myself of your kindness. I am glad to think that a hard and hot campaign has not injured at all the good friendship that so long *has existed between us, nor the respect that, in* common with all the people, I have for you and your devotion to public duty and the public service. Very truly yours, W. E. RUSSELL.

Another Body Found at Syracuse.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 8.—The remains of a human body were dug out of the ruins of the Empire House yesterday. Only the skull was intact, the bones of the other parts of the body lying separate on a mattress. The remains are supposed to be those of Mary Doyle, one of the servants of the hotel. From their position on the mattress it is believed that the girl sought *refuge from the fire in her bed after the* flames burst into her room. A small tuft of hair was left unburned on the back of the head. A stock company, with the Lelands at its head, is now being formed to run a fireproof hotel in another part of the city.

NOW READY!

We desire to inform the public that we have opened a first-class

RESTAURANT AND DINING ROOM,

No. 8 West Second Street.

And would solicit a share of their patronage.

CARNELL & SLATER,

Proprietors of the

NIAGARA DINING ROOM.

THE LATEST STYLES;

of

FALL AND WINTER

Suits and Overcoats

ON HAND NOW.

All Goods are well made and sold at Low Prices

Schwed Brothers

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 EAST FRONT STREET.

To the Public!

Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.

The most careful attention to every office rained by improper laundering. Lace curtains refinished equal to new. Our wagons will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.

American Steam Laundry.

14 EAST FRONT STREET.

H. W. Marshall,

PROPRIETOR.

USE SCATTER-CORNS

Sloan Corn Killer or Eureka Remove Hard or Soft Corns or Bunions in 24 hours. Never fails, nervous or rubbing; keeps the best comfort; prevents wearing a blister. Sold by druggists and Boston Rubber Corn. At druggists, 25c. or by mail. Sloan Chemical Co., Boston, Mass. W. H. Hill & Co., Agents.

RECIPROCITY WITH NEWFOUNDLAND

President Thomas Wants Secretary Blaine to Widen His Schemes.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—President Evan Thomas, of the Produce Exchange, has sent an official letter to Secretary Blaine favoring reciprocity with Newfoundland. Among other things Mr. Thomas writes: "The proposals made by the British government in behalf of the colonial government of Newfoundland for a reciprocity treaty with the United States have been brought to the attention of the board of managers of the New York Produce Exchange. The matter was referred to a committee who made investigation among merchants who had been engaged in the trade. This committee, in view of information received, reported in favor of reciprocity and a memorial to the state department of the United States.

"The board of managers therefore offer the following facts for the consideration of the state department: The drifting away to other countries of the large trade in breadstuffs and provisions since the abrogation of the so called Washington treaty; that it is believed this trade could be removed by a proper treaty. The privilege of American fishermen touching their right to buy bait, etc., to be restored by the proposed treaty.

"While but little Newfoundland codfish is consumed in the United States, the through freight business is increasing and is the source of revenue through the disbursements of money for labor, freighting, transferring, warehousing, insuring, tugboat hire and other things inseparable from the handling of merchandise in this port.

"Large quantities of goods come forward to this port for trans-shipment to Europe, Brazil, West Indies, Central America and other points, and if by the removal of duties upon importations from Newfoundland of the products of its fisheries we could have cheaper and quicker the burdens necessarily incident to our bonding laws could also be removed so that this through freight could be handled with greater facilities, the port of New York would then become the great distributing center for the products of the island of Newfoundland. The greater facilities we can furnish for the export trade of the merchants of Newfoundland the closer will become of our commercial relations and the greater their ability to purchase from us. Newfoundland offers great advantages for reciprocity. She would become a great market for our breadstuffs and would supply us products not obtainable elsewhere."

CORPORATION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following ordinance has been introduced before the Common Council, read the second time, and ordered engrossed preparatory to the third reading, and that it is the intention of the Council to adopt the same.

J. B. HOWARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., October 25, 1890.

AN ORDINANCE

designating the streets of the City of Plainfield in and through which the posts and poles of the Plainfield Electric Light Company, its successors and assigns may be placed and the manner of placing the same.

The inhabitants of the City of Plainfield, by their common Council, do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. That permission be and entitled "An act supplementary to corporations, approved March 4th, eighteen hundred and seventy-four," which supplement was approved May 20th, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and the streets, roads and highways of the City of Plainfield, hereinafter designated as the streets in which the Plainfield Electric Light Company, its successors and assigns may place *and maintain posts and poles to sustain the* wires from the fire to the several places of use and safety, and the manner of placing the same shall be as follows:

The said posts or poles shall be located, placed or erected within and adjacent to the curb line as shown by official maps of the city of Plainfield, including the points or places now established by the posts or poles of the said Plainfield Electric Light Company; and said posts or poles may also be placed or erected at any other points or places upon said streets, roads or highways as may be indicated for that purpose by the Common Council of the city of Plainfield or a committee thereof authorized by the Common Council, and all *poles hereby erected or placed shall be under* the supervision of said Common Council, or its authorized committee and in accordance with plans and specifications to be approved by the Council. Said poles shall not be erected within eighteen inches of the curb line.

SECTION 2. That on the first day of November, nineteen hundred, the rights and privileges hereby conferred upon or secured to the said Plainfield Electric Light Company, its successors and assigns, shall, at the option of the said inhabitants of the city of Plainfield, cease and determine; or if the Plainfield Electric Light Company, its successors and assigns, shall upon the request of the said inhabitants of the City of Plainfield, by the common Council, execute under the corporate seal of said Company and deliver to said inhabitants of the City of Plainfield a surrender and release of *all rights and privileges granted or secured by* this ordinance, to carry out the true intent and meaning hereof. And the Plainfield Electric Light Company shall file with the City Clerk within thirty days next after passage of this ordinance its acceptance under its corporate seal and signed by its president, of the conditions, terms, provisions, restrictions and regulations herein set forth, and in default of such fault thereof, it shall be understood and held that it declines to accept the same and thereupon the rights, powers and privileges so granted or secured hereby, shall forever cease and be void, in the same manner and to all the same effects as if this ordinance had never been passed.

SPECIAL BOOKS.

Come and see our assortment of Cheap Books

NEW GOODS just received. BRIGHT and ATTRACTIVE bindings.

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

It is the time to make your selections for the HOLIDAYS.

The assortment is better, and you will avoid the crowd that is sure to come in December.

A. W. RAND,

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.—Instruction in **Elocution**, cissor pri vate lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alberta, P. O. Box 1036.

MISS JEANNETTE MATTISON, Teacher of PIANO, Lives in Gaither at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms. Best of references. No. 147 Somerset Street.

MRS. J. L. ANDERSON, Principal of Professors Steffanone and Allaben, will resume lessons in vocal culture, at her residence, 910 West Front street, September 15th. Also pupil of Professor Randolph, and among others, to Professors Steffanone, of New York; Dorsey W. Hyde, of Nethewood, N. J.; and Signor Guadagnini, of the Chicago Music School, Chicago, Ill. 15-2w

RODMAN SEMINARY.

The 25 East Fifth street. For young ladies and children. Will re-open September 17th. French and German taught by the Berlitz method. MRS. R. C. DINGEE, Principal. 8-18-3m*

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AND KINDERGARTEN, Miss Sydney and Miss Ida Bonnell's for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 7th, 1890.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30 a. m., 9:00 a. m., 12:55, 3:30, 5:30 p. m. Close—7:30 and 9:30 a. m., 12:55, 3:30 and 5 p.m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.

Arrive—8:30 a. m., 2:40, 6:30 p. m. Close—7:30 a. m., 4: 0 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 6:30 p. m.

E. R. POPE, P. M.

LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES. BEST WORKMANSHIP

Trousers from $5 up.

Suits from $18 up.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

N. M. DOTY,

Fine Custom Tailoring. 48 North avenue, opposite C. R. R. Depot.

The largest exclusive custom tailoring establishment in the city.

Dress Suits to Hire.

CHOOSE the BEST

Perfect Parlor Stoves

and

Othello Ranges,

Choice Timothy Seed.

Furnaces, Ranges and Stoves, repaired and cleaned.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

HARDWARE, PLUMBING AND TINNING

A. M GRIFFEN

Telephone Call No. 6. East Front Street.

COUPE ROCKAWAYS,

New and Handsome Designs.

L. M. FRENCH'S

Carriage Repository,

16, 18, 20 and 22 SOMERSET STREET.

NOW OPEN

THE NEW

CLUB Stables

on West Sixth street, near Park avenue. C. C. Brower & Co., Proprietors.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

given to trotting and road horses. Stables devoted wholly to training and boarding purposes.

Terms made known upon application.

Are you in need of any Job Work? We are doing a rushing trade in THE NEWS' Job Department. Billheads, Cards, Posters, Circulars, anything and everything Prompt, Neat and Cheap.

NEW FIRM

N. B. Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,

POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 16.

N. B. SMALLEY, H. M. BROKAW 94 SOMERSET ST

Railroad Time Table.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect June 22 nd 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.30, 5.44, 5.58, 6.04, 6.29, 6.57, 7.26, 7.58, 8.28, 8.54, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Leave New York from Liberty street at 8.00, 8.40, 9.00, 9.40, 10.00, 10.40, 11.00, 11.40 a. m., 12.00 m., 12.40, 1.00, 1.40, 2.00, 2.40, 3.00, 3.40, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.15, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 9.00, 9.00, 9.30, 9.00, 9.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m. Leave Newark at 5.45, 6.00, 6.15, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.15, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 9.00, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m. Connect at Elizabeth with Newark Passenger Connections at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6.45, 8.00, 9.15, 10.30, 11.45 a. m., 1.00, 2.15, 3.30, 4.45, 6.00, 7.15, 8.30, 9.45, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 9.15, 10.30, 11.45 a. m., 1.00, 2.15, 3.30, 4.45, 6.00, 7.15, 8.30, 9.45, 11.00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON

Leave Plainfield at 8.45, 11.00 a. m., 4.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.45, 11.00 a. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 8.45, a. m.; 5.30 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

Leave Plainfield at 6.45, 8.00, 9.15, 10.30, 11.45 a. m., 1.00, 2.15, 3.30, 4.45, 6.00, 7.15, 8.30, 9.45, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 9.15, 10.30, 11.45 a. m., 1.00, 2.15, 3.30, 4.45, 6.00, 7.15, 8.30, 9.45, 11.00 p. m. Leave Somerville at 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Connect at Elizabeth with Newark Passenger Connections at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6.45, 8.00, 9.15, 10.30, 11.45 a. m., 1.00, 2.15, 3.30, 4.45, 6.00, 7.15, 8.30, 9.45, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 9.15, 10.30, 11.45 a. m., 1.00, 2.15, 3.30, 4.45, 6.00, 7.15, 8.30, 9.45, 11.00 p. m. Leave Somerville at 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Connect at Elizabeth with Newark Passenger Connections at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON

Leave Plainfield at 8.45, 11.00 a. m., 4.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.45, 11.00 a. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 8.45, a. m.; 5.30 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

Leave Plainfield at 8.45, a. m., for Bridge Branch Easton, 5.00 p. m. for Flemington. D. L. & W. R. R. & W. R. R. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch Allentown Reading and Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.30 p. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., via D. & R. R. R. For D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua Nanticoke, Williamsport, Scranton, Reading, Allentown, Easton and Flemington. For High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Long Valley, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc., etc., see D. L. & W. R. R. For Flemington, 8.45 p. m. For Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown, 8.45 p. m. For Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg, 8.45 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown Stations, 8.45 p. m. for Easton, Allentown, Wilkesbarre & Scranton; 8.45 p. m. for High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain and Mauch Chunk Tamaqua Shamokin, etc., 8.45 p. m. for Bound Brook, Branch, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 7.26 a. m., 12.00, 4. 30, 5.31, 8.37 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.26, 9.30 a. m., 4.30 p. m. For Perth Amboy at 3.27, 7.26, 12.00, 4.30, 5.31, 8.37 p. m. Sunday 8.26, 9.30 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

For Atlantic City 3.27 a. m., 4.00 p. m. For Freehold 3.27, 8.00, 10.05, a. m., 1.00, 3.57 5.31, p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton and Philadelphia at 1.27, 3.45 8.00, 9.40, 11.58 a. m., 2.08, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 11.40 p. m. Sundays at 1.27, 8.00, a. m., 4.00, 7.00, 11.40 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 1.27, 3.45, 8.00, 9.40 a. m., 2.08, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 11.40 p. m. Sundays at 1.27, 8.00, a. m., 4.00, 7.00, 11.40 p. m.

J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt. H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Supt.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA.

Protected throughout by the interlocking system. Double track. Stone ballast.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

On and after June 21, 1890, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

9.05 a. m. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Columbus, Cleveland and Chicago, daily, except Saturday, for Chicago and Toledo.

7.00 p. m., Western and Southern Express, Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, and St. Louis, daily except Saturday, for New Cleveland and Toledo.

9.45 p. m. PACIFIC EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—1.05, 6.57, 7.39, 9.05, a. m., and 9.32 p. m. On Sunday at 1.05, 6.36, 9.05, a. m., 9.32 p. m.

For Philadelphia—1.05, 6.57, 7.39, 9.05, 9.35, 11.57, a. m., 12.35, 1.20, 2.50, 4.25, 5.05, 6.00, 9.32 p. m. Sundays at 1.05, 6.36, 9.05, 10.41 a. m., 5.40, 7.47 and 9.32 p. m.

For ATLANTIC CITY.

8.25 p. m. (Through parlor car and day coach) weekdays. For Cape May, 1.20 p. m., weekdays.

For Brown's Mills-in-the-Pines, with through car, 8.25 p. m., weekdays.

For Trenton—6.57, 7.39, 7.59, 9.05, 9.35, 11.57, a. m., 12.35, 1.20, 2.50, 4.25, 5.05, 6.00, 9.32 p. m. Sundays at 1.05, 6.36, 9.05, 9.35, 10.41 a. m., 5.40, 7.47 and 9.32 p. m.

For Jamesburg, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—7.59 a. m., 2.51 and 5.15 p. m.

For Lambertville and Flemington only—1.20 p. m.

For Flemington—7.59 a. m., 2.51 p. m.

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—7.59, 9.05, 11.57 a. m., 2.51, 5.15, 7.49 p. m. Sundays at 10.41 a. m. and 7.47 p. m.

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.

J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Stage Line Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

The general route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washington avenue. Beyond the borough limits ten cents.

Connects with the 6.05, 7.30 and 8.37 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8.37 and 12 a. m. and 4 p. m. return trips go direct to Washington avenue, and then same route as from New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.

Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.

Comrade E. K. Allen.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE

8-6-1y

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—STRICTLY ON TIME:

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broad way, 7.40 a. m. Returning will leave Route—Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway 7.; 9.15 a. m., depot 9.30; Somerset ave. to Park ave.; to Depot.

1st trip	8.15 a. m.	to meet	8.30 a. m. train
2d do	9.15	do	9.30 do
3d do	10.30	do	10.37 do
4th do	11.30	do	11.37 do
5th do	1.45	do	12.00 p.m. do
6th do	1.45 p. m.	do	1.37 p. m. do
7th do	3.30	do	To the Post Office.
8th do	3.30	do	meet 3.51 p. m. train.
9th do	5.30	do	5.37 do do
10th do	8.45	do	8.37 do do
11th do	9.45	do	9.37 do do

Stages will also leave Plainfield avenue and 7th street, and Rockview and Mercer avenues, North Plainfield, according to the above time table, and meet connecting trains.

Stages will make return trips over all over lapping lines. Time-table depot as follows: 8.07, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.30 a. m., 2.04, 2.37, 3.37, 4.37, 5.30 p. m.

Horses and Carriages kept expressly for hire at reasonable rates, also Saddle horses a specialty, for gentlemen and ladies. Stages after 10 o'clock in the evening, for Private parties, at reasonable rates.

M. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Sycamore street, between 5th and 6th. Telephone Call, 37. P. O. Box 1,067

COAL LUMBER And Builders Supplies

LOOMIS & RICE

49 Broad

LOOK!!

LADIES' SINGER SAFETY.

Geo. W. Morrison,

Only agent in New Jersey.

(At Randolph's Drug Store.)

21 WEST FRONT STREET.

Thompson Park,

NO. 23 EAST FRONT STREET,

PIANOS and ORGANS.

Bradbury, Jacobs Bros. Dunnbere.	Musical Merchandise	Newman Bros. Estey, Mason & Hamlin

To rent and for sale,

CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.

SHEET MUSIC played for purchasers.

Tuning an Repairing a specialty

Real Estate & Insurance

Edw. C. Mulford,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST, MORTGAGE

45 North avenue.

Jos. T. Vail,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING

49 North avenue.

M. M. Dunham,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security Front street and Park avenue.

Builders Cards.

HERRMANN & PETERSON,

Stair Builders, and hard wood mantle makers, shop corner of Grand and Regent streets, North Plainfield, N. J.

J. HERRMANN, J. PETERSON, 8 Regent street. 13 Somerset place. 10-10-3y

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical Carpenter and Builder, Estimates cheerfully furnished, Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty—First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder

All orders for Jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 215

P. V. SAUMS,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evens P. O. Box 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kind of carpenter work.

John P. Emmons,

Successor to Emmons Bros.,

MASON AND BUILDER.

Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 942.

G. R. Musgrave

Carpenter & Builder

Jobbing promptly attended to at

66 West Front st.

Opposite M. E. church,

RESIDENCE, 53 Madison avenue.

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 451.

W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street. H. E. Gayle, No. 84 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

Miscellaneous Cards.

ABEL S. TITSWORTH.

Life Insurance

procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

Professional Cards.

CLARK & REED,

Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CRAIN A. MARSH,

Counsellor at Law. Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Offices corner Front and Somerset streets.

F. R. VOORHEES, D. V. S.,

Veterinarian, No. 29 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 8 to 10 a. m., 1 to 2, and 5 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 44. Residence 104 West Front street.

F. A. DURHAM,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also County Engineer. 7 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence 11 West Fifth street.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,

Counsellors at Law, Commissioners Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

OSCAR S. TEALE,

Architect, 247 Broadway, New York city, rooms 22 and 23. Importers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

DEMAREST,

—THE—

Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS

FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.

P. M. Demarest,

23 PARK AVENUE

Kline's Extracts,

Pure Fruit Flavors.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

46 WEST FRONT STREET Next to Laing's Hotel.

Mechanics, Attention!

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.

LARGEST STOCK!

LOWEST PRICE

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co.

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manger.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

Flower Cushions, Sachets, Screen Panels and Toilet Table Slips.

Silk cushions are made in a variety of shapes. Those that imitate flowers are the prettiest. The rose cushion, consisting of leaves (silk, of course—a red, a yellow and a pink—is charming. It can be secured to the back of a chair. The poppy cushion is one large flower instead of a cluster. The stalk of the flower is utilized to fasten the cushion to the chair. These things would be regarded as purely ornamental in a room. They look too fragile for use.

Beautiful sachets of the basket weave are used for handkerchief sachets as well as cushions. Another cushion takes the shape of a cologne.

Handkerchief sachets may be made by using unbleached linen toweling as a foundation, covering it with darned work in gold colored silk, closely applied. Upon this background a few blossoms worked in solidly may be scattered over the surface, or a single flower in outline with a little shading here and there will be found very effective. The design should be traced upon the linen before the background is darned in.

For toilet table slips nothing can improve upon crewn threadwork, and as elaborate stitches are by no means the most effective some simple pattern nicely worked will give an admirable finish.

The Care of Lamps.

All parts of the burner of a lamp should be thoroughly clean. A little kerosene or alcohol on a cloth is as good for this purpose as anything else to clean the burner, providing it is polished clean and dry afterward. Every part of the outside of a lamp should be rubbed dry and free from oil when it is filled, daily. Do not cut the wick of a student lamp if it is put in and has been evenly trimmed once, but each day brush off the charred portion. The wick will last longer and the light be clearer and even if this last rule is strictly adhered to. Always avoid filling a lamp to the brim or burning it when the oil is nearly exhausted. This is no special economy, says The New York Tribune, which gives the foregoing advice, in turning down a lamp nearly the same amount of oil is consumed, while it is not burned in the blaze passing off in a gas, which is often strongly noticeable on going into a room where the lamp has been turned low for some hours. Only a little light is desired, a night lamp, adapted to a small wick, should always be used.

Balance for Letters, Etc.

A simple way of making a neat little balance for weighing letters and other small articles is shown in the cut. To one end of a round stick of wood is attached a sufficient weight to keep it at about five inches under water, shown at the illustration. To the top put a piece of cardboard is fixed, and on this weights of one, two and three ounces are securely placed. The points of solder- sion in every one being marked on the stick. An oil mixture of glycerine or spirit prevents the water from becoming fluid, and is a most convenient article to have on one's writing desk, as many of us have realized when in doubt as to the amount of postage requisite to carry some little package safely to its destination.

IMPROVISED LETTER BALANCE.

Mixed Fats for Frying.

Good Housekeeping tells of an amateur cook who, when about to fry oysters, discovered a deficiency of lard and concluded, rather than lose the feast, to try some mixed fat she had on hand, which consisted of odd quantities of beef, mutton, ham fat and lard. To the surprise of the partakers the oysters proved to be unusually good. On the second occasion pure lard was used, as heretofore, with the expectation of an improvement in the fare, but much to the surprise of the cook, the oysters seemed to lack a certain richness they had before and a peculiar, attractive flavor. It was also found that the mixed fats were best when some time had elapsed before using them. Mutton fat, not generally used for frying, cannot be distinguished by extracts, if half lard or other fat is mixed with it.

Escalloped Onions.

To prepare escalloped onions stir together one tablespoonful of butter and one tablespoonful of flour, add one cupful of sweet milk and cook in a saucepan, stirring constantly until smooth. Boil the onions till soft, adding a little salt to the water; take out the boiling dish with onions and cracker crumbs, having a layer of the crackers on the top. Season with bits of butter and a little salt and pepper, pour the sauce over all and bake until nicely browned.

Squash or Pumpkin Soup.

Squash or pumpkin may be made into a very good soup. Chop about half a small squash or pumpkin in small pieces and stew; season with butter. If the flavor is liked add two or three onions. Stir in half a pint of milk, two teaspoonfuls of sugar and salt to taste. Thicken two tablespoonfuls of flour with one egg and a half of milk —half milk and half water may be used instead—and add just ten minutes and serve with toasted bread.

A Variation in Potatoes.

Potatoes are very nice baked in their skins, cut in halves and emptied of their contents, which should be well mashed with plenty of butter, raw egg, grated cheese, chopped parsley, salt, pepper, nutmeg, cream and salt—and if handy—a little cold boiled ham. The half skins should be refilled with the mixture, put in the oven for ten minutes, and served in a napkin in a wooden potato bowl.

Quince Preserves.

A rich preserve is one way of preparing quinces for winter use. Allow a pound of sugar to a pound of fruit. Cut the quinces into small neat pieces and cook, adding the yellow rind the pulp of two oranges according to your taste. The flavor imparted is an improvement on that of the quince used alone.

Waxed Paper.

Waxed paper, which is very useful for wrapping up articles that are to be kept dry and not exposed to the air, may be prepared from tissue paper. Inclose a piece of wax or paraffin in a piece of muslin, lay the paper on a hot, flat surface, rub it with the wax, and as it melts spread it evenly over the paper.

INVENTION AND PROGRESS.

POPULAR SCIENTIFIC RECREATION AND USEFUL KNOWLEDGE.

Two Ingenious Contrivances That Illustrate Important Principles—A Miniature Filter and Siphon Combined, and a Tiny Dynamo Machine.

A simple miniature filter, illustrating both the purifying power of charcoal and the principle of the siphon, can be made by taking a clay pipe of the largest size and filling the bowl with small fragments of

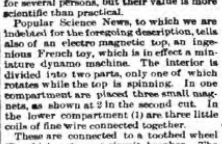
A MINIATURE FILTER AND SIPHON.

freshly burned charcoal, closely packed in the powder of the same substance. A piece of muslin may be tied over the bowl to prevent the charcoal from becoming displaced, and a bit of cotton wool in the bottom of the bowl will prevent the dust from entering the stem of the pipe. A cork with a piece of rubber tubing to the pipe, and, having previously filled it with water, place the apparatus in a vessel of water, as shown in the first cut. The pipe stem must be long enough to reach below the bottom of the vessel containing the water.

Under these conditions the water will slowly pass through the apparatus, being more or less purified by the charcoal in so doing, and flowing through the rubber tube fall into a vessel placed to receive it. The flow may be conveniently stopped at any time by compressing the tube with a pinch cock, which may be easily made from a stout hairpin bent into the form A, E, C in the cut. One of these filters in constant operation will supply water enough for several persons, but their value is more scientific than practical.

Popular Science News, to which we are indebted for the foregoing description, tells also of an electro magnetic top, an ingenious French toy, which is in effect a miniature dynamo machine. The interior is divided into two parts, only one of which rotates while the top is spinning. In one compartment are placed three small magnets, as shown at 2 in the second cut. In the lower compartment (1) are three little coils of fine wire connected together.

These are connected to a cushed wheel (3), which acts as a circuit breaker. The upper compartment with magnets is shown in 3. In the act of spinning the top the axis is supported by a handle, around which is wound a string, which is pulled by the other hand (see cut). The connections are so arranged that when the top rotates the current of electricity passes through this handle and into the hand of the person spinning the top, giving him quite a perceptible shock, much to his sur-



THE ELECTRO MAGNETIC TOP.

prise and mystification. Probably, says the authority already mentioned, the current present is always on apparatus which is sufficiently powerful to admit of other and more surprising manifestations. The accompanying illustrations are reproduced from La Nature.

A New Cast Steel Gun.

A new cast steel gun has been invented by Dr. Gatling, the man who made the rapid fire gun. He built up gun and half the cost. The patents consist according to Popular Science News in making guns cast from the highest grade of steel in shape around a central core. This central core is utilized for the purpose of cooling the casting from the interior while the exterior is still hot. The cooling process thus begins from the interior and works out, directly the reverse of the ordinary way. The metal is forced, as it cools, from the core outwardly, thereby avoiding the creation of a hard, resisting arch on the exterior of the casting, at which point the full intensity of the explosive force exercised by the exploding ingredients within the gun exerts itself. It makes the interior of the gun, where the greatest strain is felt, the toughest and hardest part, and the soft and spongiest part of the exterior, which thus acts somewhat after the manner of a cushion. This is directly the reverse of the old style guns, in which the spongiest part is on the interior. Another important point is the method in which the metal is cast. A revolving motion is given it, which makes the grain spiral.

Swallows vs. Pigeons as Carriers.

Are swallows to supersede pigeons as carriers? Experiments recently made are said to prove that swallows are not only swifter and more sure in their flight, but that they can be trained to carry a message as far as has been said and written to disprove the fact—be made as tame as any other birds. But who that has ever seen the pitiful sight of a swallow in captivity can believe that a swallow is made for anything but "the free airs of heaven?"

A New Roofing Material.

A new roofing material is mentioned in the German papers in the shape of a sort of metallic slate, somewhat similar to that used some years ago, but enameled so as to be proof against moisture or acid vapors. Metallic slates of tin and galvanized iron have long been used in Germany, and galvanizing has been pronounced by the highest scientific authority there to be the best protection against rust that has yet been applied to iron.

An Electrical Street Sign.

An effective electrical street sign is gaining much favor in England. It consists of a light brass framework, is fitted with opaque glass bearing the signs desired, the name of a firm, a railway station, or a theatre, as the case may be. These tablets are visible by day as well as by night and the obstruction to light is inappreciable.

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

Interesting Facts and Theories About the South African Diamond Mines.

How did the South African diamonds ever get there? How much deeper are we going down? Are diamonds going to be found in as large quantities as at present? These are various theories as to how these mines have been formed, but all agree, says a writer in Longman's Magazine, in attributing them to volcanic action.

They are all funnel shaped, the sides of the funnel being composed of a soft igneous rock, known in miners' parlance as "reef." It is of a soapy nature, easily acted upon by the atmosphere, consequently most dangerous, as large pieces weighing hundreds of tons get detached. There are no means of shoring it up; and without warning these enormous slices will slide off into the working portion of the mine, burying the claims and sometimes killing the employes. The whole of the funnel is filled with this "blue" ground, the reef sloping at various angles, but on an average of one in fifteen. The theory is that in time the sides of the reef will meet at some great depth.

The blue liquid containing the diamonds was forced by some great cataclysm of nature through the solid earth, the bulgings in the sides of the mines being very soft and shaly, showing where the rock was not sufficiently hard to resist the enormous pressure. Now it has been observed that in Kimberley there must have been ten distinct upheavals: in Dutoitspan, twenty-five; in Bultfantein, three or four, and in De Beers three; and this has been proved by the varying nature of the ground. If one upheaval only had taken place the center of the funnel would have contained one particular kind of soil. As the miners go deeper a great alteration is noticed in the character of the soil. They have actually found pieces of the top reef and top soil at a depth of 400 feet. This shows that in the succeeding upheavals vacuums were formed and the whole funnel became in a state of tumult, the upper layers of oxidized blue ground at the same identical depths to give place to the other carbonaceous matter, which by successive exposure to the atmosphere became oxidized, and assumed the yellow color seen so frequently in the heath and embankments of rejected debris.

Strange Wanderings of Derelicts.

An interesting instance of the strange wanderings of derelicts at sea, which throws light on the old stories of drifting relics carried from America to the coast of the Old World before Columbus sailed, is furnished, says The Times-Democrat, by the Atlantic pilot chart for September. On Nov. 26, 1886, the Port Royal buoy, having gone adrift, began its career of adventure off Charleston harbor. Drifting out into the gulf stream it remained in the warm waters of the current during the remainder of the year, gradually moving northward in a zigzag course, probably under the influence of conflicting winds. It was last seen in the gulf stream on Dec. 31, 1886. Three months later it was discovered floating off the eastern edge of the gulf stream, some 300 miles north of the Bermudas. Here it started for a more southern latitude, and during the month of May voyaged along past the southern side of the Bermudas.

For more than a year it was lost sight of, but although it had been in and near the track of the great hurricanes it was seen in good shape on June 9, 1888, 600 miles northwest of the Bermudas. It remained in that neighborhood, always drifting, and sometimes retracing its tracks, but never venturing more than 100 miles in any direction. It was seen by passing vessels several times during this period. At last it took another trip south, and according to the latest advices on Sept. 25 last, it had again got below the latitude of the Bermudas, but keeping 500 or 600 miles to the eastward of the island. It was still in good condition when last seen.

The Adventures of Stanley's Ring.

A Welsh paper recently related the following remarkable story regarding a missing ring belonging to Sir Henry M. Stanley. At the time when the Anglo-American expedition started for Africa Mr. Stanley was presented with a ring, on which was engraved a talisman, together with that of the expedition and the date. Mr. Stanley wore this ring whilst exploring the lakes in Central Africa on his first march across the Dark Continent. The ring was, however, missed, being either stolen or lost. After eight years it came into the possession of a Welsh missionary to the Congo, the Rev. W. Hughes, now president of the Congo institute at Colwyn bay, who bought the ring from a native, from whom he bought it here. On his recent return the missionary forwarded the ring to Mr. Stanley as a wedding memento. Mr. Stanley, in acknowledging the receipt of the ring, expressed great surprise and delight that it should have followed him from the darkest regions of Africa.

Lord Beaconsfield and the Primrose.

The question having arisen whether the primrose was really Lord Beaconsfield's favorite flower, Mr. Arthur Vernon contributed the following to Notes and Queries:

"Having had the honor to serve as land agent to the late earl for many years, perhaps I may be allowed to say that no one on the Hughenden estate doubted his lordship's keen affection for primroses. The woodmen had orders to protect these plants; they were cultivated in large numbers alongside the wall behind the manor house, known locally as the 'German forest path,' and by the earl's directions (given to me personally during the last year of his life) a clump of trees in the park where the grass grew scantily was thickly planted with ferns and primroses. Upon these grounds I can affirm without hesitatingly assert that they were 'his favorite flowers.'"

Cables in the North Atlantic.

According to the international bureau of telegraph administrations the North Atlantic is spanned by no less than eleven cables, all laid since 1870. Five companies are engaged in forwarding telegrams between North America and Europe, and the total length of the cables owned by them, including coast connections, is over 20,000 nautical miles.

The Original American Shoe.

So far as we can discover the aboriginal tribes of America never went barefooted. They always made and wore moccasins, the original shoe ever invented. On the other hand, the Australian natives know nothing of shoes, and the natives of Africa are in the same box to this day.

When to Use Shall and When Will.

Here is a rule for the proper use of shall and will which somebody has put into rhyme.

In the first person simply "shall" foretells;
In "will" a threat or else a promise dwells;
"Shall" in the second or the third doth threaten;
"Will" simply then foretells the future fate.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

Polite Conversation and the Art of Leaving—The Amiable Visitor.

There are hostesses who show distinguished tact to allow a visitor to depart, and hang on to the skirts of conversation with unwearied persistence, says Harper's Bazar.

But the visitor is in better case. Very pardonably she may resume her seat, for that has a complimentary aspect, while for a hostess to sit down after her visitor has risen would signify hopelessness to the point of reckless expression, and be properly resented. No, one must stand until the last gasp, and even though that be the penalty.

There is a pre-eminence as guest that ought to inspire to the best efforts, and it is one that by virtue of the position equally belongs to the humblest of us all. The amiable visitor is not only at ease, but puts others at ease, and the simplest method is to indulge those whose guest conform to her slightest inclination in the enjoyment of comfortable seats while she brings to them the freshest, choicest news from the outside world.

There are many women who, when in visiting attire, feel the obligations of what they believe to be polite conversation. What one discovers about, however, is not of so much moment, provided it be tempered with good feeling. Even servants and the weather may be made enjoyable by mere kind original treatment. The importance of a subject has little to do with the charms of conversation, nor is it wise to express from any subject all that it will bear.

In the light touch and go that give to conversation its chief charm every one has experienced extreme moments of buoyancy and enjoyment. Decline from this, which is but a return to a former level, has the effect of tiring as flagging unless, by the necessity of putting forth effort so recover lost ground, of possible strain. This is nature's happy signal of the moment of departure when the visitor's desire of departure when the pleasure of a visit is at its height cause a flattering shock of surprise. "What, so soon?" "Must you really go?"

But the moment of rising should only precede the moment of going. When one is reconciled to departure its anticipation is begun. A few practical words, a brief pressure of the hand, and the door is closed, leaving a welcome presence missed, a regretful sense of vacancy, but one soon filled with pleasant memories and a hope of speedy return.

Reading Aloud.

Eminent medical authority has commended the practice of reading aloud as a wholesome and invigorating exercise for mind and body. The late Sir Henry Holland had that person who have a tendency to pulmonary disease should methodically practice "those actions of the body through which the chest is in part filled or emptied at all."

He advises that those whose chests are weak should read aloud at stated intervals, and even recite or sing, using due caution as to posture, articulation and the avoidance of excess.

"Those regular exercises of the voice," he adds, "may be rendered as effective to the organs of respiration as they are agreeable in their influence on the ordinary voice."

Premature Burial.

From time to time the subject of premature burial is revived by sensational tales which probably are the result of a too vivid imagination on somebody's part. The London Lancet comforts its readers with this assertive paragraph: "So far as this country is concerned, there has not been a single authenticated case recorded of premature burial."

The Air We Require.

The following computations have been made in regard to the amount of air necessary for the average adult: In each respiration an adult inhales 1 pint of air. A healthy man respires 16 to 20 times a minute, or 25,000 times a day; a child 25 or 30 times a minute. While standing the adult respiration is 22 times per minute; while lying down, 13. The superficial surface of the lungs, i. e., of their alveolar spaces, is 200 square yards. The amount of air respired every 24 hours is about 12,000 quarts. The amount of oxygen absorbed in 24 hours is 528 liters (about 1 pound). The amount of carbonic acid expired in the same time is 460 liters (911.5 grams). Two-thirds of the oxygen absorbed in 24 hours is absorbed during the night hours, from 6 p. m. to 6 a. m.; three-fifths of the total is thrown off during the day. The pulmonary surface gives off 130 grams of water daily in the state of vapor.

An adult must have at least 300 liters of air in an hour. The heart sends 800 quarts of blood to the lungs every hour, or about 19,000 daily. The duration of inspiration is five-twelfths of expiration, seven-twelfths of the whole respiratory act. During sleep expiration occupies ten-twelfths of the respiratory period.

Special Notices.

ALL WHO WANT FASHIONABLE dressmaking; also tailor make; fit guaranteed. call at 37 East Third street. 11-6-m

CLAIRVOYANT.
Mrs. Dr. Edwards, Clairvoyant has arrived in New Market and will remain but one week, until Wednesday Nov. 12. You will have an opportunity by calling at the Nelson House, Room 1, to consult her on all affairs of life. 5 1w

FRENCH AND GERMAN.
Lessons at residence by native teacher, two or three days in the week during the first Winter are sufficient to converse well enough. "How agreeable to understand and be understood in a foreign country." Extracts and testimonials from Principals of High Schools, U. S. Senators, Secretaries of Legislatures, the Best Families. Only native teachers who perform the work. The lessons, instead of being a strain on the mind, are a pleasure, and the method fascinating. For terms, address or call on Prof. L. Vicaux, the only responsible inventor of the Berlitz Method of Languages in New Jersey, Plainfield Post Office b x 382. 10-9d

HYACINTHS, TULIPS and Crocus, for sale at Mrs. Lindsay's. Also a lot of greenhouse cash. Intelligence office conducted by Mrs. Lindsay, 92 West Front street.

H. N. SPENCER.
Grocer and seedsman, 76 and 78 Somerset street. Lima beans fresh every day, choice groceries and provisions, white granite, stone, rock and glassware, flower pots, etc., pure cider vinegar, finest grade ammunition.

OIL and WATER COLOR PAINTINGS, engravings etchings and engravings, picture frames in white and gold, ivory, silver and antique, artists' materials and easels, at Swain's, 32 West Front street. Large stock, prices reasonable. 10-18-1m

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES and greenhouse plants, beautiful palms etc., for sale and to let. Also BUILDING SITES, HIGH AND DRY, view unsurpassed, at Decker's Nursery No. 127 Rilliston avenue. jun 19

Telephone 126. NO. 49 WEST FRONT STREET.

E. R.—We are prepared to clean furnaces and ranges, and put up stoves.

NEW ANNOUNCEMENT.

We have just received our Fall and Winter stock of clothing which we confidently assure you is the finest, largest and best assortment ever shown in this city. Call and examine, and you will be sure to buy. No trouble to show goods. Courteous treatment. We have everything suitable for men, youths and children, direct from our New York House, and at the same bottom prices as formerly.

Werner's Mammoth Clothing House, No. 30 West Front Street.

Carey's Fire-Proof Storage Warerooms.

I have the best, the cleanest, the largest and most thoroughly ventilated rooms in town, now ready to rent at the most reasonable prices.

TRUNKS, SEWING MACHINES and STOVES STORED FOR 25 cents per month.

CAREY'S FIRE-PROOF BLOCK,

CORNER OF FRONT AND GROVE STREETS.

I. H. Boehm's Popular Dry Goods House.

NO. 7 WEST FRONT STREET.

Remember that, regardless of the higher tariff, our prices still continue as low as ever. 5-Button French Kid Gloves, 69c.; Colored Mosquetaire Kid Gloves, $1.25; 6-Button Black, Unfinished Mosquetaire, $1.25; Plush and Astrakhan Capes in endless variety at lowest prices; 10-4 White Bed Blankets $2.5. per pair; Full size Comfortables, 75c; 6-Button Colored Unfinished Mosquetaire, $1.00.

About Nov. 1st we will open our New Carpet Warerooms with the largest line of

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, RUGS, DRUGGETS, ART SQUARES, ETC.,

to be found in the State. Our Carpet Room will cover over 3,000 square feet, which, with increased light, will afford us the best facilities for showing the patterns.

N. B.—*STRICTLY ONE PRICE.*

Quinine and Glycerine Hair Tonic.

The Best for all Scalp Troubles. A Guarantee with Every Bottle. Sold only at L. W. RANDOLPH'S Prescription Pharmacy, 21 West Front Street.

Furniture, Bedding, Upholstery.

LARGE ASSORTMENT!
NEW GOODS!
LOW PRICES!

MANUFACTURING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

GARRET Q. PACKER,
23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

We Are Sure This Will Interest You All.

During the past week we have added largely to our higher grades of shoes. Men's shoes made by Hathaway, Soul & Harrington, strictly HAND MADE. They are the BEST shoe that can be made, we don't care how much you pay for others.

In ladies' shoes we have put in a line of welts made by R. C. Burt & Co., and Holbrook & Co., Lounsburg, Mathewsons & Co.'s fine shoes.

In child's and Misses we have got the best shoes that can be found, including some of the best Mig's. We have them in all grades, French, Dongola, with or without welts.

And here is something for school shoes that New York people are advertising so strongly. It is made of calf skin to imitate Kangaroo, and has a Protection Welt that will always keep the foot dry. If you will come in and let us show you this shoe we can explain it to you better. It is something altogether new. You have never seen it before. We will guarantees it to wear longer than any shoes you ever bought for your children. You should buy this shoe by all means, as it is impervious to water.

ROGERS BROS.,

SHOE DEALERS. 12 WEST FRONT STREET.

ONE CENT A DOZEN.

For only two-fifths of their value—Just think of it.

For a household necessity. Take notice when passing the 5 and 10c STORE.

HANGING, HALL AND STAND LAMPS, STOVE BOARDS, COAL HODS AND TINWARE, CROCKERY, CHINA AND GLASSWARE, TOYS, DOLLS AND GAMES IN ABUNDANCE, and prices guaranteed. What does this mean? THAT NONE CAN UNDERSELL.

Keep in mind the 5 and 10c. Package Express. We are doing good service for a small amount. A branch office has been opened at N. M. Doty's Fine Tailoring Establishment, opposite the depot, where packages may be left. Deliveries prompt.

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

10 PER CENT. OFF FOR CASH.

We have decided to do a strict cash business, and offer our

Stoves, Lamps, Tinware, Graniteware, Housefurnishing Goods, Carpenter and Machinist Tools,

At 10 cents off every dollar of our regular price.

Pierson Hardware Company,

NO. 49 WEST FRONT STREET.

Marsh & Ayers

Having bought out the entire stock, fixtures and good-will of Mr. Peter V. Weaver would inform their customers, and the public generally that they do only first-class work and charge no fancy prices, but put down everything as low as possible, consistent with first-class work. A trial solicited, etc.

Marsh & Ayers

NO. 19 AND 19 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom refer most in need.

Furniture Express

80 WEST FRONT STREET.

LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFIN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally, at the latest Free. Female attendant for Ladies, 65 East Second street, corner of Washington.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors, Box 1599

Geo. Conover,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS

Furniture moved

To all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks

Pianos Moved

with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office 31 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence 84 Jackson avenue North Plainfield

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.

A. D. Cook & Bro.

LUMBER and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 98.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle,

27 NORTH AVENUE.

Painters and Paper hangers

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,

50 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET,

Invites especial attention to his stock of

LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL,

In sizes to suit the trade. This coal was bought early when most care is always taken to clean it at the mines, and it is therefore unusually free from slate and stone. It is stored under

Waterproof Sheds,

which are furnished with steam elevators for loading and screening. All with the use of the patent self-dumping wagon, enables him to fill orders in the most rapid manner. The coal has already given the highest satisfaction. Telephone 129. Lumber constantly on hand. Turning and scroll sawing done in the best manner at short notice.

PLAINFIELD

ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Parties desiring to have the Manufacture of the Best Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizer, P. O. box 606. Telephone call 38.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

Republican Primaries.

The Republican Electors of the City of Plainfield are requested to meet at the places and dates hereinafter named for the several wards, for the purpose of electing delegates to the City Convention to be held at the Republican Association Rooms, over the City National Bank, East Front street, on

THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 13th,

at eight o'clock, to nominate a Mayor, Assessor, Collector, Treasurer, three Commissioners of Appeal and a Member of the Board of Education.

FIRST WARD will meet at the Republican Association Rooms, on Tuesday evening, Nov. 11, at eight o'clock, and is entitled to ten delegates.

SECOND WARD will meet at the Bryant School Building, East Sixth street, on Tuesday evening, at eight o'clock, and is entitled to ten delegates.

THIRD WARD will meet at the Republican Association Rooms, East Front street, on Monday evening, Nov. 10, at eight o'clock, and is entitled to nine delegates.

FOURTH WARD will meet at Laing's Hall, on Tuesday evening, Nov. 11, at eight o'clock, and is entitled to eleven delegates.

Each ward will nominate one member of the Common Council, a Constable, one Justice of the Peace and three members of the City Executive Committee.

By order of the City Executive Committee,

J. B. COWARD, Secretary. F. A. DUNHAM, Chairman.

Nov. 7, 1890. 5-29

PLAINFIELD'S WATER SUPPLY.

The City Likely to be Plunged Into Litigation Over the Matter.

In commenting upon the Plainfield Water Works question, the Newark Evening News has the following to say:

PLAINFIELD, Nov. 7.—At its last meeting the Plainfield Common Council passed to a second reading an ordinance which will, when finally adopted, effectually shut out the Plainfield Water Supply Company from the privilege of placing water mains in the city's thoroughfares. The ordinance provides a penalty of $100 for each violation of its several restrictive sections. It is altogether probable that the city will be plunged into expensive litigation unless the Common Council takes a different stand from that which it now presents to the Water Supply Company. In addition to the privileges which the purchase of the old company gives to the Water Supply Company, the latter claims the right to work under its charter of 1889.

The ironclad ordinance which the Council has just caused to be advertised will strengthen the supreme right which it possesses of saying just where and how pipes may be laid. It goes further than this, too, providing it is sustained by the courts, for it says that no one may construct a system of water works without at the same time providing a complete and adequate system of sewerage to carry off waste water and other refuse. The Councilmen are clearly to understand their prerogatives in the matter and claim they will carry out to the very letter all the provisions of their ordinance. The citizens of the city are satisfied with the stand taken by their representatives. If the matter goes to the Supreme Court, however, prominent Judges assert a sweeping vindication for the Water Company will be the result.

JOTTINGS.

—A number of the stores will close to-morrow for a portion of the day.

—A meeting of the "Warren Mission Boys' Society No. 2," will be held in the chapel this evening at 7 o'clock.

—The services for men only in St. Mary's church last evening were largely attended. Father McDonald preached.

—The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the Warren Mission chapel will hold a meeting to-morrow evening.

—A monkey trust has been established in Newark. The man who will trust a monkey with anything is ready for the lunatic asylum.—New Brunswick Home News.

—There is an unwritten law among letter-carriers that they shall never give the neighborly busybody any information as to who receives letters and who does not.

—The Land End Company, organized for speculating in Union county real estate, filed articles of incorporation, Friday, with the Clerk. The company's capital is placed at $500,000, and the incorporators are Dr. James S. Green, Edward W. Ward and Howard H. Paul.

—Messrs. Whitlock & Hulick, two energetic and experienced carpenters, have secured the exclusive agency for Union and Somerset counties for Dr. Bell's famous metallic paints for roofs, which is regarded as the best thing known for the purpose. It is elsewhere advertised.

—No wonder Westfield could not do enough, Thursday, for Gazelle Engine Co., No. 1, of Plainfield; for in that awful fire of 1874 it was remembered, how they responded to the call for help to battle against the fire that threatened to wipe the fair town of Westfield off the face of the earth. Here's to the Firemen!—Union County Standard.

Robbed by Highwaymen.

George Smith of New Brunswick was stopped by a highwayman near Somerville a few days ago, and was robbed of a watch and all his money. A pistol was thrust in his face, and threats were made that if he gave an alarm he would be murdered. It was suspected that Willard Milford was the thief, and late last night he was captured by two officers. He made a desperate effort to escape, but submitted after being clubbed, and was locked up.

Scalded When Testing a Boiler.

Arthur Tidman, engineer at the electric light works in Elizabeth, was badly scalded about the head and face while testing a new boiler at the works last night. The accident was caused by a valve on the back part of the boiler blowing out, the steam striking Engineer Tidman full in the face. He was removed to his home on East Grand street. Dr. McLean decided, that the man's injuries, though severe, were not dangerous. Mr. Tidman is well known in this city.

SOMERSET COUNTY OFFICIAL RETURNS, 1890.

TOWNSHIPS.	Congressman.	Senator.	Assembly.			Co. Clerk.		Coroners.				
	Goodman, R.	Fowler, D.	Schenck, R.	Beck, D.	Reed, R.	Williamson, D.	Bobbitt, R.	Bergen, D.	Male, R.	Van Riper, R.	VanDerveer, D.	Turpin, R.	Hillyard, R.	Merrill, R.	Jones, R.	Kenney, D.	Compton, D.	Stelle, D.	Voorhees, R.	Hiatt, R.	Kenney, R.
Bedminster	98	240	11	104	230	5	98	2.7	6	109	299	5	98	96	98	248	211	241	5	3	4
Bernards, 1st Dist	97	226	8	92	242	8	97	221	8	96	224	9	96	97	84	238	225	246	8	8	8
" 2d "	51	97	3	51	100	3	51	97	3	51	97	3	51	51	51	100	97	100	3	3	3
Branchburg	154	114	25	44	111	22	151	117	23	152	115	20	151	151	147	117	114	113	22	21	22
Bridgewater, 1st Dist	241	362	29	211	362	29	241	211	29	241	362	29	241	241	241	362	211	362	29	29	29
" 2d "	206	213	34	204	218	22	205	212	21	206	210	23	197	205	201	221	208	209	21	20	23
" 3d "	206	213	34	204	218	22	205	212	21	206	210	23	197	205	201	221	208	209	21	20	23
" 4th "	216	235	16	208	240	15	216	208	10	196	201	10	218	217	198	238	211	211	10	10	10
Franklin, 1st Dist	109	167		112	165		110	103		109	108		110	110	110	165	103	167		13	14
" 2d "	51	103	10	90	103	6	98	100	7	51	98	7	87	87	91	155	145	145	7	7	7
" 3d "	109	90	4	102	97	1	101	93	4	101	93	4	100	110	110	88	97	89	1	1	1
Hillsborough, 1st Dist	160	151	14	160	138	12	153	154	14	153	154	14	153	153	153	139	154	139	14	14	14
" 2d "	147	131	5	118	128	2	122	124	2	109	119		118	126	124	130	126	126	10	11	10
" 3d "	184	181	10	167	183	8	182	182	8	182	182	8	182	182	182	194	184	186	8	8	8
Montgomery	97	183	17	196	181	8	203	195	9	203	186	9	203	203	203	183	183	183	9	9	9
North Plainfield, 1st Dist	140	151	9	151	151	9	151	151	9	151	151	9	151	151	151	151	151	151	9	9	9
" 2d "	49	112	10	60	111	7	47	114	8	45	112	10	44	44	44	111	112	112	8	8	8
Warren																					
Total	2534	3977	222	2511	3906	156	2477	2920	187	2567	2845	184	2480	2480	2456	3935	3962	3965	197	155	156
Pluralities		343			394			463			278										

THE UNION MEETINGS.

THE FOUNTAINS OF RELIGION FULL AND OVERFLOWING YESTERDAY.

Rev. B. Fay Mills Still Attracting Increasing Multitudes.—The Results of the Past Week's Services Becoming Manifest. Meetings for the Present Week.

Yesterday was a red letter day in the revival work in this city conducted by Rev. B. Fay Mills with the assistance of the various city pastors and people.

Some idea of the general feeling may be judged by the attendance at the services. While the Methodist and Crescent avenue Presbyterian were filled with those especially attending those meetings, the attendance at the Baptist church was fully 1,200 at the morning service, 1,800 at the afternoon service and 1,700 at the evening service, according to the estimate made by the experienced ushers, who are presumed to know best.

Never before in this city were all which could be expected goes without the saying, and the effect of the week's work by Mr. Mills were shown by the large number of people at each service who stood up for prayers and to make manifest their determination to live a life more than they have hitherto of Christian work.

Mr. Mills showed no warning of this great power as a preacher, and his sermons continue to be noteworthy examples of clearness, force and brevity, which distinguished them from the beginning enough to lead us to particularly refer to this part as most admirable. There is no danger of any one becoming weary while listening to them, and the amount of good they do is best shown in the results.

The revival is to continue during the present week, but at the Crescent avenue church instead of the Baptist, which in that edifice were concluded last evening.

A card containing the following announcement was circulated yesterday:

CHAIN OF PRAYER SERVICES.

In connection with the Union meetings, 57 North avenue, opposite depot.

Business men's meeting, 7:30 to 8:30 a. m. Commence Nov. 10th.

Subject and Leaders—

Monday—"Woe to them that are at ease in Zion."—Amos 6:1. Stephen Cahoone.

Tuesday—"Special" day prayer meetings in all the churches."—9 a. m.

Wednesday—"Prayer for the almost persuaded."—Acts 26:28. Edward St. John.

Thursday—"How can a man become acquainted with God."—Jer. 29:13. C. W. McCutcheon.

Friday—"Opportunity."—Luke 18:37. Jas. McGee.

Saturday—"Rest."—Matt. 11:28. J. D. Spicer.

Women's prayer meetings same topics 2 45 p. m.

Lecture room Crescent avenue Presbyterian church.

To the leader.—Open and close on the minute. Invite and encourage people to attend, even if for but five minutes. Do not sing more than two stanzas at a time. By example and request aim at short speeches. Do not read more than four or five verses. Prepare for—pray for your meeting.

Union County Sunday School Convention.

The annual convention of the Union county Sunday school association will be held tomorrow in the Baptist church at Roselle. There will be three sessions, at 9 o'clock and 7:30 p. m. At the afternoon session there will be addresses by Rev. H. T. McEwen of New York, on "Motives and Methods in Promoting Beevolence in Sunday Schools," and by Messrs. E. W. Clark and J. Y. Foster, of Newark.

In the evening Rev. Dr. Thomas McCly mont of Newark will make an address, and Rev. S. W. Clark will give a report of the doings at the International convention. Luncheon will be served to delegates between the sessions.

PERSONAL.

Mr. E. S. Rogers of West Front street has been ill for several days past.

Mr. William Goshen, of Brooklyn, N. Y., visited friends in Plainfield yesterday.

Mr. John S. Routh, of Brooklyn, N. Y., spent yesterday with friends in this city.

Mr. Harvey Fisk, the Wall street banker who died at Wilburtha on Saturday, was the father of Messrs. Charles J. and Pliny Fisk of this city's business men. Mr. Fisk had been ill for some time before his death and the business passed into the hands of his five sons, who will continue it.

Suicide in Elizabeth.

Joseph West, one of the best-known carpet merchants in Elizabeth, was found hanging in a closet in the cellar of his house, No. 9 West Jersey street, last night by his son. The lad cut the rope just in time to save his father's life, although his condition is still critical. West had been out riding with his children, and drank considerable liquor. He acted like a maniac after reaching home, and then suddenly disappeared. He was unconscious when rescued, and had double the quantity of gas which he used so as to make a sure job of it.

THE REPUBLICANS WHO ARE TO GO.

State Office-Holders Who Will be Turned Adrift.

Already Democrats all over the State are beginning to cast longing eyes on the offices at Trenton which are held by Republicans, and which the next Legislature will have at its disposal. It is likely that before the session is far advanced Adjutant General Stryker and his assistant, Colonel James S. Kiger, will be the only Republican office-holders left in the State house. Adjutant General Stryker holds his office during good behavior, irrespective of politics, and has been undisturbed since 1867.

The Republicans who will be removed are:

Edward J. Anderson of Somerville, State comptroller, salary $6,000

John J. Toffey of Jersey City, State treasurer, salary $6,000.

Joseph Holme, of Mount Holly, clerk in State treasurer's office, salary $1,800.

Abram Hayes of Newark, clerk in the State treasurer's office, salary $1,800.

George Wright of Burlington county, clerk in State treasurer's office, salary $1,000.

John Kiger, general assistant in State treasurer's office, but on State house superintendent's payroll, salary $1,000.

Henry L. Butler of Paterson, supervisor of the State prison, salary $1,200.

Ex-Senator John C. Belden of Salem, clerk in comptroller's office, salary $1,800.

Charles Coghlan a clerk in comptroller's office, salary $600.

Sigmund Eisler, of Jersey, the State comptroller's Democratic head clerk, has held that office for nineteen years, under Republican and Democratic administrations. His salary is $2,100 Belden and Coghlan have both been in office about ten years. The State treasurer's assistant clerk's office is limited to $1,000. The treasurer's and the comptroller's terms expire next March. The comptroller, by virtue of his office, is a member of the following boards: Trustees of the fund for the support of the public schools, State board of education, commissioners of the State library, commissioners of railroad taxation, commissioners of saving banks, commissioners of agricultural college fund and board of trustees of the State institution for deaf and dumb.

SENTENCE DAY.

Prisoners Have Judgment Passed Upon Them.

There was a brief sitting of the Union County court of general quarter sessions at Elizabeth Saturday. It was sentence day, and a number of arraignments were made for that purpose.

Letitia Quinn, who was indicted for assault and battery on Joseph Donnelly and wife, was sentenced to the county jail for five days. She had been in jail for several weeks.

Edward Butler, the youth who atrociously assaulted Garret Welch, the young cashier of the Elizabeth Street railway, some months ago, pleaded non vult, and as it was his first offense and on account of other extenuating circumstances, he was discharged under a suspension of sentence.

Sigmund Toerlistt, convicted of assault and battery, was sentenced to pay a fine of $5.

Michael Costello was also fined $5 on a charge of assault and battery.

Frederick Hageman, a 14 year old boy, who was charged with larceny by his father, was sentenced to the reform school.

John Donley pleaded guilty of misdemeanor, and sentence was suspended.

In the cases of Dennis Savage and John Halpin, each charged with assault and battery, the sentences were postponed until next Saturday morning.

If You Don't do Your Duty To-night, You must Pay the Penalty Soon.

It is very important that Republicans attend the primaries to-night. It is at the primaries where good or evil to parties are done, now more than ever. The greatest care must be exercised to select good men for delegates, for they select the candidates, and the candidates elected have the power to legislate us. Our taxes this year have been increased enormously by reckless mismanagement of our affairs. To prevent its continuance, it is important that you turn out to-night. If you want another year like the present you have only to stay at home.

Malicious Mischief.

At about six o'clock yesterday morning persons living in the vicinity of Front and Somerset streets, were aroused from their slumbers by the jingling of glass on the pavement. Upon looking out of the window it was discovered that two large plate glass show windows in the building owned by Samuel Drake, and occupied by Edward Sperry, that it was accustomed that soda water bottles had been thrown through the glass. A window in Mr. Sperry's saloon was also badly smashed in the same way. Suspicion points to a man who is in business on West Front street and he will probably be arrested to-day.

It is a significant fact that while there is a great revival going on at present in this city, there is apparently a great revival of business in the saloons. Saturday evening it seemed as if at every saloon in the city, as one could see by the occasional opening of the doors, that those around the bars stood shoulder to shoulder, and were calling for the eager for "the juice of the forbidden fruit." If the same eagerness was shown around the altar for the "cup of salvation" as is for the "cup of damnation," what good Christians all would be.

SATURDAY'S ASSAULT.

THE COLORED BOY BUNDY ARRESTED.

The Shooting was Probably Accidental, Through Boyish Pranks.—Galbraith in no Danger.

As reported in THE NEWS of Saturday young Martin Galbraith was shot by a colored boy name d Bundy. Galbraith, the victim, is only 14 years old. Harry Bundy, his assailant, is about the same age.

Martin and his brother Peter, who is 7 years old, were watching cows in a lot along Plainfield avenue, near Stelle's woods, Saturday afternoon. Master Willard Stelle and a white boy who was not more than seven, and who is called Charley, came along the road on the tail end of a cart. Charley had a pistol stowed away under his coat. They jumped off the wagon when they saw the Galbraith boys. Martin Galbraith said to a reporter yesterday:

"I said 'Hello, Harry,' an', he said 'Hello, Mart, whose cows?' I told him and we got talking politics. I said, 'the Republicans got wasted last time, didn't they?' Then kind a mad like, he asked me was I a Democrat or a Republican, an' I said, 'I am a Democrat,' an' he said he was a Republican, and he would shoot any d—n Democrat in the country.' Then he turned to Charley, and said, 'Give me that gun, Charley,' and Charley took a pistol out of his pocket and handed it to him. When I saw him turn with it, I up an' at him and got behind him and grabbed his arms at the elbows an' held him. He put the pistol over his shoulder an' I dodged. He put it over his other shoulder an' I dodged again. He put it between my legs an' I jumped. He put it around his side an' I dodged, and then I said to him, 'Look out, you might shoot,' and he said to me that he meant it and would shoot, an' I dodged an' dodged an' jumped, an' then he did shoot. He had the pistol over his elbow an' I jerked as he shot, and the bullet caught me in the hand under the thumb. Then I let him go an' said to Peter, 'You mind the cows an' I'd go home, an' I ran an' Bundy ran after me. He caught me, held me and says to me, 'Don't you tell your mother who done it, 'cause if you do I'll be arrested, 'an' I broke away an' ran to Seventh street. Then we was a fellow there with a wagon. I couldn't run any further, 'cause my hand hurt me so, an' the man picked me up and carried me home, an Dr. Simpson dressed my wound."

Master Galbraith's father and mother and big and little brothers were in the room while he told his story to the reporter. They tried to help him out, but he didn't need any help, and insisted on telling it his own way.

All the time the struggle was going on, Master Galbraith explained, his assailant was good natured, but in earnest. He was only mad at first.

"I went down to Justice Nash," said the father, "and told him all about it, and got a warrant for that little cuss's arrest. I don't like bothering with law. I never got into law yet. I wouldn't be there now if it wasn't for this."

"What became of young Bundy after he told you not to tell your mother?" asked the reporter of Master Galbraith.

Brother Peter spoke up, and said that Bundy came back and got Charley and went away. he didn't know where. Bundy's father is a deacon of the Park avenue Baptist church, and is a very reputable citizen. When he heard what his son had done he laid him face down across his knee.

There are always two sides to a story. After his spanking young Bundy protested that he didn't mean to shoot Galbraith at all. He was only scaring him when the pistol went off. He didn't know it was loaded before. This explanation is quite probable. The warrant was issued for the arrest of young Bundy late on Saturday night.

Mrs. Bundy called at THE NEWS office this morning, and claimed that the shooting was accidental. She said the boys were wrestling at the time the weapon was discharged.

Young Bundy was apprehended by Constable Mathews this morning. When he was arraigned before Justice Nash, he waived examination and was released under $300 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Worth Considering.

Don't you want to help the G. A. R.? If you do, attend the fair by the Winfield Scott Post elsewhere advertised. When their country wanted a friend, the men now composing the G. A. R. stood by it, many at the cost of their lives. They are now trying to increase the fund they keep for the relief of poor comrades who are in need of help. Isn't pure cider vinegar, finest grade ammunition.

Died.

TINGLEY—In this city Nov. 10th, 1890, Nancy, widow of the late Ira Tingley.

Funeral services from the residence of her son-in-law, Abram Anglemon 146 West Front street, Wednesday at 3 p. m.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

TIRED OF LIFE AT 75.

Joseph Leidlinger Attempts Suicide by Cutting His Throat.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J. Nov. 10th (Special).—Joseph Leidlinger, 75 years of age, residing on Hale street, attempted suicide this morning. He went to the wood-shed and made a gash three inches deep in his throat. Before he was discovered he had lost a great quantity of blood and now lies in a very precarious condition. The attending physician, Dr. Black, fears that the loss of blood and his advanced age will make the attempt at self-murder successful.

JUBILANT DEMOCRATS.

To Have a Torch Light Procession at New Brunswick.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Nov. 10 (Special)—Thomas S. Acken the newly-elected Sheriff of Middlesex county will take possession of his office to-morrow. The Democrats of New Brunswick to-morrow evening will have a torch light procession in honor of the great victory of their party.

An Ex-Priest Arrested for Begging.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10th, (Special)—Father Bruno, who was formerly pastor of the German Catholic church at New Brunswick, and afterwards opened his house-keeper, was today sentenced to six months' imprisonment for begging in the streets of New York.

Cent-a-Word Column.

$1000 wanted. Good business investment. Mineral stock and real estate. Paying 10 per cent. Address for two days "Spec" care of EVENING NEWS 8-2

ANYONE in need of a competent and well recommended nurse, please call on Mrs. Earl, 196 West Third street. 1-6

CHRYSANTHEMUM show, free at Denton's greenhouses. 7-3

COLORED cook and laundress, also chambermaid and waitress. Address with references stating wages, box 15 Netherwood. 10 2

FOR SALE cheap, double parlor heater, good as new. Call 113 Somerset street. 8-3

FOR SALE—Colonial house, 177 Central avenue, corner Randolph road. Location considered the choicest in Plainfield. To a ready buyer at a bargain. Possession Spring, 1891. Address Edwin B. Day. 8-7s

FOR SALE—Union Bicycle. Safety pattern. Guaranteed condition. No reasonable cash offer refused. Address "B," care of EVENING NEWS. 27-tf

HORSE for sale. Enquire 197 Somerset street 7 3

LOST—On the road from New Market to South Plainfield, purse containing $5.85, and ticket from Dunellen to Plainfield. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at Randolph's drug store.

SITUATION wanted by a good cook and laundress at Mr. Whitely's, No. 36 North avenue.

SITUATION wanted by girl as general housework. Can cook. Address 47 East Second street. 8-2

TO LET—Furnished or unfurnished house. No 19 East Seventh street. 10-10tf

THE Union County Standard, Westfield, has a New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania circulation of 1,150 tested sworn averages. 10-20-7-cow

WANTED—One or two respectable young men to board at 161 East Third street. 10 3

WANTED—House for the Winter. By respectable man and wife. Good references. Address S. Smith, care of EVENING NEWS. 8-3

WANTED—To buy a small house, to cost about $1,500 or $2,000. State location, size of lot and all particulars. "D. E. M." care of EVENING NEWS. 8-2

WANTED—Colored girl to cook, wash and iron. References required. Apply No. 1 Myrtle avenue. 6 4

WANTED—An active, honest man. Salary $100 per month. If suitable, with opportunities for advances, to represent locally a responsible New York house. References. Manufacturer, Lock Box 1585, N. Y. 3-12 m-4 ty

Special Notices.

ALL WHO WANT FASHIONABLE clothing, also tailor made, fit guaranteed, call at 37 East Third street. 11-6-m

CLAIRVOYANT.

Mrs. Dr. Edwards, Clairvoyant has arrived in New Market, and will remain but one week until Saturday Nov. 15th. You will have an opportunity by calling at the Nelson House, Room 1, to consult her on all affairs of life. 5 1w

FRENCH AND GERMAN.

Lessons at residence by native teacher, two or three hours a week, during the first Winter months. Address "Teacher" will enough. "How agreeable to understand and be understood in a foreign country." Extracts of testimonials from Principals of High Schools, U. S. Senators, Secretaries of Legislatures, and the Berlitz method in use in branches to perform the work. The lessons, instead of being a strain on the mind, are a pleasure. For lessons and formation of classes write to Prof. L. Viroux, the only responsible director of the Berlitz Schools of Languages in New Jersey, Plainfield Post Office box 1282. 10-3tf

HYACINTHS, TULIPS

and Crocus, for sale at Mrs. Lindsay's. Also a lot of cinnamon rose bush. Intelligence office conducted by Mrs. Lindsay. 92 West Front street.

H. N. SPENCER,

Grocer and gentleman, 76 and 78 Somerset street. Lima beans fresh every day, choice groceries and provisions, white granite, stone, rock and rye, flower pots, etc., etc.

OIL and WATER COLOR PAINTINGS remarque etchings and engravings, pictures framed in white and gold, ivory, silver and antique, artists' materials and easels, at Swain's, 30 West Front street. Large stock, prices reasonable. 10-18-1m

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES and greenhouse plants, beautiful palms for sale or to let; also BUILDING SITES, HIGH AND DRY, view unsurpassed, at Denton's Nursery No. 127 Hillside avenue.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

Leaders of Low Prices!

Never before have we offered such bargains as we are now offering throughout every department. We have the largest stock to select from, sell more goods, and give more and better bargains, (and give them every day in the week), than all others.

We have bought the entire stock of Ladies' and Children's jackets from a New York manufacturer, at 30 per cent. less than they cost to manufacture, and we will sell them as we bought them, 30 per cent. below value.

Extra quality spool silk 3c. per spool.

We will sell 50 fine decorated parlor lamps, Duplex Burner, regular price $4, our price $2.19.

200 fine French China pickle dishes, 15c. each.

We have an immense stock of Underwear for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children, which have to be sold. Ask to see the Ladies' 50c. Vest. This is a good one.

500 dozen children's black ribbed hose, regular 15c. quality, at 10c. a pair.

AN OPPORTUNITY!

We are showing an elegant line of foot wear in all grades.

You Pay 10 to 20 Per Cent. More

for the same goods in New York city, made by precisely the same manufacturers. Dealing with us you have many advantages, you are close by us. We stand by you if anything proves wrong.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

22 W. FRONT STREET,

(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

MISSIONARY WORK—NOT IN AFRICA—IN PLAINFIELD.

We want to convert everybody to be of our views; that is to pay only the actual value for the goods they receive.

This can be accomplished by becoming patrons of our store.

We sell for cash and you do not have to pay other people's bad debts.

Glance over our prices and see for yours-if how much you will reduce your housekeeping expenses by buying from the organization of low prices in this city. We make a specialty of Teas and Coffees. Handling all kinds that grow. New crop Tea at 35c., worth 60c. Coffee way down. Try our combination, (Nicaragua Java and mocha), 28c., worth 40c. Finest produced Elgin and Philadelphia Creamery Butter 28c. Good Creamery, (as sold in most stores for best), 25c. lb.; Fresh Dairy, (used for both table and cooking purposes), 2 lbs. 25c.; Best Cocoa in the market, 25c. lb.; Pearl Paraon Flour, $6.75 bbl.; Philadelphia's Best XXXX, $6.75 bbl.; Best kerosene oil, 150 test, 10c. gal.; Strictly Virginia Sweet Potatoes 40c. basket (1-2 bushel); Granulated Sugar, 7c. lb. Call and get prices on other goods.

REMEMBER we carry the finest line of groceries ever offered to the public, and the reputation that we enjoy fully attests the success of our efforts.

BEAR IN MIND we don't advertise any one article in particular as a leader to mislead the public, but our full line right through will be found 25 to 50 per cent. less than any other store in Union county. AND DON'T FORGET that we call for and deliver orders promptly to any and all parts of the city free of charge. On Saturdays till nine p. m. Special attention given to mail orders.

UNITED TEA and COFFEE GROCERY ASSOCIATION.

PROPLE'S TEA, COFFEE AND GROCERY STORE.

20 WEST FRONT STREET.

THE BEE HIVE

The Best Thing Yet!

Ladies' extra heavy chinchilla, double breasted reefers, never been sold for less than $5. our price $3.50.

Ladies' Newmarkets, $5, $6 and $9.

Also a full line of Children's and Misses' Coats.

Misses' Newmarkets made of heavy cloaking, $4 50 and $6.

Ladies' hare capes, satin lined, $3.50.

Astrachan capes, $8 $8, $2.95 and $4.

Plush and Astrachan combination capes, $6.

Ladies' 4-button Kid Gloves, 49c. and 75c.

The "Gindy" English walking gloves, warranted, $1.

Men's Kid Gloves, warranted, $1.

Misses' and Children's Kid Gloves, 69c.

Louis Callman,

40 WEST FRONT STREET

Third Grand Bazaar

in aid of the RELIEF FUND of

WINFIELD SCOTT POST NO. 73, G.A.R.

AT AMPHION HALL,

NOV. 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15.

Opening each evening with a select programme in singing, recitations, etc. The hours from 10 until 12 will be devoted to dancing. Floor manager, Comrade W. Hand.

Season tickets, 50c. Single admission, 15c. Dancing cards, 25c.

Holiday Goods

Are beginning to arrive, and I can promise to show something in fancy goods every day, from now until Christmas. I shall have an immense stock in December. All sorts of materials for fancy work and dressmaking, now on hand. Dolls by the thousand have come early, in time to dress them for Christmas gifts, and for fancy work are cheaper and prettier than ever. Call and see them.

C. E CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street.

Eyes examined and proper glasses fitted. Prof. Frederick A. Jones, the eminent optician, will be at my store for three days only. Nov. 26th, 27th and 28th, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. Those having defective vision are invited to call at that time. No charge made for examinations.

CALEB DICKINSON,
Watchmaker and Jeweler,
13 Park ave., Plainfield, N. J

"CLOSED".

TO-MORROW, between the hours of 10 to 1 o'clock a. m. and 3 to 5 o'clock p. m.

EDSALL'S, 20 West Front street

MUSIC HALL, M.H.A.

Saturday, Nov. 15th

A. M. Palmer's Traveling Company in

"AUNT JACK,"

The Madison Square Success of 89-90. Preceded at eight o'clock by

A Man of the World.

Mr. Joseph Haworth in both plays. Tickets at Randolph's and Miller's, Drug Store.

RICE'S

Telephone call 73 B. Cor. Dunc and Emily Sts.

A full line of New Goods for the Fall and Winter trade. At a

Great Reduction

in price. In addition we issue a

Discount Pass Book

to cash buyers. Call and examine goods, and get prices, and we are satisfied you will leave your orders with

R. W. RICE & CO.,

Emily and Duer Streets.

A free delivery to all parts of the

City and Borough.

DON'T FORGET

Sale of

FURNITURE,

On TUESDAY, at 2 p. m.

No. 9 Madison avenue.

WHITLOCK & HULICK,

CARPENTERS

AND

General Jobbers.

SHOP, 11 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.

Storm doors and weather strips a specialty Jobbing promptly attended to.

We have secured the exclusive agency in Union and Somerset counties for the

EXCELSIOR METAL PAINT.

The best covering for roofs known, as will appear below:

Plainfield, Nov. 3, 1890.

This is to certify that Dr. W. R. Bell has made Whitlock & Hulick his agents for Union and Somerset counties for the Excelsior Metal Paints. All orders for same to be 2 9 to stop, 11 Somerset street.

DR. W. R. BELL.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TWO CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD N. J. LOCK BOX I. TELEPHONE CALL 42.

Stump Experiences.

Both entertaining and instructive is the paper "B. F. Hughes" writes in Lippincott's on his experiences in stump speaking. It began when he was a schoolboy, his schoolmates having rallied his name till they drowned out every other one at a political meeting in the neighborhood. From that time to this he has evidently been at it. He tells us that since he made that schoolboy speech a decided improvement has taken place in the public taste in regard to stump speaking. "Amusing nonsense, personal abuse and Lyrenaic fireworks are much less in demand than formerly."

The writer advises against sending orators to speak at the close of a great parade. In the midst of the speech some visiting club is sure to rise and march away for home, playing soul stirring brass band music as it goes, and also the crowd follows the brass band. The speaker is left with a baker's dozen of hearers, and must roar like a Bashan bull or scream like an eagle, according to the quality of his voice, to drown the brass band. Mr. Hughes has witnessed some most contemptible, pitiful exhibitions of human nature in his career—that, too, among distinguished men. Once he was in the midst of a speech when a famous stump orator, who was to speak next after him, strode upon the platform. As he strove to interest the audience Mr. Hughes heard the distinguished orator just behind him talking about him out loud:

He asked his neighbor, speaking in his ordinary tone of voice, how long I had been speaking. "Twenty," he said, "I wonder how long he will keep it up?" A few minutes later he growled, "He talks as if he had not much in his mouth." Presently he added, "The audience are tired of him. They want to hear me."

Once Mr. Hughes had to address an audience of Scotch Presbyterians. They were of the strictest, severest cut, and the chairman of the meeting was the Presbyterian minister himself. The occasion was memorable—the year 1884, and the orator was thoroughly warmed up. He poured out his soul with fire and enthusiasm, and the audience were thoroughly in sympathy with him. Fun, anecdote, argument, satire and pathos fell from his lips until all were carried away. Presently he looked at his watch and saw that it lacked a minute to 12.

"In another minute," I said, "it will be the twelfth of the month, and with that comes the Sabbath day. As good citizens we will obey the human and as Christians the divine law to keep holy the Sabbath day."

"Never mind about the Sabbath," cried the venerable clerical chairman; "go on with the good work."

For most audiences into a very long speech there should be sandwiched a moderate amount of humor and pathos. A new story, quite fresh on a point model, is a common expedients, and when well told is very effective.

Speaking of out of doors is generally regarded as injurious to the health and destructive to the vocal organs, but, except in the case of speaking against strong cold winds, or in damp, misty weather, I have not so found it. My health has generally improved during campaigns and my voice has grown stronger and richer with daily use.

A few rules may be laid down in small space, which, if carefully followed, will be of great use to the open air speaker:

Never drink cold water while speaking, no matter how thirsty you may be. The sudden shock to the overheated and delicate organs of the throat causes congestion and injures the voice.

When suffering from horseness refrain from speaking altogether.

When not speaking keep up a daily breathing and vocal exercise.

Pitch your voice below rather than above its natural key.

Let your articulation be perfect, every letter sounded and every sound formed with force and precision.

Speak low rapidly than you would do indoors, and keep the lungs constantly inflated.

Remember that the orator is like a gun barrel, which must be straight. The mouth is the barrel, large as the bullet and must have the powder behind it.

Project the sound waves in the proper direction, just as you would aim a bullet at the mark.

In a different way from that advocated by the Nationalists, but none the less surely, co-operation rules the hour. In these times the individual can do nothing in great industrial enterprises. He must combine with those in the same line of business. One of the largest combines in the country has been made among the tobacco warehouse men in Louisville and Cincinnati. They have formed a corporation with a capital stock of $4,000,000 and authority to issue bonds to the amount of $1,000,000.

A scientific gentleman of Buenos Ayres, M. Cobes, has discovered that all living animals breathe through their skins as well as through their lungs. Hypodermic injections of oxygen into the skin are taken up by the capillaries of the system in the same manner as when oxygen is breathed through the lungs. The practical part of the discovery is that M. Cobes thinks the hypodermic respiration will become of great use in lung diseases.

Leon Say, in a speech in the French chamber of deputies, said: "Although France is an old country which young America would like to supernaturate, it has lost none of its manhood. It is a land of hard work, economy and strength, and might is ruler on its flag 'Justice and Liberty.'

The person who does his level best and tries all ways known to him deserves some credit, even if he does not succeed.

BARTTELOT A BAD MAN.

Mr. Bonny Supports Stanley's Charges Against the Major.

HIS UNPARALLELED INHUMANITY

The Commander of the Rear Guard Was Many Times a Murderer and a Fiend in Human Form Who Slaughtered Men Without Reason or Mercy.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The Times publishes a three column letter signed by Bonny, of the rear guard. It begins by expressing regret that Barttelot should, in the effort to defend Maj. Barttelot's memory, have forced the disclosure of the painful story. Barttelot was possessed of the idea that Stanley was a poisoner and would make away with the white men that knew of the killings in Africa. Bonny admits that he shared the same idea. He and Barttelot frequently talked the subject over, but adds that nothing of the kind was ever proved against Stanley. Barttelot and Jamieson agreed, on account of these rumors, not to partake of Stanley's hospitality.

Barttelot's Brutality Confirmed.

Bonny confirms various statements reflecting upon Barttelot, including Barttelot's attempt to poison Tippu Tib's household, Tippu Tip's nephew, because bitter feeling existed between them. He also confirms the story of Barttelot's fastening his teeth in the flesh of a native woman. The bite was inflicted on the cheek, instead of the shoulder, as in Stanley's version. Barttelot would have been lynched for this offense had not Bonny rescued him. Bonny still bears marks of the fierce fight with the natives following the outbreak.

The Case of John Henry.

Bonny says that Barttelot ran about the camp prodding people with a steel pointed staff, and that the major died from the effects of a kick dealt him by the brutal major. Continuing Bonny says:

"I now come to the case of John Henry, the unfortunate lad who died from the effects of a flogging ordered by Barttelot. Walter Barttelot says John Henry had been ordered to be shot, but that this punishment was remitted by the major and flogging substituted at the request of Bonny. This is only partly true. John Henry could speak English, Arabic and Ki Stanelli. He went with Barttelot in order to act as interpreter between that officer and Tippu Tib. On the road back from the visit to Tippu Tib Barttelot flogged Henry severely and left him on the road. He left his revolver with the boy. John Henry, being afraid to return to camp, went to his native village and sold Barttelot's revolver for food.

"Henry did not desert, but Barttelot sent a Soudanese guard after him, and he was instantly captured. In talking with me Barttelot said: 'John Henry is a dangerous man and I will shoot him. If I don't shoot him I will cut his ears off.'

The Flogging of Henry Deads.

"The men all threatened to desert if the boy was shot and Barttelot decided to give him 300 lashes instead of killing him. The lashes were given." Bonny continues: "Henry never uttered a sound after the first thirty lashes, as he became insensible to pain. This scene was the most horrible I ever saw. Mortification set in, the man's flesh fell off in pieces on to the ground, and his body swelled to twice its ordinary size. Within twenty-four hours Henry died."

The Stabbing of Ungungo.

Bonny then tells of an event to which Stanley does not refer—namely, the wholly unprovoked stabbing of Chief Ungungo by Barttelot. The weapon used was a pocketknife. In regard to the good effect of Barttelot's temporary absence from camp, Bonny says: "After Maj. Barttelot left me there was not a single desertion, and I say this notwithstanding the fact that my log has been quoted to show that deserters still ran away. During the time the major left me I had not lost a single man. I found the way which had been lost by Maj. Barttelot, and got to the village on July 15. As soon as Maj. Barttelot arrived, on the 17th, the good feeling which had previously existed disappeared and was succeeded with the native chiefs and threatened them.

The Killing of the Manyema.

"It was on the 18th that Sondi received the fatal kick, and I saved the major's life when he hit the Manyema on the head, and it was on the night of the same day that he killed the Manyema, the comrade of Sadja. The man was tortured at least thirty minutes with his steel pointed cypress staff and finished up by beating the man's brains out before the eyes of all in the village. The scene which followed was like that which occurred when he hit the woman, and again I had to fight to save Barttelot's life. It was only by knocking him down myself that the natives held back, for then they thought I meant to punish him. Maj. Barttelot's reasons for killing the man as he did were that he believed him to be the native who had shot at him and myself while we were sitting in my house the night before."

The natives were goaded to fury by Barttelot's brutality at this time, and Barttelot's murder soon followed. Bonny says: "The description given by Stanley in his statement to the Times regarding the shooting is correct, with the exception of the reference to the steel pointed cypress staff. Barttelot did not have this staff on that morning, and did not therefore stab the woman with it, but he did beat her with his fist, and he did kick her, and he had his loaded revolver in his hand, as stated by Stanley.

Regarding Bonny's Lack of Initiative.

"Stanley has said in his book that I lacked initiative. What he means is that I ought to have taken Maj. Barttelot, bound him, and sent him away. He believes that violence should have been used to stop the proceedings of Maj. Barttelot. But I can only say that I am pleased that Barttelot's blood is not on my hands, as would have been the case had I attempted to do what Stanley suggests. Barttelot was so hated, so execrated by every black man in the camp, that the moment he had passed out of my hands on the way to the coast the men would have torn him limb from limb.

"I am willing to admit that by combined action we might perhaps have prevented the outbreaks in the camp, but that went. But there were many reasons why combined action was impossible. The strained relations existing between some of the officers had much to do with this state of affairs."

Jamieson's Incredible Inhumanity.

Bonny fully corroborates Stanley's charge that Jamieson bought a girl and had her killed and eaten by natives that he might have exciting incidents for his skech book. He says:

"Jamieson's servants told the story to the wasoi garrison, and Jamieson himself related to me every incident as described by Stanley. Jamieson showed me the sketches describing the scene in detail. I cannot now describe each of the sixty sketches, but they begin with a picture of the girl being brought down tied by one hand to the native, who holds in his right hand the fatal knife. He is then represented thrusting the knife into the girl, while the blood is seen spurting out.

"Then there is the scene of the carving up of the girl limb by limb, and of the natives scrambling for the pieces and running away to cook them, and the final sketch represents the feast. These sketches are now, or were until very recently in the hands of Mrs. Jamieson.

He Warned Barttelot's Brother.

"Unfortunately he has seen fit to suppress parts of Barttelot's diary and parts of the letters. Had he published Barttelot's diaries and letters in full they would have thrown much light on this subject."

Bonny believes Maj. Barttelot was insane. In conclusion he says: "I do not wish to defend Stanley. I am not beholden to him nor to any body else in this matter. But the public have demanded the truth, and I consider it my duty to give those facts which have come within my own knowledge. Nearly all the statements I have made above were made by me in writing from day to day as they occurred, and they are now in Stanley's possession."

ANNAPOLIS EXCITED.

A Mob Determined to Lynch a Negro Fiend.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 10.—The fifty last night presented another scene of wild excitement. The mob that was dispersed early Sunday morning is expected at any moment to reappear at the jail and make the threatened attempt to lynch the negro Forbes. That such an attempt will be made there is no doubt, and it is the probable disastrous results to many good citizens that causes the excitement to run so high. The jail is well guarded, and the efforts of the jail officials to protect the prisoner will be reinforced by hundreds of negroes should the attempt at lynching be made.

Ernest Forbes was lodged in jail Friday charged with assaulting Bertha Phippe, a 15-year-old girl living near West river. The assault was committed on Thursday. Forbes was not captured until the following day, and then only after a careful search, in which a thousand people joined. At the time of his capture Forbes was twice shot at, one ball lodging in his back.

Threats of lynching were freely made, and Saturday night Sheriff Armiger decided to secretly remove Forbes to the City hotel. Some persons espied the officer and prisoner, and immediately spread the report that Forbes was about to be lynched. Within fifteen minutes 1,000 negroes had surrounded the place where Forbes had been secreted, and made all sorts of threats against the jailers if they allowed the prisoner to be harmed. Soon bricks began to fall and pistols were flourished. The officers with drawn revolvers warned thirteen negroes and lodged them in jail. By this time the entire town was aroused to a pitch unequaled in many years, and a disastrous riot between whites and blacks was imminent. The sheriff secured sufficient assistance about midnight, dispersed the crowd, secreted Forbes and got to jail, where he has since been guarded by a strong force. The situation is very threatening.

Sought Death to End Her Pain.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Miss Flora Selig man, a handsome young lady, 22 years of age, living with her widowed sister, Mrs. Lester, at No. 263 Sixth avenue, attempted suicide Saturday. She shot herself in the abdomen. She was an invalid, and to alleviate her sufferings her physician prescribed morphine. She became addicted to the drug, and her sister tried to break her of the habit. A few days ago Flora told her sister that if she was not supplied with the drug she would kill herself. Mrs. Lester paid no attention to the threat, and today while she was in another room Flora took a revolver from the bureau drawer and shot herself. She was removed to the hospital. The physicians have very little hopes of her recovery.

Shot by a Highwayman.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Nov. 10.—John Haberschield, a driver for Schiff Bros., brewers, was returning from Key West, a village five miles from Dubuque. While driving through a lonely ravine he was accosted by three men, who asked permission to ride with him to Dubuque. He granted their request and they at once demanded of him his money. He refused to give it up and one of the men shot him in the left side, inflicting a dangerous wound. The thieves then took a purse containing $100 and the driving Haderschield unconscious on his wagon.

To Contest Two Seats.

WATERBURY, Conn., Nov. 10.—Naugatuck elected two representatives this year, the recent census showing a population of over 500. The seats of the two Democrats elected are contested. The Republicans claim that the increased population was not officially announced, and therefore was illegally elected. Leading Democrats hold that the election was legal, Bristol having done the same thing in 1880 without opposition and without official announcement.

Pursuing Elopers with a Gun.

TEXARKANA, Tex., Nov. 10.—E. M. Jones, an employe of the Texas Pacific road, has disappeared from here taking with him Clara Wiegle, a pretty girl of 17. The officials of the road charge that Jones is short in his accounts to a large amount. A brother of the girl has started in pursuit armed with a gun and a determination to cause bloodshed.

Great Sachem Symonds' Funeral.

SALEM, Mass., Nov. 10.—The funeral of Great Sachem C. H. Symonds, head of the Order of Red Men of Massachusetts, and ex-state senator, took place Sunday after noon. Over 1,000 men followed the body to the grave.

They Fought to a Draw.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 10.—The fight between Bobby Brennan, of Streator, Ills., and Tommy Danahy, of New Orleans, was declared a draw at the end of the eighth round on account of darkness.

Five Dwellings Burned.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Nov. 10.—Fire shortly midnight destroyed five dwellings in the central part of Tremont. All the buildings except one, a two-story brick house, were frame structures. Loss estimated at $25,000

GEN. BOOTH'S BIG PLAN.

Philanthropy on a Most Gigantic Scale.

ENGLISH INTEREST IN BIRCHALL

Col. Benwell Refused to Sign a Petition for Mercy in the Doomed Man's Behalf. Charges Against Dillon and O'Brien. The Eight Hour Day Movement.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—Archdeacon Farrar delivered an earnest address Sunday at Westminster abbey in support of the scheme of Gen. Booth for the redemption of England's poverty stricken masses. The announcement that the archdeacon would speak on this topic had attracted such a throng that thousands were turned away. Gen. Booth's novel and alluring plan is now one of the chief subjects of public interest. Twenty leading clergymen of Great Britain have signed an appeal to the people to raise the $5,000,000 which Gen. Booth thinks would be required to successfully carry out the scheme. Cardinal Manning and most of the Protestant bishops have indorsed the plan.

The Prince of Wales Approves.

The Prince of Wales has written Gen. Booth heartily approving the scheme, which he terms as an "attempt to meet a most promising effort "to aid the people whose welfare is near my heart." But Gen. Booth is being met by controversy and criticism as well as approval. Many who agree with him as to the need of remedial measures believe that the help must be through legislation. Mr. Booth proposes to apply his panaces without invoking the aid of parliament. His most formidable critics contrast the enormous possibilities of useful legislation affecting the land of the whole country, with his proposed concerning a mere garden patch of 1,000 acres.

The City Colony.

Gen. Booth's first step, that of the city colony, is based upon experience, and is, in fact, the "casual ward" under a new name and with somewhat more kindly conditions than those of the work house. No practical person seems to think that the £3,000,000 required for the whole work will be forthcoming. The 1,000 acres might possibly provide for 4,000 workers, but what is that, it is asked, among so many? It would be but an experiment on a smaller scale than that of Robert Owen, though possibly with better assurances of success. But, it is asked, if the one thousand acre colony is to flourish, why stop there? Seeing that within a fifty mile radius of London there are wide districts so very sparsely populated, why deal with colonies over sea?

Gen. Booth's Alleged Mistake.

Gen. Booth, in the opinion of many, has made a mistake. Rural England is one of the most thinly populated countries in Europe. Mr. De Lisle, the Tory member of parliament for part of Leicestershire, recently said that he looked forward to the people of England being, as the result of education, happy not so much in their own country as in the colonies. Mr. Booth seems to be of the same opinion, and to feel himself precluded from appeal to parliament, but the problem with which he grapples may not be at all easy of solution without government co-operation as he seems to believe.

Interest in Birchall's Fate.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—As Birchall's day of execution approaches the interest in his case increases. The movement for a commutation of sentence has received strong support from this country, partly owing to the fact that the criminal's family is so respectably connected, and partly through the prevalent sentiment of hesitation to inflict the death penalty on circumstantial evidence.

The farm premium business has received a final blow in the conviction of Birchall The advertisements for young men to pay premiums for the privilege of doing hard work on an American farm have ceased, farms have disappeared from the London press, and a profitable and no doubt largely fraudulent traffic has been brought to an end.

Benwell's Father Refused.

It is reported that Mr. Oswald Birchall, half brother of Birchall, is so stricken with grief that his fears are entertained for his reason. He addressed a vain request to Col. Benwell, father of the murdered man, to join in an application for mercy. On the ground that Birchall might not be the actual murderer. Mr. Stevenson, the father of Mrs. Birchall, has sent word to his daughter to return to England without delay.

Not After Ireland's Ivory.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The Emin relief committee deny a statement that has been published that they desired to acquire Emin's ivory for the benefit of the fund. It was merely stipulated that if the ivory was found it should be applied toward defraying their expenses, but none was received The expedition cost them £71,750. Stanley gave his services free of charge, and also placed at the disposal of the committee such sums as the press might pay for his letters on the expedition. These have amounted to £10,000.

Dillon and O'Brien Accused.

Lord Londonderry, speaking at West Hartlepool, declared that Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien deliberately organized the Tipperary riot, and that Mr. Morley was inveigled into a trap set by them.

For the Eight Hour Day.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 10.—Meetings were held throughout Belgium Sunday in support of the eight hour day and universal suffrage. Many of the speakers advocated the establishment of a republic. A large amount of money was collected in view of a general strike. Handbills were thrown over the walls of the barracks in Brussels enjoining the soldiers to co-operate with the workingmen.

The Pugilist's Victim Dead.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 10.—David A. Greever, the wealthy cattle man, who was shot Friday afternoon by Charles Clifford, the New York lightweight pugilist, has died from the effect of his wound. Clifford will be arraigned today charged with murder. Mrs. Clifford, over whom the quarrel was held, has disappeared. It is thought she may have committed herself, fearful of being charged with complicity in Greever's murder.

A Husband's Fatal Carelessness.

MARTINSVILLE, Ind., Nov. 10.—Frank Keller, of Linton, had been shooting at dogs and was cleaning his revolver, which he thought was empty. It was discharged, and his wife, who was standing near, was shot in the right side. She has since died. Mr. Keller is left with three small children, and is almost distracted with grief.

IRELAND'S APPEAL WITHDRAWN.

The British Government's Move to Aid the Famine Sufferers.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The American committee for the relief of famine in Ireland has issued a statement announcing the temporary withdrawal of its appeal to the American people. At the time the appeal was issued, two months ago, there was no reason for believing that the distress which would follow the failure of the potato crop in Ireland would be relieved, otherwise than by private generosity, as steps having been taken by the British government to meet the crisis. The first effect of the action of the American committee was to provoke flippant denials from the government press that distress existed or that famine was threatened.

Nevertheless the developments of the last month have confirmed the committee's warning, and the British government has been spurred to investigate the situation and undertake a system of public work in the distressed districts, which by affording partial relief will at least postpone the threatened famine.

The committee has reason to believe that the sudden activity of the British government is largely due to the sympathy and support offered from America, and inasmuch as the government is now pledged to prevent distress coming to the Irish people, is of the opinion that there may be no need of sending food and clothing to Ireland from America.

This conclusion is reached after friendly consultation with the representatives of the Irish people now in America, who represent that it would introduce an interfering element into Irish politics if aid in any shape should be sent to Ireland by any charitable agency before the present resources of the imperiled peasants were exhausted. When that point is reached, if it does come, the committee will renew its appeal and trust to the generosity of the American public to carry on an adequate relief movement. The crisis will come at about the close of the year, and it will then be apparent whether the pledges of the British government will be kept and whether the relief measures promised under its auspices will be adequate. Meanwhile the committee will maintain its organization so that it may act if necessary.

The Plan of Campaign Attacked.

BOSTON, Nov. 10.—James H. Stark, a member of the British American association, of this city, who has recently made a tour of investigation through Ireland, spoke at the Music Hall Sunday. He asserted that the people in northern or "Protestant" Ireland appeared to be prosperous, and that there was no potato famine. The suffering in southern Ireland, he declared, is the result of the "plan of campaign," of which Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien are the authors. He claims that the tenants bitterly regret the introduction of the plan of campaign, and would settle with their landlords if they were free agents.

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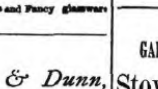

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PROPOSED DEMOCRATIC TICKETS

The Names of Cleveland, Pattison, Whitney and Hill Are Mentioned—Interesting Gossip from Washington Concerning an Important Subject.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—With the return of members of congress to the city, the contest for the speakership of the next house begins to assume local interest and importance. The fight for the position will be waged warmly during the coming winter, and will undoubtedly have its effect even on the deliberations of the present house of representatives. The most interesting phase of the discussion of the subject at this time is the question of its relation to the contest for the Democratic nomination for the presidency in 1892.

An East and West Combination.

One of the current bits of gossip is that an alliance may be formed between the east and the west in the speakership contest with a view to an arrangement for the presidential nomination. Prominent Democrats now in the city say that the Democratic strength of New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Maryland, West Virginia, part of Pennsylvania and part of Virginia, can be thrown for a western candidate for the speakership in exchange for western votes for an eastern candidate for the presidential nomination. Governor Abbott of New Jersey; ex-Governor Black, of Pennsylvania; Senator Barbour, of Virginia, and Senator Gorman, of Maryland, are counted as favorable to such an alliance.

The Two of the Proposed Tickets.

In this combination, the candidates for the presidency most spoken of are Whitney and Hill, while it is current gossip that the friends of Cleveland and Pattison in the east may form an alliance for the election of a southern candidate for speaker in exchange for southern votes in the Democratic national convention.

Secretary Rusk's Annual Report.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The secretary of agriculture has presented his annual report to the president. By comparing prices at Chicago for Oct. 16, of 1890 and 1889, he shows a marked increase in the values of agricultural products, especially of cereals. Secretary Rusk asserts that without ignoring the effects of natural causes in enhancing values, it is evident that the economic legislation of the last session of congress has directly benefited the farmers, the improved value of cereals, as he believes, being largely due to the silver legislation, which, moreover, has lessened the influence of Russia and India, our wheat competitors in British markets. Our increased export trade in cattle and animal products, another cause of congratulation, he traces to the energetic and effective measures adopted for the suppression of pleuro-pneumonia, and to the growing appreciation at home and abroad of the department's ability to suppress or effectually control contagious animal diseases.

The Inspection of Export Cattle.

In the line of further precaution the department is now prepared to carry into such inspection of export cattle before shipment, provided for by the act of Aug. 30. Similar energy has been directed to our pork products. The secretary strongly recommends an inspection law still more comprehensive of all animals slaughtered for interstate or foreign trade. The present immunity of northern cattle from Texas fever he believes to be due to a general compliance with the regulations of the department issued last spring.

The Home Sugar Industry.

The outlook for a home sugar industry is considered favorable. The secretary predicts that in the near future half of our sugar will be supplied from the sugar beet.

In the provisions of the tariff bill Secretary Rusk finds what he suggests as some glaring inconsistencies, in that it gives entire control of sugar manufacturing and bounty payments to a subordinate officer of the treasury department, in spite of the fact that heretofore the department of agriculture has been charged with the general supervision of the sugar industry.

Raw Silk and Flax.

The production of raw silk as an indigenous industry is referred to in not very encouraging terms, though its importance is emphasized by reference to the imports of raw silk, which have largely increased during the year, and are valued for the year at upward of $24,000,000, but the necessity for favorable legislation, as well as for improvements in machinery, is insisted upon. Secretary Rusk believing that the recent changes in the tariff on linens will serve to encourage manufacturers to provide a market for home grown flax.

The possibility of serving the corn growers throughout the country by extending the market for Indian corn in foreign countries has engaged the secretary's attention with the result that he has appointed a special agent abroad, having special qualifications for this duty, to investigate and report upon the possibilities of promoting the consumption of Indian corn in European countries.

The secretary declares that some means should be provided by which, on occasions of great importance in the agricultural world, such as the international congress at Vienna last year, this country could be officially represented through the department of agriculture. Such gatherings, he argues, afford the very best opportunity for properly qualified persons familiar with conditions of American agriculture to observe the methods pursued abroad and to estimate their adaptability to our own country.

A Hopeful Outlook.

In concluding his report he says: "I feel amply justified in expressing my general satisfaction at the condition of agricultural matters in our country," adding that in spite of the effects of former agricultural depressions and of such local depression as must exist more or less at all times, in some sections at least, of so vast a country as ours, yet "a careful review of the events of the past year and a general survey of the agricultural field today betoken marked improvement in the condition of the agriculturists and promise well for their future wellbeing."

Shot His Little Sister Dead.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 10.—William Charlton, 8 years old, and his sister, Calisa, 6 years old, were playing at their home, No. 1,226 South Sixth street. The boy had a small shotgun. Accidentally the gun was discharged, and its contents entered the mouth of his little sister, killing her instantly.

SAVED FROM A SWINDLER.

Mrs. Conrad Narrowly Escaped Buying $3,000 Worth of "Green Goods."

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Mrs. Ann Elizabeth Conrad, of Brockville, Bracken county, Ky., and Walter Willard, alias "Big Walter," a noted swindler whose picture is in the rogues' gallery, were arrested here by detectives who followed them from Newark. The detectives had been shadowing Willard, and traced him to Newark, N. J., where he met Mrs. Conrad, introducing himself by a queer symbol on a telegraph blank, which each carried. At police headquarters Inspector Byrnes learned from Mrs. Conrad that she had came from Kentucky to buy $3,000 worth of "green goods" from Willard, had met in Newark by appointment and was on her way to consummate the transaction when the detectives arrested her. Willard was locked up and Mrs. Conrad was detained at headquarters to appear against him.

Not Like "Darkest Africa."

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Stanley, Mrs. Tennant, mother of Mrs. Stanley, and the members of the explorer's party, were entertained at dinner last evening in one of the private dining rooms of the Plaza hotel, Fifth avenue and Fifty-ninth street, by Col. and Mrs. Finlay Anderson. Covers were laid for ten. The party included Mr. Hamilton Aide, Maj. and Mrs. J. B. Pond and Lieut. A. J. Mountenay Jephson and Mr. E. J. Glane, the latter two officers who served with Mr. Stanley in Africa. The splendor of the appointments of Mr. Stanley to draw a striking contrast between the magnificent surroundings and the grewsome experiences of life in "Darkest Africa," which sentiment was heartily indorsed by those of the party who had shared his hardships. Mr. Stanley's first lecture will take place at the Metropolitan Opera house on Tuesday evening, and will be a remarkable event. All of his auditors are expected to appear on that occasion in full dress.

To Present Their Grievances.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., Nov. 10.—The general grievance committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Firemen, Trainmen, Switchmen and Order of Railway Conductors, of the Pennsylvania line west of Pittsburg, including both the northwest and southwest systems, have gone to Pittsburg, where they will present a schedule of wages to General Manager Wood. They will also ask that other grievances against officials of certain divisions be investigated. The committee numbers about thirty men.

Minister Lincoln Will Resign.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—Minister Robert T. Lincoln left Springfield Saturday night for Washington instead of returning to Chicago, as he originally intended. On arriving at the capital the minister will prefer a request to be relieved of his mission to the court of St. James, and when the diplomatic forms have been complied with will return to Chicago to resume the practice of law.

An Old Engineer's Run Ended.

UTICA, N. Y., Nov. 10.—Isaac Vrooman, one of the oldest engineers in the employ of the Central Hudson railroad, died at his home in this city Sunday, aged 69 years. He had been in the employ of the road since 1852, and for the past twenty years ran the Utica accomodation train. He was well known over the entire length of the road.

NOW READY!

We desire to inform the public that we have opened a first-class

RESTAURANT AND DINING ROOM,

No. 8 West Second Street.

And would solicit a share of their patronage.

CARNELL & SLATER,

Proprietors of the

NIAGARA DINING ROOM.

THE LATEST STYLES

of

FALL'AND WINTER

Suits and Overcoats

ON HAND NOW.

All Goods are well made and sold at Low Prices

Schwed Brothers

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 EAST FRONT STREET.

To the Public!

Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business at the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.

The most delicate fabrics are very often ruined by improper laundering. Lace curtains refinished equal to new. Our wagons will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.

American Steam Laundry.

14 EAST FRONT STREET.

H. W. Marshall,

PROPRIETOR.

USE SCATTER-CORNS

Best Corn Cure. Offer no Excuse; removes them or soft Corns or Bunions in three applications, or money refunded. Sold by druggists. Avoid substitutes; insist on getting Scatter-Corns. At druggists, 25c. Mailed on receipt of price by E. S. Wells, Jersey City, N. J.

HER LIFE FOR A MOLE.

Pretty Marion's Cheek Is No Longer Disgraced, but She Is Dead.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—Marion C., daughter of Dr. Nathaniel James, of 6,941 Talman street, Englewood, Ills., died at the Presbyterian hospital while undergoing a surgical operation for the removal of a small mole on her cheek. The case is an extremely pitiful one. Marion was a beautiful girl, despite the fact that a small mole had made its appearance on her right cheek. It was this small defect which was primarily the cause of her death. Her parents were very anxious that their daughter should appear well in society, and the mole was a constant source of annoyance to them. Then, too, they feared that it might develope into something more serious. After considerable deliberation it was decided to have the blemish removed by a surgical operation.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones selected the Presbyterian hospital as the institution for the operation to be performed in. It is said it was Dr. Charles Parkes, master of the surgical staff of the hospital, who applied the knife.

Marion was placed on the operating table and preparations were made by Dr. Parkes for administering the usual anaesthetic. A cloth was saturated with chloroform and applied to the girl's nostrils. So brave was she that she offered to hold the cloth in place while the surgeon was placing his instruments in position for the operation. Then, with her parents standing beside her, the young girl sank into a sleep from which she was never to awaken. The mole was soon removed and restoratives applied in order to resuscitate the patient. The effort resulted only in a convulsion, which ended in death. When Dr. Parkes was forced to announce the sad fact Mr. and Mrs. Jones at first refused to believe it, but when they finally realized the truth their grief moved even the attendants, who are accustomed to such scenes, to tears.

The funeral occurred Sunday, the remains being sent to Covington, O., for burial. Dr. Parkes when seen later had little to say for publication further than that the girl was given chloroform in the usual manner, and instead of reviving she went into a convulsion and died.

She Walked Off the Bridge.

OSHKOSH, Wis., Nov. 10.—Lima Madel, 17 years old, walked off Light street bridge at 5 o'clock Saturday morning while the draw was open and was drowned. The body was found last evening.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following ordinance has been introduced before the Common Council, read the second time, and ordered engrossed preparatory to its third reading, and that it is the intention of the Council to pass the same.

J. B. COWARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., October 25, 1890.

AN ORDINANCE

designating the streets of the City of Plainfield in and through which the poles and poles of the Plainfield Electric Light Company, its successors and assigns may be placed and the manner of placing the same.

The inhabitants of the City of Plainfield, by their Common Council, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. That permission is hereby granted to the Plainfield Electric Light Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey, by certificate thereof bearing date the eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and filed in the office of the secretary of state on the eighteen hundred and eighty-four; and the successors, and assigns of the City of Plainfield are hereby designated as the streets in which the Plainfield Electric Light Company, its successors and assigns, may place and maintain posts and poles to sustain the same wires and fixtures for the supply and distribution of electricity, for electric lights, heat or power, for the period of ten years from November first, eighteen hundred and ninety, and the manner of placing the same shall be as follows:

The said posts or poles shall be located, placed or erected within and adjacent to the curb line as shown by official maps of the city of Plainfield, including the portion of avenue now occupied by the posts or poles of the said Plainfield Electric Light Company; said posts or poles may also be placed or erected at any other points or places upon said streets, avenues or highways as may be indicated for the purpose by the Common Council of the City of Plainfield or a committee thereof authorized by the Common Council, and all of said posts or poles shall be erected under the supervision of said Common Council, or its authorized committee and in accordance with the rules and ordinances of said city, and shall be located within the platform lines of the curb line.

SECTION 2. That on the first day of November, nineteen hundred, the rights and privileges hereby conferred upon or secured to the said Plainfield Electric Light Company, its successors and assigns, shall, at the option of the said inhabitants of the city of Plainfield, cease and determine, and said Plainfield Electric Light Company, its successors and assigns, shall, upon the request of the said inhabitants of the city of Plainfield, by its common Council, execute unser the corporate seal of said Company and deliver to said inhabitants of the City of Plainfield, a release and relinquishment of all rights and privileges granted or secured by this ordinance, to the end that the intent and meaning hereof, and said Plainfield Electric Light Company shall file with the City Clerk within ninety days next after passage of this ordinance its acceptance under its corporate seal and signed by its president, of its conditions, terms, provisions, restrictions and regulations herein contained, and in default thereof, it shall be understood and held that it declines to accept the same and thereupon the rights, powers and privileges to it granted or secured shall forever cease, determine and be at an end, in the same manner and with the same effect as if this ordinance had never been passed.

SPECIAL BOOKS

Come and see our assortment of Cheap Books

NEW GOODS just received. BRIGHT and ATTRACTIVE bindings.

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

Now is the time to make your selections for the HOLIDAYS.

The assortment is better, and you will avoid the crowd that is sure to come in December.

A. W. RAND,

NO. 34 WEST FRONT STREET.

Educational.

ELOCUTION. Instruction in **Elocution**, class or private lessons. For terms, address Mrs. Alberti, P. O. Box 1095.

MISS JEANNETTE MATTISON, Teacher of **piano.** GIVES IN-CONVENIENCE either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. No. 147 Somerset Street.

MRS. J. L. ANDERSON, Pupil of Professors Stoffanone and Albites, will resume lessons in vocal culture, at her residence, 180 West Front street, September 29th. Mrs. Anderson refers among others, to Professors Steffanone, of New York; Dorsey W. Bird, of Nebergood, N. J.; Easton Gottschalk, of the Lyric School, Chicago, Ill. 15-2w

RODMAN SEMINARY, No. 203 East Fifth street. For young ladies and children, will re-open September 17th. French and German taught by the Berlitz method. Mrs. R. C. DODGE, Principal. 8-18-3m*

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. MISS KIRSTEN HANSEN, Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 LaGrande avenue, corner of East Front street, will reopen September 7th, 1890.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.
Arrive—7:30, 9:05, a. m., 12:15, 2:30, 5:30 p. m.
Close—7:00 and 9:30 a. m., 1:05, 5:30 and 8 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.
Arrive—8:40 a. m., 2:05, 6:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 4:30 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.
Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6:30 p. m.

E. R. POPE, P. M.

LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES. BEST WORKMANSHIP

Trousers from $5 up.

Suits from $18 up.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

N. M. BOTY,

Fine Custom Tailoring, 43 North avenue, opposite C. R. R. Depot.

The largest exclusive custom tailoring establishment in the city.

Dress Suits to Hire.

CHOOSE the BEST

Perfect Parlor Stoves and Othello Ranges,

Choice Timothy Seed.

Furnaces, Ranges and Stoves, repaired and cleaned.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

HARDWARE, PLUMBING AND TINNING.

A. M GRIFFEN

Telephone Call No. 6. East Front Street.

COUPE ROCKAWAYS,

New and Handsome Designs.

L. M. FRENCH'S

Carriage Repository,

16, 18, 20 and 22 SOMERSET STREET.

NOW OPEN

THE NEW

CLUB Stables

on West Second street, near Park avenue. C. C. Brower & Co., Proprietors.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

given to trotting h. road horses. Stable devoted wholly to training and boarding pur poses.

Terms made known upon application.

Are you in need of any Job Work? We are doing a rushing trade in THE NEWS' Job Department. Billheads, Cards, Posters, Circulars, anything and everything Prompt, Neat and Cheap.

NEW FIRM

N.B.Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,

POULTRY AND FISH,

Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

N. B. SMALLEY, H. H. BROKAW } 94 SOMERSET ST

Railroad Time Table.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street
Time-table in effect June 22 nd 1890
PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield for New York at 12:01 night, 4:47, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:37, 9:38, 10:38 a. m., 12:01, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Sunday at 12:01 night, 4:30, 5:45, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.
Leave New York for Plainfield at 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 noon, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Sunday at 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.
PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.
Leave Plainfield at 4:47, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:37, 9:38, 10:38 a. m., 12:01, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Sunday at 4:30, 5:45, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.
Leave Newark for Plainfield at 12:01, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 noon, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Sunday at 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.
PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield at 6:45, 9:05, 11:05 a. m., 2:05, 4:05, 6:30 p. m. Sunday at 9:05 a. m., 4:05, 6:30 p. m.
Leave Somerville at 7:30, 9:50, 11:50 a. m., 2:50, 4:50, 7:15 p. m. Sunday at 9:50 a. m., 4:50, 7:15 p. m.
PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.
Leave Plainfield at 6:45, 7:05, 8:05, 9:05, a. m., 12:05, 1:05, 2:05, 3:05, 4:05, 5:05, 6:05, 7:05, 8:05, 9:05, 10:05, 11:05 p. m. Sunday at 9:05 a. m., 4:05, 6:30, 8:05, 9:05, 10:05, 11:05 p. m.
WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
6:45 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua and Scranton.
9:05, a. m. for Bridge Branch Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Scranton and Wilkesbarre.
11:05 a. m. for Bridge Branch Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Scranton and Wilkesbarre.
2:05 p. m. for Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Scranton and Wilkesbarre.
4:05 p. m. for Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Scranton, Wilkesbarre.
5:05 p. m. for Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc., 5 50 p. m. for Phillipsburg, Belvidere, Allentown, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc., etc., 6:05 p. m. for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc., 7:05 p. m. for Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg, 8:05 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown, 9:05 p. m. for Easton, Allentown and Allentown Sleeping car, 10:05 p. m. for Easton, Allentown and Mauch Chunk, 11:05 p. m. for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, 12:01 night for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc., 1:00 a. m. for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc., 2:00 a. m. for Easton, Allentown and Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg.
LONG BRANCH OCEAN GROVE, ETC.
Leave Plainfield at 7:37, 9:00, 11:00, a. m., 1:35, 3:31, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Sunday at 7:37, 9:00, 11:00 a. m., 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. For Asbury Park at 7:37, 9:00, 11:00 a. m., 1:35, 3:31, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Sunday at 7:37, 9:00, 11:00 a. m., 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.
For Atlantic City at 9:37 a. m., 1:00 p. m.
For Baltimore and Washington at 9:37, 11:00 a. m., 1:00, 3:31 p. m.
BOUND BROOK ROUTE.
For Trenton and Philadelphia at 4:47, 5:45 8:05, 10:38 a. m., 1:05, 4:30, 4:05, 5:45, 8:05, 9:38 p. m. Sunday at 4:30, 5:45, 8:05 a. m., 4:05, 5:45, 8:05 p. m.
For Baltimore and Washington at 4:47, 10:38 a. m., 4:05, 8:05, 9:38 p. m. Sundays at 4:30, 8:05 a. m., 4:05, 8:05 p. m.
J. H. OLMACHER, Gen. Supt.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA.

Protected throughout by the Interlocking switch and block signal system.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

On and after June 22, 1890, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:
9:26 a. m. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and dining cars, for Pittsburg, Columbus, Cleveland and St. Louis, daily, except Saturday. For Chicago, Fast Express, 4:30 p. m.
7:08 p. m. WESTERN EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping, dining and cars for Philadelphia daily, for Pittsburg, 12:40 a. m., Cincinnati, and St. Louis, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo, daily.
9:42 p. m. PACIFIC EXPRESS with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily, for Pittsburg, Chicago and Toledo, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland.
For Baltimore, Washington and the South—1:05, 4:57, 7:50, 9:05, a. m., 12:00 p. m. On Sunday at 1:05, 4:50, 9:05 a. m., 9:20 p. m.
For Philadelphia—1:05, 6:47, 7:50, 9:05, 9:35, 11:57, a. m., 12:05, 1:26, 2:15, 3:15, 4:57, 6:00, 7:50, p. m. Sundays at 1:05, 4:50, 9:05, 9:35, 10:41 a. m., 5:05, 7:47 and 9:20 p. m.
FOR ATLANTIC CITY.
2:25 p. m. (Through car or car and day coach) week days. For Cape May, 1:30 p. m., week-days.
For Brown's Mills-in-the-Pines, through car, 2:25 p. m., week-days.
For Trenton—4:57, 7:50, 9:05, 9:35, 11:57, a. m., 12:05, 1:26, 2:15, 3:15, 4:57, 6:00, 7:50, p. m. Sundays at 1:05, 4:50, 9:05, 9:35, 10:41 a. m., 5:05, 7:47 and 9:20 p. m.
For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—7:50 a. m., 2:15, 7:50 p. m.
For Lambertville and Phillipsburg only—1:30 p. m.
For Flemington—7:50 a. m., 2:54 p. m.
For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden—via Trenton—7:50, 9:35, 11:57 a. m., 1:26, 2:54, 5:15, 7:50 p. m. Sundays at 10:41 a. m. and 7:47 p. m.
A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.
For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.
CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Stage Line Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

New routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.

Stages will run from the depot along Somerset street to Washingtonville. Beyond the borough limits ten cents.

Connect with the 6:25, 7:30 and 8:37 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8:37 and 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. return trips go direct to Washingtonville. Also with the 4:47 p. m. train for New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.

Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.

Comrade E. K. Allen.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE

8-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE-BRIEFLY OF TIME:

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—7:00 a. m. to depot. 7:20 a. m. train. Route—Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway to 4th ave. to Second place, to Crescent ave. to Park ave., to Depot.

1st trip	8.15	a. m. to meet	8.20 a. m. train.
2d trip	9.00	do	9.07 do
3d trip	10.00	do	10.07 do
4th trip	11.00	do	11.07 do
5th trip	12.00	do	12.20 p.m. do
6th trip	1.45	p. m. do	2.10 & 2.25 p. m.
7th trip	3.30	do	To the Post Office.
8th trip	5.30	do meet	5.51 p. m. train.
9th trip	6.30	do	6.37 do
10th trip	8.45	do	8.57 do
11th trip	10.00	do	10.07 do

Stages will also leave Plainfield avenue and 7th street, and Rockview and Mercer avenues, North Plainfield, according to the above time table, to connect with trains.

Stages will make return trips over all our routes to accommodate passengers. Public Hall stages and Horses a specialty, for gentlemen and ladies' Parties, Balls, Receptions, Evening, for Private parties, at moderate terms.

H. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Seventh street, West, in Lewis' Livery Stable. Telephone Call, No. 7. 9-21-6m

COAL LUMBER And Builders Supplies

LOOMIS & RICE

49 BROADWAY

LOOK!!

LADIES' SINGER SAFETY.

Geo. W. Morrison,

Only agent in New Jersey.

(At 13 Randolph Drive.)

21 WEST FRONT STREET.

Builders Cards.

HERRMANN & PETERSON, Stair Builders, and hard wood mantle makers, shop corner of Grand ad Regent streets, North Plainfield, N. J.

J. HERRMANN, J. PETERSON, 8 Regent street. 13 Somerset place. 10-10-1y

JOHN ABBOTT, Practical Carpenter and Builder, Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield N. J. Specialty—First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 811

P. V. SAUMS,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evens P. O. Box 1288. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kind work or 19

John P. Emmons,

Successor to Emmons Bros.,

MASON AND BUILDER.

Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 943.

G. R. Musgrave

Carpenter & Builder

Jobbing promptly attended to at

66 West Front st.

Opposite M. E. church.

RESIDENCE, 82 Madison avenue.

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 451.

W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street. H. E. Gayle, No. 84 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

Professional Cards.

CLARK & REED, Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Solicitors, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

T. E. MORGAN, NEWSDEALER, STATIONERY 21 1-2 West Front street. ETC.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address

E. F. M. CHASE,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to R. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 8tf last above the sea level.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & P. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B & O. Telegraph Co.

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manger.

Mechanics, Attention!

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.

LARGEST STOCK! LOWEST PRICES.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

46 WEST FRONT STREET Next to Laing's Hotel.

Thompson Park,

NO. 23 EAST FRONT STREET,

PIANOS and ORGANS,

Bradbury, Jacobs Bros. Dunnberre.	Musical Merchandise	Newman Bros. Estey Mason & Hamlin

To rent and for sale,

CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.

FREE MUSIC played for purchasers.

Tuning as Repairing a specialty

Real Estate & Insurance

Edw. C. Mulford

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE

45 North avenue.

Jos. T. Vail,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING

40 North avenue.

M. M. Dunham,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security Front street and Park avenue.

Miscellaneous Cards.

ABEL S. TITSWORTH,

Life Insurance

procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

BARGAINS.

In second hand carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

T. E. MORGAN, NEWSDEALER, STATIONERY 21 1-2 West Front street. ETC.

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LARGEST STOCK! LOWEST PRICES.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

46 WEST FRONT STREET Next to Laing's Hotel.

DEMAREST,

—THE—

Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS

FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Creamery Butter. Please call and examine goods and prices

P. M. Demarest,

23 PARK AVENUE

Kline's Extracts,

Pure Fruit Flavors.

OXFORD AND THE RIVER

THE OLD COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITY TOWNS.

Notes of a Hoosier's Holiday Abroad. Some Interesting History—The Buildings at Oxford Lack Perspective in Spaces, but Have the Perspective of History.

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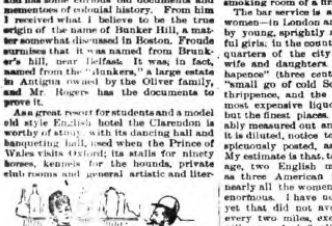
There is a saying in England that "Oxford starts movements, but Cambridge turns out results." It is scarcely necessary to add that this saying is the more popular at Cambridge and is only quoted at Oxford with a sort of sneer; yet there is a good deal of truth in it, and so strongly do old college towns take on the tone of their respective colleges that, it seemed to me, the very air of Oxford was classical, conservative and suggestive of Newman and the Tractarians.

It is also said that Oxford is more restricted and Cambridge more liberal. Oxford lays great stress on the classics, while Cambridge runs to science and the so called practical studies. As all readers of history know Oxford was long the great Tory stronghold. She welcomed Charles I., was faithful to Charles II and stood unflinchingly by the doctrine of passive obedience until James II actually kicked her into the house for substance. And all this can be felt in the air, so to speak. The very porters and stable boys seem to say in their every motion, "If you want anything vulgarly radical or new and dubitancy you've come to the wrong shop." The tall and solemn looking waiter who runs the hall and smoking room looks at one in a way that plainly says, "Ah, you're from a land of democracy, but we must strive to be civil." And even the young woman who serves the bar in the smoking room, though handsome, as all barmaids are in English hotels, is handsome in a strictly Oxford way, and as she sets my glass of ale and a Pall Mall on her altitude seems to say, "Don't imagine because you've paid sixpence for it that you are at all like Oxford people."

I stay at the modern thing in the city, however, in the Clarendon hotel, and it flies the American flag. Why? I wasn't content till I found out the reasons are good. The landlord, E. St. Clair Rogers, is a great-grandson of Thomas Oliver, the last English colonial governor of Massachusetts, and is himself half American, owning land in Louisiana. He keeps the American flag flying on great occasions, and has some curious old documents and mementoes of colonial history. From him I received what I believe to be the true origin of the name of Bunker Hill, a matter which I discussed in Boston. Proude surmises that it was named from Brunker's hill, near Belfast. It was, in fact, named from the "dunkers," a large estate in Antigua owned by the Oliver family, and Mr. Rogers has the documents to prove it.

As a great resort for students and a model old style hotel the Clarendon is worthy of study with its dancing hall and banqueting hall, used when the Prince of Wales visits Oxford; its stalls for ninety horses, its baiting for the hounds, private club rooms and general artistic and liter-



HANDSOME IN A STRICTLY OXFORD WAY.

ary atmosphere. Not I was disappointed by the various college buildings. They are indeed grand and imposing, and age has softened their outlines and color just enough, but they lack the great charm of American colleges—the noble approach through vistas of towering trees, the broad green campus and the far reaching groves. The largest college is entered directly from the main street, and though within the vast quadrangle there is a grass plot of half an acre or more one passes at the start into a narrow and ugly street of rather mean looking houses. On one side rise the Gothic towers of the college. On the other are dark little shops where beer, spirits and light articles are retailed. The effect is sadly marred.

Some of the smaller colleges, however, have fine lawns in the rear, inclosed by high iron railings and stretching back to the water side. It seems to be the natural instinct of an Englishman to arrange all lawns and gardens so that the public cannot see them, and even in the country, away from the river, though the groves are magnificent they are invariably so disposed as to conceal the mansion, and in most cases the passer cannot see three yards beyond the park gate, the walks and drives always taking a sharp turn to right or left. To get a comprehensive view of an English gentleman's house and grounds one must usually climb a tree on adjacent eminence, and there is not seem to be any great eminences near Oxford.

Oxford is said to be conservative, and the colleges affect that reality. But it is a very pleasant sort of conservatism—pleasant for the stranger, quaint and interesting. Most of the old abuses that vex England are a conservative body; in and about Oxford they seem to have stepped bodily out of the old illuminated windows, and as a matter of fact the old gay gentlemen of Quelsee appear to have stepped right out of the court of Louis XIV into the Nineteenth century. Nobody knows just what the legal powers of a rector are in a rural parish, and is a matter of fact they are not laid down in any statutes; custom and usage often in a time wheeled the memory of man runneth not to the contrary" have given him a vast and vaguely defined power. When the rector is positive and active in his duties the power is great if extended; he is then quite the equal of the squire and much respected by the people. If he is dilatory and indolent in the ever aggressive spirit of democracy soon contracts his powers to a minimum and the church passes to be a factor in the local government.

If any one should ask me the real law on the subject it would be useless to explain it to me, for there is no such thing in England that no American can understand, namely, the established church. Queen, lords and commons we easily comprehend, for they are much as our president, senate and house, save that the queen has not one-fourth the power of the president, and the commons has far more than our house; but how the religion of Jesus Christ can be "established" by compulsory law and preached by agents of the government is something no real American can get through his head. I took a long lesson on the subject, gave it up and took the Thames for Windsor. In natural state the upper Thames was certainly not larger than the Mohawk, but it is thick set with dams and locks, which reduce it to a series of pools with gentle currents, and make it navigable for small steam launches and every possible variety of pleasure boats.

At every turn, as one floats down the stream, new scenes of rural beauty come into view, and when one is ready to exclaim that this cannot be surpassed the next view is more charming still. Ripe clean grove and lawn, garden, villa and flowery terrace succeed in ever varying forms of loveliness; the long pellucid pools are dotted with punts and boats for small parties, and at almost every convenient place a floating residence is moored. In these many Londoners pass their summer vacations, the dwelling consisting of from four to ten single story rooms on a hull or float which is railed in, and as the tourist floats along he sees the inmates lounging in the halls and doorways or sitting by the guards with fishing tackle in hand.

Between Oxford and London are thirty-two locks, and in that distance the river runs in short turns to every point of the compass, with a startling variety of bridges, small islands and charming headlands, low, but attractive, and generally set with trees and shrubbery. At Maidenhead (which the people pronounce Medd'ned) I decided that I had river enough, debarked and walked a few miles into the country to see the farm laborer at his favorite haunt, the village ale house, on the late Sabbath afternoon. In this country every one drinks ale, as in the city every one drinks ale and spirits, of which "old Scotch" is the favorite. The ale houses are the laborer's home from afternoon service at the church pause for a pot of ale; "girls and their fellows" out for a Sunday stroll linger long on the ale house bench or garden seat, and married laborers crowd the bench before the door, while the married men and their wives fill the little "parlor." The tourist halting at the wayside "public" is greeted cheerily and has a place made for him, but if he wears fine cloth and a silk hat his presence is too apt to cast a chill over the crowd. They think he should travel in a carriage and have his liquor served in the smoking room of a first class hotel.

The bar service is also most invariably by women—in London and the larger towns by young, sprightly and generally beautiful girls, in the country and in the poorer quarters of the city by the proprietor's wife and daughters. Good ale is "threepence" (three cents) a large glass; a "small go of cold Scotch" is tuppence or thrippence, and the largest "go" of the most expensive liquor is advertised in all but the finest places. The spirit is invariably measured out and of high proof; it is diluted, modern to that fact in a conspicuously posted, as the law requires. My estimate is that, taking a general average, two English men drink as much as three American men, and as all or nearly all the women drink, the traffic is enormous. I have not traveled any road yet that did not average a "public" for every two miles, exclusive of the larger villages. And finally the revenue from liquor is just now rapidly increasing, from which economists argue that the laboring classes are prosperous.

The "classes" of course talk differently, and in two hours at the Bray pike "public" I listened to many complaints and citations of figures. The common farm laborer in Berkshire gets from 12 to 16 shillings per week, and if married pays £5 a year for a very nice four room cottage and "bit of ground," but in winter his wages often sink to 10 shillings per week. So said the alehouse boys, but the next man I told me he never got less than 3 shillings a day in summer and two and six in winter. The barmaid at the Clarendon gets £20 per year (*$97.20*). The chambermaid £18 a year and her helpers a little less —all these getting their board and lodging, "and that of the best." So they are much better paid than farm laborers. A good gardener in the country can generally command twice as much as a common laborer. I lodged on Sunday night with one of this class. He and his wife and five small children had a six room cottage, very neat and nicely furnished, and their food was excellent. The laborer now eats meat twice a day where he did but three times a week when I was a boy," is the testimony of more than one old man.

J. H. BRADLE.

Evolution of the Banana.

In a garden in Church street, near Water street, is a row of bananas, consisting of banana trees, upon one of which, and just topping the fence, is a fine bunch of the fruit in the process of development. Three or four of the upper rows of the fruit are well advanced, while pendent from the end of the stem hangs the gradually unfolding flower or blossom, which is of a dusky crimson color on the outside, while on the inside of the leaves the shade is of a light crimson. Under each of these leaves lies a row of fruit numbering from six to eight. This shield or covering gradually rises, exposing the layers of fruit to the sun and air, they then fall off and give place to the next.

The life of the tree, or more properly the plant, ends with the production of the fruit. As it continues to mature the tree begins to languish until finally only a coarse, woody fiber is left, when it dies off and gives place to younger and numerous shoots, which are thrown up in great numbers from the bulb like root of the tree.—Charleston News and Courier.

Venus and Adonis.

They struck town Tuesday, pictures of rural health and unsophisticated happiness. Down our main street they wandered, side by side, hand in hand. They saw not the light of heaven; naught but the light of the gentle flame of love illuminated their path and enabled them to see their way to Justice Pierce's, where their aching, throbbing hearts were soldered into one, blissful and indivisible for ever and ever more. After the nuptial knot was tied and the happy pair went to Hotaling's grocery and invested in two slices of watermelon.—Sidney (N. Y.) Record.

Egyptian Translations of the Bible.

Of the early translations of the Bible the most important, aside from the Septuagint and the St. Jerome versions, are the three fold Egyptian translations of the Fourth century. This remarkable work of the copyist was in three languages and was intended for all parts of Egypt—the Versio Figurgas, collected by Jacob of Edessa in the Eighth century; that of Paul, bishop of Tela, in 617, and the Eighth, Ninth and Tenth centuries translations, made respectively by Bede, Alfred and Aelfric.—Exchange.

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

INSTRUCTIVE AND ENTERTAINING READING FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

A Short Story Showing a Wonderful Instinct in Common Pigeons—A Wounded Bird Rescued and Borne Safely Away by Two Companions.

The common pigeon is not generally thought to have a great share of intelligence, but the following story related by a sportsman is an instance of the wonderful instinct at least. Our object, he says, was

THE WOUNDED PIGEON.

to shoot a rabbit, but the evening was dry and windy, and the grass not long enough to suit bunny's dainty palate. So looking around I espied a flock of pigeons —blue rocks. One was pied, having white feathers in its wing. Getting fairly within gunshot I fired, and the rest of the flock flew away. The pigeon lay motionless while I reloaded and walked toward it to pick it up.

Judge of my surprise when two pigeons swept past me, touched it on either wing, and it flew rapidly away in company with its preservers, settling on the roof of a barn a quarter of a mile distant. The explanation was probably this: The poor bird's legs were doubtless broken, so that it could not rise without assistance. The companions must have seen this by a sidelong glance as they flew away, and swept round again on their errand of mercy.

Why the Leaves Turn.

Probably not one person in a thousand knows why leaves change their color in the fall. The common idea is that the red and golden glory of the autumn is caused by frost, but a little reflection will convince any one that the common idea is wrong. Sumach and many trees change in September, long before frost comes; so we must look elsewhere for the cause.

Divested of scientific terms the cause has been explained thus: The green matter in the tissue of a leaf is composed of two colors, red and blue. When the sap ceases to flow in the fall, and the natural growth of the tree ceases, oxidation of the tissue takes place. Under certain conditions the green of the leaf changes to red, under different conditions it takes on a yellow or brown tint. This difference in color is due to the difference in combination of the original constituents of the green tissue, and to the varying conditions of climate, exposure and soil. A dry, cold climate produces more brilliant foliage than one that is damp and warm.

There are several things about leaves that even science cannot explain. For instance, why one of two trees growing side by side, of the same age and having the same exposure, should take on a brilliant red in the fall and the other should turn yellow, or why one branch of a tree should be highly colored and the rest of the tree have only a yellow tint, are questions that are as impossible to answer as why one member of a family should be perfectly healthy and another sickly. Maples and oaks have the brightest colors.

A Change of Tune.

Buzz, buzz, buzz,
You wretched little bee!
Buzz, buzz, buzz,
I don't think you be-have me!

DON'T THINK YOU BOTHER ME.

Bow, wow, wow,
Cannot come away with you!
Bow, wow, wow,
Or I'll snap you in two!

Yi, yi, yi!
My nose, my swelling nose!
Yi, yi, yi!
It pains me to my toes!

—Wide Awake.

A "Beautiful Story" by a Little Girl.

A little girl, aged 3, informed her mother that she knew a beautiful story about a giant. "Would you like to hear it, mamma?" asked she.

"Well, then, she continued, "once there was a great, big, ugly giant, and he was very fond of eating little girls. One day as he was walking along through the woods he met two little girls—one very good little girl and one very naughty one.

"First he took a bite out of the good little girl, and he made up a horrible face, and said she tasted awful nasty. Then he took a taste of the bad little girl, and he smacked his lips and said she tasted dreadful nice, unless, you see, mamma, she had eaten nuts and raisins and candy when her mother told her not to, and that made her taste sweet. Then the old giant said, 'I'll never again eat a good little girl. I'll always eat the bad ones.'"

A Lesson on the Use of Words.

Don't say: He will be apt to catch cold, but liable to catch cold. The difference in the two words may be clearly illustrated: "A very studious boy is apt to learn, but liable to have a headache now and then."

Don't say: I am not used to those sort of things, but those sort of things.

Don't say: That will prevent him going, but that will prevent his going.

The Race.

A daisy field and a sunny sky,
A little lad and a butterfly;
A frantic chase and a tearful face,
For the butterfly has won the race.
—Little Men and Women.

ROME'S MAGNIFICENCE.

Oft through the mazes of the Roman mart
And quaint Trastevere I have strolled alone;
And in St. Peter's, miracle of stone,
Have felt the throbbing pulses of my heart.
The stately city in its every part
Has to mine eyes its grandest aspendors shown:
Its lows and pains and sufferings I have known:
Its diary carnival, its queenless art!
The vast and ruined days,
And with the flawless, mellow moon o'erhead
Through aqueous ruins I have wandered free!
Ah! I marvel at all, yet dare not praise;
On yonder green campagna she lies dead,
And what is Rome's magnificence to me?
—F. S. Saltus.

COSTUMES FOR YOUNG GIRLS.

Dress Them in White if You Want to Make Them Doubly Attractive.

"White is for brides," runs that very plaintive song concerning the woes of "Miss Julia Anne Jo," and it's also the thing for a girl to wear during her babyhood and childhood, and all along through those intervening years when school claims her attention, and she is not ready yet for the glory of her white tulle debut frock. "Always dress a young girl in white," says a dressmaker. "There is an entire costume in which a girl, whether she be pretty or ugly, short or tall, is sure to look more fresh and girlish than in any color I know of."

It was cashmere flannel of a warm cream white that brings out the faintest tint of peachy pink cheeks and shiny lights in youthful tresses. The skirt was laid in box plaits, narrow and flat at the waist, and widening and standing slightly out at the hem, that just reached the ankles. The blouse waist was laid in plaits, stiff straight lines were relieved by having the front laid from the shoulders down across the bust in soft plaits, folding kerchief wise over a tiny white satin vest.

Similar folds trimmed the back, drawing to a narrow point at the waist, where a full flannel sash, finished in knotted silk fringe, formed a drapery in the middle of the waist tails and fell in draperies to the heels. Leg o' mutton sleeves and a high collar gave this little frock a dressy effect that would be suitable for dinner wear, but the wearer should arrange her locks in a full braid to hang down her back, and with black silk stockings and black buckle slippers she is as pretty and gracious a figure as her elder sisters in all the frills and furbelows of full toilet.

For the nursery and for a morning gown "my pretty maid" will wear a white basket flannel suit, made with a gathered skirt that must not be too full, and above the knees, not to cover an inch deep, should run at least ten rows of very narrow silk braid laid a little over half an inch apart. Blue gray is a pretty color for the braid; it does not fade or run if the dress is washed. The waist should be a loose one gathered into a belt that slips under the skirt band, and in place of a high collar a fine linen collarette in Gilbert gray china silk forms a soft finish about the throat.

Under this runs a wide scarf of the silk to knot under mademoiselle's pretty white chin, so that long floating loops and ends will half conceal the closely set, tiny bullet pearl buttons up the front. Have the sleeves cut in Gilbert gray, where a long flannel cuff, trimmed with a turn back plaiting of silk, frames the round blue veined wrist, and a belt of blue-gray ribbon with a long bow at the back will complete this inexpensive costume.—New York Sun.

A Business Woman.

In 1846 Mrs. M. T. Hollander, of Boston, her wits being sharpened by the necessity of earning a living for herself and her little ones, conceived the idea of making and selling ready made clothing for children, which before that time could not be bought at all. Furnishing only good material and honest workmanship, with excellent taste and judgment, she secured an immediate clientage, and gradually built up one of the largest and soundest business of its kind (for it was copied at once) in the country, "Hollander's" being the symbol of honest dealing and perfect fashions. Beside being an excellent financier, a far seeing manufacturer and a successful designer, Mrs. Hollander was a philanthropist, giving thought, labor and time to all reforms, but especially to the cause of the advancement and education of women. And when she died, not very long ago, she bequeathed to her children not only a fortune, earned by her unaided capacity, but a reputation for ability, honesty and benevolence such as few women have the opportunity to win.—Har

Woman's Rest.

...re so tired as to feel "ready ... shown, comb your hair and ... shoes. This will rest the head and ... and give new strength for the work which at house cleaning and moving time refuses to be postponed. That lying down ten minutes will rest one half more than sitting down has to be reiterated often for the benefit of those ambitious women who sometimes seem to rest in this way during the day only as they would keep the foot dry. If you will come in and let us show you this shoe we can explain to you how that it will be known to their discredit if they so indulge themselves.

I once heard Mrs. Lincoln talk upon this topic, and I wish every farmer's wife might have heard the woman who had made housekeeping a study tell how to get rest enough to insure health. It was a lesson, not of the theorist, but of one who had so nearly overworked as to have found it needful to study means of ...ffaking housekeeping easier, and slowly ...slowly killing the housewife.—New England Farmer.

New Use for Buttermilk.

Dr. Stanley M. Wood states that he has found fresh buttermilk very serviceable in relieving vomiting of various forms, even at times the vomiting of pregnancy. The remedy is administered ice cold, in doses of about half a teaspoonful, repeated every fifteen or twenty minutes. In the case of children with cholera infantum he has ...ffected wonderful cures. He says that will always be found in the kitchen, and that will always ...ffect the desired end without the ...ffects of the nauseous drugs usually given.

Insurance an Excellent Field for Women.

In this enlightened age, when woman is seeking employment in most of the avenues formerly open only to men, she seems to have overlooked almost entirely the field of life insurance. In science, politics and social reform in all its numerous departments, she is to be found plodding bravely along side by side with the opposite sex, earning not only her own daily bread, but perchance that of an invalid father and mother as well, while her voice is not as yet heard above a whisper in the line of work for which she is specially adapted.—Housewife.

One girl in New York is said to have the walls of her bedroom so covered with photographs that not a square inch of the original paper can be discovered. Ninety-seven different pictures of one leading actor.

NEW ANNOUNCEMENT.

We have just received our Fall and Winter stock of clothing which we confidently assure you is the finest, largest and best assortment ever shown in this city. Call and examine, and you will be sure to buy. No trouble to show goods. Courteous treatment.

We have everything suitable for men, youths and children, direct from our New York House, and at the same bottom prices as formerly.

Werner's Mammoth Clothing House, No. 30 West Front Street.

Carey's Fire-Proof Storage Warerooms.

I have the best, the cleanest, the largest and most thoroughly ventilated rooms in town, now ready to rent at the most reasonable prices.

TRUNKS, SEWING MACHINES and STOVES STORED FOR 25 cents per month.

CAREY'S FIRE-PROOF BLOCK,

CORNER OF FRONT AND GROVE STREETS.

I. H. Boehm's Popular Dry Goods House.

NO. 7 WEST FRONT STREET.

Remember that, regardless of the higher tariff, our prices still continue as low as ever. 5-Button French Kid Gloves, 69c.; Colored Moquestaire Kid Gloves, $1.25; 6-Button Black, Unfinished Moquetaire, $1.25; Plush and Astrakhan Capes in endless variety at lowest prices; 10-4 White Bed Blankets 95c. per pair; Full size Comfortables, 75c; 6-Button Colored Unfinished Moquetaire, $1.20.

About Nov. 1st we will open our New Carpet Warerooms with the largest line of

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, RUGS, DRUGGETS, ART SQUARES, ETC.,

to be found in the State. Our Carpet Room will cover over 3,300 square feet, which, with increased light, will afford us the best facilities for showing the patterns.

N. B.—*STRICTLY ONE PRICE.*

Quinine and Glycerine Hair Tonic. The Best for all Scalp Troubles. A Guarantee with Every Bottle. Sold only at L. W. RANDOLPH'S Prescription Pharmacy, 21 West Front Street.

Furniture, Bedding, Upholstery.

LARGE ASSORTMENT!
NEW GOODS!
LOW PRICES!

MANUFACTURING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

We re Sure This Will Interest You All,

During the past week we have added largely to our higher grades of shoes. Men's shoes made by Hathaway, Soul & Harrington, strictly HAND MADE. They are the BEST shoe that can be made, we don't care how much you pay for others.

In ladies' shoes we have put in a line of welts made by E. C. Burt & Co., and Holbrook & Co., Lounsbury, Mathewsons & Co.'s fine shoes.

Lounsbury and Mathewsons are the best shoes that can be found, including some of the best Mfg's. We have them in st. goat French donnola, with or without welts.

And here is something for school shoes that New York people are advertising so strongly. It is made of calf skin to imitate Kangaroo, and has a Protector Cap that will always keep the foot dry. If you will come in and let us show you this shoe we can explain to you how that it will be known to their discredit if they so indulge themselves.

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ROGERS BROS.,

SHOE DEALERS. 12 WEST FRONT STREET.

ONE CENT A DOZEN.

Or only two-fifths of their value—Just think of it.

For a household necessity. Take notice when passing the **5 and 10c STORE.**

HANGING, HALL AND STAND LAMPS, STOVE BOARDS, COAL HODS AND TINWARE, CROCKERY, CHINA AND GLASSWARE, TOYS, DOLLS AND GAMES IN ABUNDANCE, and prices guaranteed. What does this mean? THAT NONE CAN UNDERSELL.

Keep in mind the **5 and 10c. Package Express.** We are doing good service for a small amount. A branch office has been opened at N. M. Doty's Fine Tail sing Establishment, opposite the depot, where packages may be left. Deliveries prompt.

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

10 PER CENT. OFF FOR CASH.

We have decided to do a strict cash business, and offer your:

Stoves, Lamps, Tinware, Graniteware, Housefurnishing Goods, Carpenter and Machinist Tools,

At 10 cents off every dollar of your regular price.

Pierson Hardware Company,

Telephone 136. NO. 32 WEST FRONT STREET.

N. B.—We are prepared to clean furnaces and ranges, and put up stoves.

Marsh & Ayers

Having bought out the entire stock, fixtures and good-will of Mr. Peter V. Weaver I would inform their customers, and the public generally that they do only first-class work and charge no fancy prices, but put down everything as low as possible, consistent with first-class work. A trial solicited, etc.

Marsh & Ayers

NO. 10 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom refer ence is made.

Furniture Express

80 WEST FRONT STREET.

LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

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and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFIN,

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Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Parlors: Pennington Building, 65 East Second street, corner of Washington.

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PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

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To all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks

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ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK

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LUMBER and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield

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27 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,

50 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET,

Invites especial attention to his stock of

LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL,

In sizes to suit the trade. This coal was bought early when most care is always taken to clean it at the mines, and it is therefore unusually free from slate and stone. It is stored under

Waterproof Sheds,

which are furnished with steam elevators for handling and screening. This, with the use of the patent self-dumping wagon, enables him to fill orders in the most rapid manner. The coal is already to go and guarantees satisfaction. Telephone 130. Lumber constantly on hand. Turning and scroll sawing done in the best manner at short notice.

PLAINFIELD

ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

J. & Co

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two banks in operation. Our apparatus is perfect. Every Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Post Office, Plainfield, or at the Coal Yards, Garden and Field Fertilizer, 6 P. O. Box 608. Office phone call 38.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE AWAKENING MILLS.

HE STILL ATTRACTS MULTITUDES TO THE CHURCHES.

The Crescent Avenue Church Filled Last Evening and To-Day, and the Most Earnest Religious Feeling Aroused.

To-day has been a day of special prayer in Plainfield. Many of the stores were closed, that all might attend the wonderfully successful union-meetings now being conducted under the leadership of Rev. Mr. B. Fay Mills.

Last evening, at the service in the Crescent avenue church, it was estimated by the experienced ushers that there were fully 1600 people in attendance.

The services were of the same nature as the previous services. Mr. Mills preaching with all the power which has distinguished him from the outset.

Many attended the inquiry meeting, at which Mr. Mills made suggestions to those who proposed to work to bring in people not now professing Christians. Questions were handed in from the audience, which indicated a general disposition to heartily cooperate, and Mr. Mills was much gratified.

The meetings this morning were marked for their deep spirituality and interest. The body of the Crescent avenue church was filled at 10 o'clock and a profound impression was left upon everyone. The sermon was from the text, John 11.28, "The Master is come, and calleth for thee."

It is estimated that about one hundred persons responded at the close of the service to the call to consecrate themselves anew to Christ.

Rev. Mr. B. Fay Mills has changed his address for the remainder of his stay here, and is the guest of Mr. F. H. Andrews, 159 Broadway.

JOTTINGS.

—Real estate men say that there is a glut of small houses for sale.

—At St. Mary's Catholic church this evening Father McDonald will preach a sermon on "Hell."

—The handsome new house of Mr. Daniel Smalley on Summit avenue is now nearing completion.

—The board-walk between Jackson and Grandview avenues on Somerset street is having its annual Fall-out.

—The mill property at Sterling has been sold to the Sterling Silk company, recently organized in New York.

—Upon the opposite slope of second mountain a large tract of ground facing the railroad is being laid out in streets.

—After 1890 the price of sugar will be two cents per pound less than it now sells for. Another specimen of "tariff robbery."

—The foreman of one of the largest barber shops in New York is authority for the statement that more men part their hair in the middle now than ever before.

—It is especially seasonable just now to advise people who cannot handle their nerves and a gun at the same time to let the rabbits alone and keep out of the woods altogether.

—Mr. Oscar Fay Adams, the well-known author, will read a paper to-morrow evening at eight o'clock in the rooms of the Unitarian church on Second place, to which all interested are cordially invited.

—The famous Eclipse quartette of Plainfield has been engaged to sing at the twenty-fifth anniversary of Lincoln Division Sons of Temperance, at Library Hall, Thursday evening, the 15th, of January.—Elizabeth Journal.

—The newest fad among curio collections is to gather a lot of handkerchiefs of as many different kinds as possible. The fellow who collects umbrellas, however, still sticks to that subject, and other people's umbrellas continue to stick to him.

—The Woman's Devotional meeting will be led on Wednesday by a member of the Crescent avenue church, Thursday, by a member of the Park avenue church and Friday by a representative of the Methodist church. The services are held in the Crescent avenue chapel at 2.45 p. m. and are free to every woman and child.

—The "Scattered Four," an organization of young men tendered their friends an enjoyable evening sociable in Amphion Hall last night. About forty young couple were present and tripped the light fantastic until early morning. Carnell & Slater, the caterers, furnished an excellent supper and Prof. O'Reilley furnished the music.

—Mrs. Catherine C. Forlin, a well-known resident of Elizabeth, committed suicide yesterday morning by jumping into a well on her property, No. 339 Rahway avenue, while laboring under mental derangement caused by sickness. She got out of bed and going into the yard, died only in her night-gown, took the fatal plunge. She was sixty-one years old, and leaves two sons and two daughters, one of the latter being the wife of County Collector Wood.

Third Ward Primary.

The Third Ward Republican primary was held in the Republican Association rooms last evening at eight o'clock. Mr. John W. Murray called the meeting to order. Mr. John M. Whitson was elected chairman, and Mr. O. B. Leonard was chosen secretary.

The chair appointed Messrs. F. R. March, Geo. W. Rockfellow and J. A. Hubbard as tellers.

Mr. Ernest R. Ackerman was nominated as councilman for two years on motion of Mr. John M. Crane.

The following were chosen as delegates to the city convention:

Messrs O. T. Waring, E. N. Erickson, J. W. Murray, E. R. Ackerman, J. F. Hubbard, Alexander Gilbert, E. L. Finch, F. A. Dunham and D. E. Titsworth.

Members of City Executive Committee—Messrs. E. L. Finch, E. N. Erickson, J. W. Rushmore.

For Constable—Amos Moffett.

Justice of the Peace—J. Oakley Rodyne.

THE POLITICAL POT.

THE INGREDIENTS BEGINNING TO BOIL.

The Queer Combinations and Complications, Because Good Men Failed to do Their Duty as Citizens.

There is some activity in the political arena in Plainfield at present. The liveliest work seems to be in the First Ward.

Councilman D. S. Roberts wants to be Mayor of Plainfield. This is no joke. It is a fact. Last night efforts were made by a certain politician to secure him the delegation from the Third Ward, but much indignation was manifested that any one would dare even propose such a thing, and a particularly strong delegation against him was the result.

Mr. Roberts is earnestly engaged in trying to further the nomination of Daniel Littell, a plumber, for councilman from the First Ward. Mr. Littell is the man who swore to certain statements against ex-Chief Carey, in the disgraceful Police Board trials, admitting that he bore a personal enmity against the chief, who had previously brought certain charges against Littell of a very serious nature. Messrs. Littell and Roberts have thus become very friendly, as thick as two peas in a pod, and each is vigorously working for the other.

For the past two days Mr. Littell has been circulating tickets around the ward, buttonholing the colored men. The suspicion generally is that he will try to pack the meeting with them to-night, and it is not at all improbable that he may slip in and get the nomination, unless the Republicans thoroughly wake up. The tickets he put in circulation have somewhat aroused the respectable Republicans of the ward, and they too are bestirring themselves.

Some of them are denouncing the Republican Executive committee.

Mr. John W. Murray denounced it at the Third Ward primary last night, and from the mutterings heard to-day it is likely to get more to night. Some claim it is due to a misunderstanding. Of course all kinds of charges, some absurd, and some not so absurd, are being made. It is intimated that City Clerk Coward to secure re-election to the $700 office of City Clerk, Mr. F. A. Dunham to secure a position of city surveyor, at a salary of $1500 per year (there is no such office now) Mr. Meeker to secure reappointment as street commissioner at $1500 a year (the salary last year was $1000) have all been working for several days past for Littell, and that they are all looking after number one. Well, a great many things are said about election time which will not bear investigation, and it would be well to investigate before believing every story one hears. Postmaster Pope does not think the gentlemen referred to deserve the blame being showered upon them, but whether the stories are true or not, it is very important that no Republican should be suspected of being the tool of any ring. The enormous increase in our taxes, and the reckless extravagance from one year of ring rule ought to be enough. The people want this extravagance stopped and taxes reduced. Until 1890 Plainfield was a well-governed city, and if it is intended to restore it to its old prestige there must be good men selected at the primaries to-night. These are to be held in the First, Second and Fourth Wards, and every one should turn out, and don't be afraid to speak and vote. If you love your fair city's name you must act.

The Third Ward has made a splendid nomination in the person of Mr. E. R. Ackerman and he will surely be elected.

In the First Ward the candidates for the nomination are Dr. C. L. Jenkins, the present encumbent, who is being urged against his will, Mr. William G. R. See, a most excellent gentleman, and Mr. Littell.

In the Second Ward there seems to be a unanimous sentiment in favor of Mr. Newhall, the present encumbent, whose services to the city during the present year have been inestimable. It is not certain that he can be persuaded to serve again, though it is hoped that he will forego his personal feelings in the matter in the interest of the city. He has the experience, and that is very essential.

In the Fourth Ward, a very decided feeling has been manifested in favor of ex-chief Carey, who when formerly a member of Council, was persuaded by resign and take the office of Chief of Police, after he had done such admirable work in running down the fire-bugs. Mr. Carey has been urged to accept a nomination. Well, Mr. Carey has suffered much wrong from the combine for simply doing his duty, and if it did not complicate matters the people would do themselves great credit by showing in some measure their gratitude.

Those urged for the mayoralty are ex-Councilman Gubert, ex-Mayor Rockafellow, ex-President of Common Council John B. Dumont, and the combine is urging Mr. Roberts. It is claimed that the Democrats whom he has served so faithfully although elected a Republican, have promised to only put up a dummy against him, and will elect him by Democratic votes. Just think of it! We don't think the citizens will allow it. But if they do—well in the slang of the day, "Let-'er-go." We can stand it.

—The NEWS cent-a-word column is a good medium through which to buy, sell, get or give situations, etc. Try it.

—Mr. A. D. Van Siever, the enterprising North avenue wall paper dealer, has a fine and well selected stock of wall paper, to which he calls your attention in his adv.

—"Aunt Jack" a refined farcical comedy The N. Y. Tribune, concerning this play to be presented at Music Hall next Saturday evening says: "Its sole purpose is to impart innocent pleasure, and it begins and ends in a happy laugh. Although written in a spirit of reckless mirth, there is within its gleaming a medley of frolicsome incidents and absurd situations, a coherent structure of rational narrative. "Aunt Jack" will be presented by what is claimed to be "a magnificent company," including Mr. Joseph Haworth and Flollott Paget. The engagement is limited to one night only.

UNION COUNTY OFFICIAL RETURNS.

	FOR CONGRESS.		FOR SENATOR.		FOR SHERIFF			
	Clark, R.	Gutenschultz, D.	Snyder, D.	Rankin, R.	Marsh, D.	Bigelow, P.	Clark, R.	Berky, D.	Osborn, P.
Elizabeth	3598	4138	34	2710	4072	38	2577	4396	33
Linden	226	140	5	227	145	2	234	126	3
Union	162	236	13	160	242	7	174	227	10
Springfield	105	72	..	113	69	..	113	68	1
Cranford	154	132	27	144	137	30	160	126	27
Rahway	710	770	..	709	770	..	818	660	..
Clark	22	39	2	22	39	..	27	34	..
Fairwood	145	106	..	138	117	..	145	105	..
Westfield	253	337	27	221	360	27	253	337	26
Plainfield	942	817	34	954	841	39	998	813	19
New Providence	55	74	6	55	73	4	56	72	5
Summit	207	854	30	207	351	18	215	343	18
Totals	5594	7116	178	5655	7117	140	5774	7078	146

Geissenhainer (L) plurality over Clark (R) in county, 1522.
Marsh (D) plurality over Rankin (R) in County, 1462.
Hicks (D) plurality over Clark (R) in County, 1422.
Kyte (R) plurality over Cook (D), Third Assembly District, 183.
Lane (D) plurality over Mulley (R), Second Assembly District, 433.
Carroll (D) plurality over Robinson (R), First Assembly District, 909.

CORRESPONDENCE

(In this column expressions of opinion from readers of THE NEWS are always welcomed, even if contrary to the views of the editor. Writers are required to be as brief and concise as possible, however, and must always sustain their name, not necessarily for publication.)

ABOUT THE REVIVALS.

An Explanation From the G. A. R.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—In order that our position may fully understood by the boys of the G. A. R. occurs during the meetings of the Rev. Mr. Mills, we desire to state that when we engaged the hall we were under the impression that the meetings were to continue only one week, and are now unable to get other favorable dates.

Respectfully,

WM. C. SMITH,
W. H. HAND,
W. R. NORTHUP,
J. COMPTON,
Detail.

GEO. W. MOORE, Secy.

Royal Arcanum Entertainment.

Plainfield Council, No. 711, Royal Arcanum, entertained a number of their friends in their lodge room in the Hand building on West Second street last evening. The following programme was rendered.

PROGRAMME.

1. Duet—(Tumbleronicon and Zither)
Messrs. D. W. Robertson and F. W. Isenbarth
a.—Old Ace [A most bewitching love story with and exciting description of a horse race, by Recitalo—(Humorous)
b.—The Wasp at Campmeeting. [Humorous description of the wasp, and how the boys disturbed a congregation by cooking a nest and taking it into campmeeting.] Original
Fred. Emerson Brooks.
3. Zither Solo—"Dear Heart." ..... Mattei
4. Recitals—
a.—Shall Bess Come Home? [Scotch dialect—pathos a poem full of the true religion of the heart.]
b.—"Jennie." [A love story.] Original
Fred. Emerson Brooks.
5. Tumbleronicon Solo—"Thou art so Near." Reichardt
Mr. D. W. Robertson.
6. Recitals—
a.—The Orthodox Team. [Satire and humor: a California lumberman names each ox in his twelve yoke team after some orthodox denomination, giving his reason therefor.] Original
b.—Barnyard Melodies. [Humorous: giving imitations of all the animals of the farm.] Original
Fred. Emerson Brooks.
7. Zither Solo—"An Favorita." ..... Isenbarth
Mr. F. W. Isenbarth.
8. Recitals—
a.—"Ye-Tus?" [Humor, character and dialect; Yankee boy and girl sparkin'.]
b.—Any Kisses with the Roses? [A delicious little love story.] Original
Fred. Emerson Brooks.

PERSONAL.

Mr. George Thatcher, the proprietor of "George Thatcher's Ideal Minstrels," spent Sunday with his friend, Mr. J. B. Miller.

Mr. Augustus D. Shepard of Scotch Plains, with Editor Elliott F. Shepard, has given to the American Bible Society bonds, mortgages and certificates of stock amounting to the par value of $52,968.64. This munificent sum will be the beginning of a fund of $100,000 for charitable purposes, in memory of Mr. Fitch Shepard, their father.

The death of Samuel H. Jacobus of this city occurred on Saturday afternoon at Colorado Springs, Col. For many years Mr. Jacobus has been marked as a victim of consumption. On Tuesday, October 28, he and his wife started for the West in search of relief from the malady. The sudden change to a higher altitude was not beneficial to Mr. Jacobus, whose death occurred just one week from the day he arrived in Colorado Springs. Four children and a wife survive him. For many years Mr. Jacobus was a prominent iron merchant of Pittsburgh, Pa. He moved to Plainfield in search of health. The deceased was a son of Rev. Melancthon Jacobus, an eminent divine and writer, who was pastor of the Second Presbyterian church of Brooklyn, and after ward senior professor in the Allegheny Seminary at Allegheny, Pa. The son was a graduate of Princeton. Deceased was a man of considerable wealth at the time of his death.

Minus a Digit.

Mr. William Jukes, an employee of the Scott Printing Press Works, met with a fatal accident yesterday afternoon. He was engaged working around a planer when in some way the thumb of his left hand caught in the cog-wheels and was literally ground to pieces. Mr. Jukes was taken to a physician who dressed the lacerated hand.

—The muskrat is building thick walls for his habitation, and the goose bone shows signs of a hard Winter, so our local prophets say.—Ex.

FROM OVER THE STATE.

CLIPPINGS FROM EXCHANGES.

Atlantic County cranberry bogs yielded 10,000 bushels this season.

The Bound potato crop was never better than this year in Bucks county.

Hog cholera has caused the death of thirty porkers on A. M. Hoover's farm near Cedarville.

The survivors of the Second New Jersey Cavalry will hold a reunion at Trenton November 14.

By the collision of a freight and a Travel train on the New Jersey Southern road at the bridge over the Passaic, two brakemen were badly hurt.

Yesterday John Murry of Newark was horribly scalded while cleaning out a boiler in the Newark Steel Works. While he was inside steam was turned into it from another boiler. Before he could be gotten out the greater part of his body was in a frightful condition, and he was taken to St. Michael's Hospital. He is 35 years old and married. He cannot live.

The heaviest verdict for damages for personal injuries rendered in a South Jersey court in many years has just been given by a jury in the Supreme Court. Some time last Winter Patrick Costello, a coal dealer, was driving along Newton avenue, Camden, when a snowplow came out of the Camden horse railway depot. He was unable, he claims, to get out of the way in time to prevent a collision. His carriage was struck, and he was thrown out. Twelve thousand dollars damages was awarded.

THE RACE TRACK CASES.

Beginning of the Case of the State vs. The New Jersey Jockey Club.

The Union county court convened at Elizabeth at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, before Judge Van Syckel, for the express purpose of disposing of the race track cases, which have of late caused much excitement in this locality.

The court room was filled to its utmost capacity, many having been attracted from the surrounding towns to hear what testimony might be introduced, among the number noticeable being Dr. Kempsh II, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, and several other divines.

After the roll of struck jurors had been called Judge Van Syckel announced that the court was ready to proceed, and the case of the State vs. the New Jersey Jockey club was called, the State signifying itself to be in readiness.

The task of drawing a jury was then proceeded with, and resulted in the following gentlemen's being empaneled: T. Ames Howard L. Emerson, Isaac N. Faulks, August Howe, James F. Alexander, Daniel W. Littell, Samuel W. Ellis, Ephraim Miller, Elias W. Hadden, W. B. Daland, Joseph W. Saunders, Henry F. Alfreds.

In selecting the jury the State and defence each challenge three, and Mr. Kalisch for the defence claimed that under the common or general law respecting the drawing of juries, that the State and defence were each entitled to challenge six.

Judge Van Syckel said that such might be the case under the general law, but that he did not think that such was the fact in the drawing of struck juries.

Mr. Kalisch was allowed his objection, and the case was proceeded with.

Prosecutor of the Pleas W. R. Wilson, in opening the case for the State, stated that the New Jersey Jockey club had been indicted for keeping what was known in law as "a disorderly house;" that from evidence which the State intended to produce he would be able to prove that the accused had violated the law of the State by keeping a place at which bookmaking and pool selling was allowed, or, in other words, where gambling was openly carried on in defiance of the majesty of the law.

Young men and old men alike, be said, congregated at the enclosed ground of the association and bet, losing and winning as luck chanced to be for or against them.

The prosecutor gave a clear and concise explanation of the law said to have been disregarded, and asked, in conclusion, that if the State was able to prove its case the defendants be convicted of the offence with which they were charged.

The State produced the incorporation papers of the company and offered them in evidence.

Mr. Thomas K. Johnson of Trenton was the first witness sworn. He testified to being in the employ of the Secretary of State, and of being detailed to bring to this city the reports of the association as entered at Trenton.

Francis C. O'Reilly was the next witness called. Before being sworn Mr. Kalisch made an objection, given as a reason for his objection that the witness was a director and stockholder in the Jockey Club, and such being the case should not be forced to criminate himself. Mr. Kalisch was allowed his objection.

The Benefit of Newspaper Training.

I believe I have done everything which an editor or publisher ever has to do, from directing wrappers up to writing the biography of a president within an hour after his death, writes Edward Everett Hale, in the Forum. This means, if the training be continued through many years of life, and if one be ordered good chief, that one gains, of necessity, the need of a at least one newspaper.

We newspaper men may write English very ill, but we write it easily and quickly. So that to us who have been in this business there is something amusing to hear a clergyman say that he consulted three or four in composing a sermon which was, at the outside, 3,500 words in length. One can understand absolute inability to do it at all; but no newspaper man understands how a man who can do it can spend thirty-six hours in doing it.

If you have to send "copy" upstairs hour after hour, with a boy taking the slips from you one by one as they are written, and you know that you are never to see what you write until you read it the next day in the paper, your copy will be punctuated carefully, written carefully, and it will be easily read.

There is one thing. Another thing goes with it. You will form the habit of determining what you mean to say before you say it, how to say it, and when to say it, and stop talking. And this will bring you to a valuable habit of life—to stand by what has been decided. Napoleon gave the same advice when he said: "If you set out to take Vienna, take Vienna."

For these reasons, I am apt to recommend young men to write for the press early in life, being well aware that the habit of doing this has been of use to me.

Died.

FAHN—In North Plainfield Nov. 10, 1890, Tress M., daughter of Lawrance and Mary Fahn, aged 2 years 10 months 29 days.

Funeral Wednesday afternoon Nov. 12, at 2 p. m., from parents residence 1306 Grove street. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. 7a*

Cent-a-Word Column.

COLORED cook and laundress, also chamber maid and waitress. Address with references stating wages, box 15 Netherwood. 10-3

FOR SALE cheap, double parlor heater, good as new. Call 118 Somerset street. 9-3

FOR SALE—Colonial house, 171 Central avenue, corner Randolph road. Plainfield's considered the choicest in Plainfield. To a ready buyer at a bargain. Possession Spring, 1891. Address Edwin S. Day. 8-7*

FOR SALE—Union Bicycle. Safety pattern. Guaranteed condition. No reasonable cash offer refused. Address "D," care of EVENING NEWS. 10-3*

GOOD TERMS—Small house wanted, to buy. Preferably in North Plainfield. Must not cost over $3000. Address, stating all particulars, "De M," care of EVENING NEWS.

IF PERSON who found crooked silver handled umbrella in First Baptist church Sunday afternoon will return same to 125 Central avenue they will be rewarded. 10-3*

LOST—Monday evening near Radford jewelry store on Front street, a shawl; miner who returns to J. W. Sanford, 68 West Fifteenth street, or to Radford's store will receive reward.

TO LET—Furnished or unfurnished house, No 19 East Seventh street. 10-10tf

WANTED—At once, Driver for rag wagon. Address "Hoofsteiner," care of EVENING NEWS.

WANTED—One or two respectable young men to board at 161 East Third street. 10-3

WANTED—Girl for general housework, white preferred. 55 Grandview avenue. 11-1*

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework. A good home for the right party. Apply at No. 40 East Sixth street. 11-1*

WANTED—House for the Winter. By respectable man and wife. Best of references. Address S. Smith, care of EVENING NEWS. 8-3

Special Notices.

ALL WHO WANT FASHIONABLE dressmaking, tailor made fit guaranteed, call at 37 East Third street. 11-6*

CLAIRVOYANT.
Mrs. Dr. Edwards, Clairvoyant has arrived in New Market, and will remain but one week until Wednesday Nov. 12. You will have an opportunity by calling at the Nelson House, Room 1, to consult her on all affairs of life. 5 1w

FRENCH AND GERMAN.
Lessons at residence by native teacher, two or three hours a week, during the first Winter or Spring months. Address with terms, "How agreeable to understand and be understood in a foreign country." Extracts of Reference: Prof. Wm. Elliot of High Schools, U. S. Senators, Secretaries of Legislatures. In the Berlitz method it is the teachers who perform the work. The lessons, instead of being a strain on the mind, are a pleasure. For lessons and formation, address or come write to Prof. L. Viroux, the only responsible director of the Berlitz Schools of Languages in New Jersey, Plainfield Post Office Box 903. 10-3tf

HYACINTHS, TULIPS
Has an Crocus, for sale at Mrs. Lindsey's. Also a few of greenhouse cash. Intelligence office conducted by Mrs. Lindsey. 92 West Front street.

H. N. SPENCER,
Grocer and seedsman, 76 and 78 Somerset street. Lima beans fresh every day, choice groceries and provisions, white granite, stone, rock salt, dairy salt, flower seeds, etc., pure cider vinegar, finest grade ammunition.

OIL and WATER COLOR PAINTINGS, remarque etchings and engravings, picture frames in white and gold, ivory, silver and antique artists' materials. And easels, at Swain's, 32 West Front street. Large stock, prices reasonable. 10-16-1m

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS.
I will sell my stock of jewelry, watches, clocks and fixtures at a bargain. Good chance for a young man. Robert Radford, 55 West Front street. 11-3*

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES
and greenhouse plants, beautiful palms etc., for sale and to let; also BUILDING SITES, HIGH AND DRY, view unsurpassed, at Denton's Nursery No. 127 Hillside avenue. 10-30-1m

Corner Madison avenue and Front street.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

Leaders of Low Prices!

Never before have we offered such bargains as we are now offering throughout every department. We have the largest stock to select from, sell more goods, and give more and better bargains, paid given them every day in the week), than all others.

We have bought the entire stock of Ladies' and Children's Jackets from a New York manufacturer, at 30c per cent. less than they cost to manufacture, and we will sell them as we bought them, 30 per cent. below value.

Extra quality spool silk 3c. per spool.

We will sell 50 fine decorated parlor lamps, Duplex Burner, regular price $4, our price $2.19.

200 fine French China pickle dishes, 15c. each.

We have an immense stock of Underwear for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children, which has to be sold, And to see the Ladies' 50c. Vest. 'Tis a good one.

500 dozen children's black ribbed hose, regular 15c. quality, at 10c. a pair.

AN OPPORTUNITY!

We are showing an elegant line of foot wear in all grades.

You Pay 10 to 20 Per Cent. More

for the same goods in New York city, made by precisely the same manufacturers. Dealing with us you have many advantages, you are close by us. We stand by you if anything proves wrong.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

22 W. FRONT STREET.

(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

I. H. Boehm's Popular Dry Goods House,

NO. 7 WEST FRONT STREET.

Remember that, regardless of the higher tariff, our prices still continue as low as ever. 5-Button French Kid Gloves, **$1.25**; Colored Mosquetaire Kid Gloves, **$1.25**; 6-Button Black, Unfinished Mosquetaire, **$1.25**; Plush and Astrakhan Capes in endless variety at lowest prices; 10-4 White Bed Blankets **95c.** per pair; Full size Comfortables, **75c**; 6-Button Colored Unfinished Mosquetaire, **$1.00.**

About Nov. 1st we will open our New Carpet Warerooms with the largest line of

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS,
RUGS, DRUGGETS, ART SQUARES, ETC.,

to be found in the State. Our Carpet Room will cover over 3,000 square feet, which, with increased light, will afford us the best facilities for showing the patterns.

N. B.—*STRICTLY ONE PRICE.*

FIRST ANNUAL
CLEARING-OUT SALE OF
WALL PAPER.

The purpose of which is to dispose of our entire stock, and renew it exclusively with the new patterns of the coming season.

POINTS WORTH CONSIDERING.

1st—Our stock is very large, carefully selected, and all this season's goods.

2nd—The first purchasers will have a larger stock to select from, and will get the choicest bargains.

3rd—Prices will be the LOWEST ever offered bargains being offered daily below cost.

A. D. Van Siever,

OPPOSITE DEPOT. 47 NORTH AVE

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.

Monday, Nov. 17th.

STETSON'S UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.

30 people; double band and orchestra, composed of white and colored musicians; a pack of genuine bloodhounds, Carlos, the biggest dog in the world; two Topsies; two Marks; Eva and her pony Prince; Lone Star Quartette; African mandolin players; new songs; new music; new dances; everything new; a car load of beautiful scenery. The grandest **Street Parade** ever given.

PRICES—**25c, 35c, 50c, 75c.**

Scotch Plains, North Plainfield and Dunellen stages will run for the performance, returning when it is over.

Third Grand Bazaar

in aid of the RELIEF FUND of

WINFIELD SCOTT POST NO. 73, G. A. R.

At AMPHION HALL

NOV. 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15.

Opening each evening with a select programme of dancing, recitations, etc. The hours from 10 until 12 will be devoted to dancing. Floor manager, Comrade W. Hand.

Season tickets, 50c. Single admission, 15c. Dancing cards, 25c.

Holiday Goods

Are beginning to arrive, and I can promise to show something new in Fancy Goods every day, from now until Christmas. I shall have an immense stock in December. All sorts of materials for fancy work and dressmaking, now on hand. Dolls by the thousand have come early, in time to dress them for Christmas gifts and for Fairs. They are cheaper and prettier than ever. Call and see them.

C. E CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street.

Eyes examined and proper glasses fitted. Prof. Frederick A. Jones, the eminent optician, will be with us for three days only, Nov. 26th, 27th and 28th, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. Those having defective vision are invited to call at that time. No charge made for examinations.

CALEB DICKINSON,
Watchmaker and Jeweler,
13 Park ave., Plainfield, N. J.

MUSIC HALL. M.H.A.

Saturday, Nov. 15th

A. M. Palmer's Traveling Company in

"AUNT JACK,"

The Madison Square Success of 89-90. Preceded at eight o'clock by

A Man of the World.

Mr. Joseph Haworth in both plays.

Tickets at Randolph's and Miller's Drug Store.

CARPETS!

MADE and LINED FREE of charge for this month.

NEW GOODS to select from at the OLD PRICES, ETC.

NEW and stylish goods in all departments, of fine quality, at the "CHEAP PRICES."

EDSALL'S, 20 West Front street

WHITLOCK & HULICK,

CARPENTERS

AND

General Jobbers.

SHOP, 11 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.

Storm doors and weather strips a specialty Jobbing promptly attended to.

We have secured the exclusive agency in Union and Somerset counties for the

EXCELSIOR METAL PAINT.

The best covering for roofs known, as will appear below:

Plainfield, Nov. 5, 1890.

This is to certify that Dr. W. R. Bell has made Whitlock & Hulick his agents for Union and Somerset counties for the Excelsior Metal Paint. All orders for same to be sent to shop, 11 Somerset street.

DR. W. R. BELL.

"THE DAIRY"

Heads quarters for

Fresh Creamery Butter.

Eggs, Milk, Buttermilk, Fancy Cream and Cottage Cheese. CANNED GOODS in every variety.

DELICATESSEN

FOREIGN and DOMESTIC CALL and EXAMINE.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. HOSMER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD N. J. LOCK BOX E. TELEPHONE CALL 63.

A new magazine to which everybody must wish a successful career has been started in Boston. It is called Dawn, and its object will be the application of Christianity to social problems. Among its associate editors are Rev. R. Heber Newton and Mrs. Livermore.

If there is anything to exceed the fine esthetic taste of the American publisher of cheap novels the world has yet to see it. A new fashion has come in, the like of which was never on land or sea before. A thrilling novel ends, leaving the reader with tense nerves and melted heart. He reads the last words with this feeling strong upon him. Judge, then, of the effect on his sense of the eternal fitness of things when immediately following the last eloquent paragraph he sees these words: "This book has been highly spoken of by the press, but not more highly than the papers of America have praised Rhomboid's Rag-weed Pills," or some other patent medicine.

Little taste or even regard for decency had that suicide in Paris the other day. He dined sumptuously in an expensive cafe, called for the best and most expensive viands, and when they were stowed away he called for his bill. The waiter brought it. Then the man who had dined sumptuously drew a pistol from his pocket and blew his brains out in presence of all the people assembled. The sight was not calculated to give the remaining persons at the tables an appetite. If there is anything in the belief of some people, that suicide will hereafter sit in purgatory at a sumptuously appointed banquet and try to eat, while his dinner will continually be spoiled by the sight of men apparently blowing their brains out all about him. This through a million years till he has expiated his sin.

Second Wind.

The runner who wins in a foot race does so by means of the mysterious power called second wind. He seems often rather lacking at first, and does not always start out in the lead. But when the rest are broken down comes in the winner's second wind. He is thoroughly roused. His lye flashes, his chest heaves in mighty breaths, he sets his head doggedly forward and does his best running toward the end of the race, when he comes in gloriously at the top. In a horse race the blooded steed dashes in powerfully at the finish, while the scrub is quickly discouraged and gives in. Behind the first exhaustion the thoroughbred has his second wind to fall back on.

The thoroughbred never gives up, but keeps on till he wins or dies in his tracks. The scrub gives in and balks. If he were a human being he would whine about bad luck and injustice. It is the second wind, the staying qualities that win. They always conquer everything in the long run, and they conquer when nothing else will.

The moral of the story you can pick out for yourself.

Boston and the Methodists.

It will not probably greatly concern the Methodists of the United States to know what The Boston Herald thinks of them. That paper has, however, decided opinions about them and expressed the same freely on the occasion of the centenary of Methodism in New England not long ago.

The Herald says the Methodists were "a rough set of people fifty years ago," though in the half century that has intervened New England Methodists have been near enough to Boston to get some of the roughness rubbed off them, and have even secured in The Herald's judgment a sort of polish by imitation from Boston. They set themselves to educate the young Methodists, and by fostering after the Puritan academy that emanated from Boston many years ago they have really succeeded in spreading a very tolerable education among their young people.

But it has been a religious education, along narrow lines, and one that has put the church out of touch with other religious bodies. This is the greatest fault The Herald finds with the Methodists of the present. It stopped out in their intellectual conviction. All was for the glory of the Methodist church and that only, as if there were no other road to heaven than through its portals. It is, in short, with them like the chorus of one of their own ancient camp meeting songs:

> I've got Methodist religion.

The narrowness of range taken by nearly all the speakers at the centenary, except perhaps Bishop Warren, both surprised and grieved the religious editor of The Herald. "This narrowness is indeed notable on every occasion when Methodists come together to consult about the interests of the kingdom of God." They rarely go beyond the line of mutuality in any work, however great, that they undertake. Is it wise, asks the writer, thus to ignore other religious bodies that are also engaged in saving the world?

FIVE THOUSAND CHEERS.

That Was New York's Greeting to the Nationalists.

SHE ALSO CONTRIBUTES $87,000.

Her Course Toward Ireland Termed "a Denial of Natural Rights, a Contempt for Human Liberty and a Blot on the Civilization of the Age."

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—The Irish parliamentary party arrived in this city late Monday afternoon and were met at the Grand Central depot by Mayor Grant, J. J. O'Donoghue, Eugene Kelly and others. They were then driven to the Hoffman house, where, after dinner was served, a reception was held. Governor Hill arriving from Albany in time to participate. The party left the hotel at 7:45 for the Metropolitan Opera house and were heartily cheered by a large crowd which had assembled before the hotel. The party reached the opera house at precisely 8 o'clock, where fully 5,000 persons had congregated.

Received an Ovation.

When John Dillon stepped to the front of the stage, galleries, orchestra and boxes vied together in thunders of applause. Not only once was this scene enacted, but every member of the party who spoke was similarly received.

The list of vice presidents included many of the most well known citizens of the city and vicinity, among whom were Levi P. Morton, Chauncey M. Depew, Grover Cleveland, Mayor Grant, W. M. Evarts, C. A. Dana, Gen. Sherman, W. C. Whitney, Leon Abbett, W. R. Grace, Warner Miller, Carl Schurz, Noah Davis, John A. Cockerill, George Jones, Oswald Ottendorfer, Col. Fred Grant, Joseph H. Choate, Abram S. Hewitt, Collector Erhardt, Postmaster Van Cott, O. B. Potter, J. J. Coogan, Norvin Green and E. T. Gerry.

Resolutions.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we, the citizens of the city of New York, in mass meeting assembled at the Metropolitan Opera house this 10th day of November, extend a hearty and cordial greeting to the brave people of the Irish people, John Dillon, William O'Brien, T. D. Sullivan, T. P. O'Connor, Timothy Harrington, and T. P. Gill.

Resolved, That recognizing them as the duly accredited voices of the Irish people, solemnly and deliberately elected to represent their behalf, we commend their mission to every lover of liberty throughout the land.

A Contempt for Human Liberty.

Resolved, That the citizens of this free republic, animated by the love for human liberty and a respect for human rights, which we have inherited from the spirit of our glorious institutions under the protecting aegis of our constitution, anxious in common with all mankind for the success of all struggles undertaken for man's oppression everywhere, we unreservedly condemn the policy of the Tory government of Great Britain toward Ireland as a denial of natural rights, a contempt for human liberty and a blot on the civilization of the age.

Sympathy for Gladstone and Parnell.

Resolved, That we view with unfeigned delight the attitude of the English people as evidenced in the recent by-elections, and we applaud their evident determination to reject and repudiate at the earliest opportunity the government which obtains power through the most overwhelming policy of hatred and oppression toward the Irish people.

Resolved, That, believing home rule—the granting of local self government—is the only guarantee of peace to England and prosperity to Ireland, we tal godspeed to Mr. Gladstone and Charles Stewart Parnell in their endeavors to settle on lines of equity and justice the problem which centuries of misrule utterly failed to solve; and we pledge them our active, earnest, unfaltering support until the struggle is over and the battle won.

John Dillon's Speech.

Governor Hill officiated as chairman of the meeting. John Dillon spoke as follows:

"The cause for which I make this appeal to the public of America is one which must recommend itself to every free citizen of America. It is the claim of the Irish people to make their cause as a claim to liberty and common humanity. They claim those rights and privileges which have made this country what it is today. We have been reduced in our population from 8,000,000 to 4,500,000. No money has been spared to crush Ireland. That being the case, is there any man who will say that the Irishman is not justified in looking to every free people under the sun for liberty. In 1885 when 103 Irish members were sent to parliament eighty-five of them were sent to support our cause, and now the English government insists on governing our country in the face of opposition of these eighty-five. They will not give us those rights for which your fathers fought. They would reduce the country to the condition of Russia and place her under the rule of landlords. (Hisses and howls.)

Forty Thousand Bayonets Needed.

"They will govern Ireland with a system that requires 40,000 bayonets to hold it in subjection. Our population is less than the state of New York, and yet it takes 40,000 men to keep the people quiet, and I am proud of the Irish people for it. They do all that because the Irish people cannot rule themselves. But has the government ruled Ireland in a manner that they should say we cannot rule ourselves? They have had the rule for eighty-six years and they have put down with a strong hand every effort made to emancipate her people. I challenge any nation in history to produce a tyranny as ours has been. They have reduced the masses to rags and starvation. Where in other countries there have been increases in population by jumps and bounds in our country the homes have been deserted, and this has been the work of garrisons in Ireland. All the world except the regularly paid hirelings of England have put down with a strong hand every effort made to emancipate her people. I challenge any nation in history to produce a tyranny as ours has been. They have reduced the masses to rags and starvation. Where in other countries there have been increases in population by jumps and bounds in our country the homes have been deserted, and this has been the work of garrisons in Ireland. All the world except

MR. STANLEY WILL SUE.

He Will Take Maj. Barttelot's Brother at His Word

AND DEMAND DAMAGES FOR LIBEL

Mrs. Jamieson Denies the Charges Against Her Husband—Lieut. Troup Says He Is Anxious for an Opportunity to Cross-Examine Stanley in Court.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The Pall Mall Gazette says that Mr. Stanley will prosecute Walter Barttelot and others who have brought charges against him in connection with the controversy regarding the rear guard of the Emin relief expedition. Mr. Stanley has retained Mr. George Lewis and Sir Charles Russell to conduct his case.

Mrs. Jamieson's Denial.

In an interview yesterday Mrs. Jamieson denounced as a baseless fabrication the story that her husband purchased a girl and turned her over to the natives to be killed and eaten in order that he might have an opportunity of witnessing and sketching cannibalistic scenes. She says that Jamieson sent her a number of sketches illustrative of the life of an African tribe.

Some of these sketches depicted the cannabalistic habits of the natives, one showing two victims being sacrificed, but these were only incidents coming under his observation as a traveler.

Think Barttelot Was Mad.

The Daily News says that if Bonny is able to substantiate one-tenth of what he has related Stanley will be completely mortified, and it will only remain to ascertain the precise moment when Barttelot became raving mad.

Troop Anxious for the Fray.

BOSTON, Nov. 11.—The report from London that Henry M. Stanley has brought suit against Walter Barttelot and others who have charged him with misconduct during the Emin relief expedition, was appeared with welcome to Lieut. Troup, for when a reporter brought it to his notice he smilingly said; "I wonder if I'm not included among the others?" I hope so, for I shall be glad of an opportunity to cross-question Mr. Stanley. It is he who, in the first place, brought the charges. As far as I am concerned, I have only spoken when I was accused. The charge which I have made against Mr. Stanley is that by selecting Maj. Barttelot to command the rear column he committed a blunder which resulted in disastrous failure, therefore, he (Stanley) is primarily responsible for that failure.

"He is also responsible in a secondary sense, in that he, as head of the expedition, failed to make a proper provision of food and medicine for the rear column. I have made these assertions before and I am ready to substantiate them if called upon to do so. I made them only when accused, but having made them I am ready to stand by them."

He Comes to Jamieson's Relief.

Troup apparently does not believe Jamieson was guilty of the terrible charge of having procured the killing and eating of a native girl that he might have exciting incidents and sketches for his note book, although he says Jamieson showed him the sketches of the horrible scenes. He says:

"On one occasion Jamieson said to me that he made most of sketches during his absence and would bring them in to me to amuse myself with. This he did. One series of sketches struck my attention particularly. These I presume are the cannibal sketches which Mr. Bonny describes. When Jamieson came to my hut after lunch he asked me, in a chaffing way, if I thought he had improved. My reply was, 'What an awful subject you have chosen.' He replied that he had not been present at the actual killing of the girl and that that part of the sketch was drawn from description, but that he came in afterward, just when they were feasting. I thought nothing more of it at the time."

Gladstone on the Recent Elections.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—In reply to a request for his opinion in regard to the American elections, Mr. Gladstone writes the London correspondent of The United Press as follows: "I have received the intelligence of the result of the recent elections in America with lively feelings, on grounds moral not less than economical, and American scarcely less than English. In my opinion the example of America in reference to the tariff will not have much weight in Europe. I might run the risk, if I proceeded further, of justly offending by my undue intrusion, if the American Republicans, whom, of the single ground of protection, I rejoice to reckon as warmly sympathizing with the cause of public right. I believe British interest in the McKinley tariff is secondary, except for the momentary disturbance."

A Judicial Inquiry Demanded.

PARIS, Nov. 11.—The Temps says: "The Stanley controversy must be referred to a court of justice. The honor of civilization is involved in the matter. Europe, having supported the enterprize with its sympathies, supposing that it was inspired by philanthropy, has a right to know whether or not an expedition which was associated with unprecedented brutalities had any claim upon its sympathy."

Hog Cholera Raging.

OSKALOSSA, Ia., Nov. 11.—There is an epidemic of hog cholera in this locality which is taking the animals off by the score. Within the last two weeks M. K. Price & Son have lost $10,000 worth of prize hogs from the disease.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 11.—The state board of agriculture is greatly excited by the prevalence of hog cholera in the central counties of the state, and the action of large hog raisers in rushing their animals to market. The disease seems to be unusually severe, and where it has appeared herds of several hundred have been swept away in a week.

No More Help from the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The financial flurry in Wall street yesterday was watched with interest at the treasury department, but no call was made on the government to aid in restoring former values, and old financiers at the treasury do not see that the government can do anything in the present case. Secretary Windom remained at his residence all day at work on his annual report. The treasury department, under its circular of Oct. 9, redeemed $71,330 4% per cent. bonds.

Governor Campbell Very Ill.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 11.—Governor Campbell is so seriously ill that visitors have been forbidden. He is threatened with typhoid pneumonia, and it is doubtful if he will be sufficiently recovered to attend the Thurman banquet Thursday evening.

SOCIALISTS AT COOPER UNION.

The Prosecutors of the Chicago "Martyrs" Bitterly Denounced.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Nearly 3,000 persons assembled at Cooper union last night to celebrate the memory of the five men who were executed in Chicago three years ago on account of the Haymarket riot. The event here this year is split up into two sections, last night's celebration being by the socialists and the anarchists. Forty-two societies were represented. The police were present in strong force, but were, in the main, in civilian's dress. Hugo Falk, who presided, opened the exercises and strongly denounced the Chicago authorities.

Professor De Leon followed and said the socialists had no use for those who advocated dynamite. Those who talked of blood would be the first to run when the time came to use force. Resolutions were adopted denouncing the prosecutors of the Chicago "martyrs" as "perjurers and criminal plutocrats." An undying remembrance of the execution of the "martyrs" is professed, as well as a determination to abolish wage slavery.

Celebrating at New Haven.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 11.—About 500 anarchists of this city observed the anniversary of the execution of the Chicago "martyrs" last night. They were addressed by Herr Most. The meeting passed off quietly.

The Costa Rican Minister's Funeral.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The funeral of Senor Don Federico Volio, acting minister of Costa Rica at the time of his death, took place from St. Matthew's Catholic church yesterday. Low mass was said by Rev. Father Chapelle. The body bearers were ten sailors. The pall bearers were: Minister Romero, of Mexico; Minister Valente, of Brazil; Minister Lozano, of Chili; Minister Mutsuof, of Japan; ex-United States Minister J. W. Foster, Assistant Secretary of State J. B. Moore, Col. O. H. Ernst and, Lieut. T. B. M. Mason, United States army. The remains were followed to Mount Olivet cemetery by two mounted companies of United States troops from Fort Myer, and a detail of the Marine band. The department of state was represented by Secretary Blaine. Every foreign legation was represented by one or more members.

Would Not Recognize the Brotherhood.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Nov. 11.—The grievance committee of the Brotherhood of Railroad Brakemen of the lodges whose members are employed on the Lehigh Valley railroad called on General Eastern Superintendent Goodwin to lay before him a number of grievances they wish to have remedied. The grievances are the regulating of the brakemen's runs, an advance in wages, regulating promotions and the payment of wages during suspension where an inquiry develops that the man suspended was blameless. Superintendent Goodwin refused to receive them as members of the brotherhood, and told them that he had their name as employes of the road he would listen to their grievances. He told them, however, that he would bring the matter of their being called on him before the board of directors.

How Ten Men Died.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 11.—The whaler Charles W. Morgan, from Okhotsk sea, reports the loss of six of her crew. The men left the vessel in a small boat Sept. 16, and pursued a school of whales, which they succeded in harpooning. The whale started off at a rapid rate, towing the boat which contained the second mate and five seamen. Four sets of lines were soon in use to view. A search was made for them but they were never found and it is believed the whale smashed the boat, killing the occupants. The whaler, Norwhal, from Fox island, reports six men washed overboard during a gale, but two of the men were thrown back alive by a returning wave.

Marshal McMahon Was Mum.

PARIS, Nov. 11.—An attempt having been made to interview Marshal McMahon on the subject of Boulangism and the republic, the veteran declined to express any opinions whatever. The marshal, now in his eighty-third year, is living quietly at a chateau near Orleans.

THE LATEST STYLES

of

FALL AND WINTER

Suits and Overcoats

ON HAND NOW.

All Goods are well made and sold at Low Prices.

Schwed Brothers

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 EAST FRONT STREET.

To the Public!

Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.

The most costly fabrics are very often ruined by improper laundering. Lace curtains refinished complete, 50c per. Our wagon will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.

American Steam Laundry,

14 EAST FRONT STREET.

H. W. Marshall,

PROPRIETOR.

USE SCATTER-CORNS

Best Corn Killer on Earth; removes the most painful Corns or Bunions in three days; never fails; makes hard soft; prevents blood poisoning; 15c. at Druggists, Sent by mail for 20c. in stamps. Manufactured by Scatter-Corn Co., 21 Spruce St., New York.

Stewart Defeats Craig.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11.—The official count of Allegheny county just completed shows a majority for Stewart, Rep., for congress, over Craig, Dem., of 2,661. This gives Stewart a majority of 34 in the district (the Twenty-fourth) over Craig, whose election has heretofore been claimed. The district in 1888 gave Ray, Rep., 4,338 majority. The delegation from the state in the next congress will consist of 18 Republicans and 10 Democrats, a democratic gain of 3.

Explorer Stanley's Vindication.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The story told by Bonny has caused a thrill of horror throughout England, and the sentiment is generally expressed that while Stanley is vindicated as against the charges of Barttelot's relatives, he and his surviving associates should have long ago told the whole truth in the interest of justice and humanity.

Minister Lincoln Denies It.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Minister Lincoln called on Secretaries Blaine and Proctor yesterday. At the war department he held quite a long interview. Minister Lincoln denies emphatically the truth of the report that he intends to resign. He says he will return to England at the expiration of his two months' leave of absence.

A Strike Settled.

READING, Pa., Nov. 11.—The strike in the Pottsville Iron and Steel company's rolling mill at West Hamburg has been settled. The strike started because the superintendent dismissed with an imperfect billet of iron and refused to pay for its production. The mill will resume operations at once.

Scott's Strange Fast.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Today is the sixth day of Scott's fast. He is stronger than ever, but has lost about fourteen pounds. Yesterday, for the first time, he took eighteen drops of his elixir.

Weather Indications.

The weather promises to be generally fair and warmer.

NOW READY!

We desire to inform the public that we have opened a first-class

RESTAURANT AND DINING ROOM,

No. 8 West Second Street.

And would solicit a share of their patronage.

CARNELL & SLATER,

Proprietors of the

NIAGARA DINING ROOM.

THE BEE HIVE

The Best Thing Yet!

Ladies' extra heavy chinchilli, double breasted reefers, never be en sold for less than $5, our price $3.50.

Children's New Markets, $5, $6 and $9.

Also a full line of Children's and Misses' Coats.

Misses' Newmarkets made of heavy cloaking, $4.50 and $6.

Ladies' bare capes, satin lined, $3.50.

Astrachan capes $6! $8, $2.95 and $4.

Plush and Astrachan combination capes, $6.

Ladies' 4-button Kid Gloves, 49c, and 75c.

The "Gladys" English walking gloves, warranted, $1.

Men's Kid Gloves, warranted, $1.

Misses' and Children's Kid Gloves, 69c.

Louis Callman,

40 WEST FRONT STREET

Thompson Park,

NO. 23 EAST FRONT STREET,

PIANOS and ORGANS.

Bradbury, Jacobs Bros. Dunnbeirre. | Musical Merchandise | Newman Bros. Estey. Mason & Hamlin

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SHEET MUSIC played for purchasers.

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SPECIAL BOOKS

Come and see our assortment of Cheap Books. New Goods just received. Bright and Attractive bindings.

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

Now is the time to make your selections for the HOLIDAYS.

The assortment is better, and you will avoid the crowd that is sure to come in Doors bet.

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Educational.

ELOCUTION.

Instruction in **Elocution**, class or private lessons. For terms, address Mme. Alberti, P. O. Box 1989.

MISS JEANNETTE MATTISON,

Teacher of **piano**. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. No. 147 Somerset Street.

MRS. ANDERSON,

pupil of Professors Steffanone and Albites, will resume lessons in vocal culture, at her residence, 160 West Front street, September 23rd. Mrs. Anderson refers among others, to Professors Steffanone, of Brooklyn; Hyde, of Nutley, N. J.; and L. Gaston Gottschalk, of the Lyric School, Chicago, Ill. 15-tw

RODMAN SEMINARY.

28 East Fifth street. For young ladies and children, will re-open September 17th. French and German taught by the native teachers. MRS. R. C. DUNBAR, Principal. 8-15-tw

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

And KINDERGARTEN, Miss Sarah and Miss Somerset's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 27 and 29 East Front street, will reopen September 9th, 1890.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:25, 9:40, a. m., 12:15, 2:25, 5:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:30 a. m., 1:05, 5:30 and 8 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.

Arrive—9:40 a. m., 2:05, 5:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 4:50 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4:50 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 9:40 p. m.

E. R. POPE, P. M.

LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES. BEST WORKMANSHIP

Trousers from $5 up.

Suits from **$18** up.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

N. M. DOTY,

Fine Custom Tailoring. 43 North avenue, opposite C. R. R. Depot.

The largest exclusive custom tailoring establishment in the city.

Dress Suits to Hire.

CHOOSE the BEST

Perfect Parlor Stoves

and

Othello Ranges.

Choice Timothy Seed.

Furnaces, Ranges and Stoves, repaired and cleaned.

HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE, PLUMBING & TINNING

A. M. GRIFFEN

Telephone Call No. 6. East Front Street.

COUPE ROCKAWAYS,

New and Handsome Designs.

L. M. FRENCH'S

Carriage Repository,

16, 18, 20 and 22 SOMERSET STREET.

NOW OPEN

THE NEW

CLUB Stables

on West Sixth street, near Park avenue. C. C. Brower & Co., Proprietors.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

given to trotting and road horses. Stable devoted wholly to training and boarding purposes.

Terms made known upon application.

Are you in need of any Job Work? We are doing a rushing trade in THE NEWS' Job Department. Billheads, Cards, Posters, Circulars, anything and everything Prompt, Neat and Cheap.

NEW FIRM

N.B.Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,

POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 24.

N. B. SMALLEY, H. H. BROCAW } 94 SOMERSET ST

Railroad Time Table.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty street
Time-table in effect June 22 nd 1890
PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3:30, 5:45, 6:45, 7:38, 8:04, 8:35, 9:07, 9:38, 10:08, 10:38, 11:08, 11:38 a. m., 12:08, 12:38, 1:08, 1:38, 2:08, 2:38, 3:08, 3:38, 4:08, 4:38, 5:08, 5:38, 6:08, 6:38, 7:08, 7:38, 8:08, 8:38, 9:08, 9:38, 10:08, 10:38, 11:08, 11:38 p. m. Leave New York, foot Liberty street at 4:30, 5:45, 7:00, 7:45, 8:45, 10:00, 10:45 a. m., 12:00, 1:30, 2:45, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m. Sunday 4:30, 5:45, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Sunday 4:30, 5:45, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Express trains in Italics.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 7:00, 7:38, 8:35, 9:38, 10:38, 11:38 a. m., 12:38, 1:38, 2:38, 3:38, 4:38, 5:38, 6:38, 7:38, 8:38, 9:38, 10:38, 11:38 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6:15, 7:30, 8:08, 9:05, 10:08, 11:08 a. m., 12:08, 1:08, 2:08, 3:08, 4:08, 5:08, 6:08, 7:08, 8:08, 9:08, 10:08, 11:08 p. m. Sunday 8:08, 9:05, 10:08, 11:08 a. m., 12:08, 1:08, 2:08, 3:08, 4:08, 5:08, 6:08, 7:08, 8:08, 9:08, 10:08, 11:08 p. m. Express trains in Italics.

Connections in Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:48, 6:48, 7:40, 8:06, 8:37, 9:10, 9:40, 10:10, 10:40, 11:10, 11:40 a. m., 12:10, 12:40, 1:10, 1:40, 2:10, 2:40, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:40, 5:10, 5:40, 6:10, 6:40, 7:10, 7:40, 8:10, 8:40, 9:10, 9:40, 10:10, 10:40, 11:10, 11:40 p. m. Sunday 4:10, 5:40, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Leave Newark at 5:55, 6:55, 7:25, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, 9:55, 10:25, 10:55, 11:25, 11:55 a. m., 12:25, 12:55, 1:25, 1:55, 2:25, 2:55, 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:25, 6:55, 7:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, 9:55, 10:25, 10:55, 11:25, 11:55 p. m. Sunday 4:25, 5:55, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 a. m., 12:15, 1:15, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 p. m. Express trains in Italics.

Connections in Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6:45, 7:00, 7:38, 8:35, 9:38, 10:38, 11:38 a. m., 12:38, 1:38, 2:38, 3:38, 4:38, 5:38, 6:38, 7:38, 8:38, 9:38, 10:38, 11:38 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6:15, 7:30, 8:08, 9:05, 10:08, 11:08 a. m., 12:08, 1:08, 2:08, 3:08, 4:08, 5:08, 6:08, 7:08, 8:08, 9:08, 10:08, 11:08 p. m. Sunday 8:08, 9:05, 10:08, 11:08 a. m., 12:08, 1:08, 2:08, 3:08, 4:08, 5:08, 6:08, 7:08, 8:08, 9:08, 10:08, 11:08 p. m. Express trains in Italics.

Connections in Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:48, 6:48, 7:40, 8:06, 8:37, 9:10, 9:40, 10:10, 10:40, 11:10, 11:40 a. m., 12:10, 12:40, 1:10, 1:40, 2:10, 2:40, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:40, 5:10, 5:40, 6:10, 6:40, 7:10, 7:40, 8:10, 8:40, 9:10, 9:40, 10:10, 10:40, 11:10, 11:40 p. m. Sunday 4:10, 5:40, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Leave Newark at 5:55, 6:55, 7:25, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, 9:55, 10:25, 10:55, 11:25, 11:55 a. m., 12:25, 12:55, 1:25, 1:55, 2:25, 2:55, 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:25, 6:55, 7:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, 9:55, 10:25, 10:55, 11:25, 11:55 p. m. Sunday 4:25, 5:55, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 a. m., 12:15, 1:15, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 p. m. Express trains in Italics.

Connections in Elizabeth.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA.

Protected throughout by the interlocking switch and block signal system.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

On and after June 21, 1890, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

9:25 a. m. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Columbus, Cleveland and St. Louis, daily, except Saturday, for Chicago and Toledo.

7:20 p. m. WESTERN EXPRESS, with Pullman Vest bule sleeping cars, dining car to Philadelphia daily for Pittsburgh, Wheeling, Columbus, and St. Louis, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.

8:42 p. m. PACIFIC EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Columbus and Chicago, daily, for Toledo, daily for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—1:05, 6:57, 7:50, 9:05, a. m.; and 9:30 p. m. On Sunday at 1:05, 6:05, 9:30 a. m., 9:30 p. m.

For Philadelphia—1:00, 6:57, 7:50, 9:05, 9:35, 11:57, a. m., 12:35, 1:30, 4:10, 5:25, 7:00, 9:30, 11:57 p. m. Sundays at 1:00, 6:50, 9:05, 9:30, 10:41 a. m., 3:05, 7:42 and 9:30 p. m.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

2:25 p. m. (Through parlor car and day coach) week-days. For Cape May, 1:30 p. m., week-days.

For Brown's Mills-in-the-Pines, with through car, 2:25 p. m., week-days.

For Trenton—00, 6:57, 7:10, 7:50, 9:05, 9:35, 11:57, a. m., 12:35, 1:30, 4:10, 5:25, 7:00, 9:30, p. m. Sundays at 1:00, 6:50, 9:05, 9:30, 10:41 a. m., 3:05, 7:42 and 9:30 p. m.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—7:50 a. m., 2:51 and 5:15 p. m.

For Lambertville and Phillipsburg only—1:30 p. m.

For Flemington—7:50 a. m., 2:54 p. m.

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—7:50, 9:05, 11:57 a. m., 1:30, 2:51, 5:15, 7:00 p. m. Sundays at 9:05 a. m. and 7:42 p. m.

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Stage Line Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

With late passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

New routes will be established as rapidly as the business demands.

My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washington avenue. Beyond the borough limits on north.

Connect with the 6:29, 7:30 and 8:37 a. m. trains for New York; the 10:37 and 12 m. and 4 p. m. return trips go direct to Westfield and Scotch Plains. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.

Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.

Comrade E. K. Allen.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE 8S-1y

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—Subject to Time Cards.

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—7:30 a. m. to meet 7:38 a. m. train. Route—Hillside to New York—by the 8:37 and 9:45 a. m. to Bound Brook; to Crescent ave. to Park ave. to Depot.

2d trip	8.15 a. m.	to meet	8.38 a. m. train.
3d trip	9.30	do	9.38 do
4th do	10.30	do	10.38 do
5th do	11.30	do	11.38 do
6th do	12.30 p. m.	do	12.38 p. m.
7th do	1.30	do	1.38 do
8th do	2.30	do	To the Post Office.
9th do	3.30	do	meet 4.38 p. m. train.
10th do	4.30	do	5.38 do
11th do	5.30	do	6.38 do
12th do	6.30	do	7.38 do

Stage will also leave Plainfield avenue and 7th street, and Rockview and Murray avenues, for the accommodation of those living in that locality, and make same connections.

Stage will meet evening train every evening at the depot, and convey passengers to Fanwood, Scotch Plains or Fairview for the evening, for private parties, at moderate rates.

M. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Sycamore street, 2 doors 5th and 6th. Telephone Call 74. 7-tf

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LOOMIS & RICE

49 B'DWAY

Carey's Fire-Proof Storage Warerooms.

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TRUNKS, SEWING MACHINES and STOVES STORED FOR 25 cents per month.

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CORNER OF FRONT AND GROVE STREETS.

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HERRMANN & PETERSON,

Stair Builders, and hard wood mantle makers, Shop corner of Grand and Regent streets, North Plainfield, N. J.

J. HERRMANN, J. PETERSON,
8 Somerset place. 10-10-7

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical Carpenter and Builder, Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield N. J. Specialty—First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 917

P. V. SAUMS,

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Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evans P. O. Box 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kind work on 12

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Successor to Emmons Bros.,

MASON AND BUILDER.

Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 942.

G. R Musgrave

Carpenter & Builder

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RESIDENCE, 52 Madison avenue.

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The Veterinarian, No. 29 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 8 to 10 a. m., 1 to 2, and 5 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 44. Residence 304 West Front street.

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FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Farm creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.

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No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

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Money to Loan on approved security Front street and Park avenue.

Miscellaneous Cards.

ABEL S. TITSWORTH,

Life Insurance

procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

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in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the above goods at John P. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

T. R. MORGAN,

NEWSDEALER, STATIONERY

21 1-2 West Front street. ETC.

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can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address

R. F. M. CHASE,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 500 feet above the sea level.

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Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manger.

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THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.

LARGEST STOCK!

LOWEST PRICES.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

46 WEST FRONT STREET Next to Leland's Hotel.

MAY'S HEROIC CHARGE.

A THRILLING EXPLOIT AT RESACA DE LA PALMA.

Taylor's Men, Fighting Bravely but Outnumbered, Saved by a Forlorn Hope. A Cavalry Charge Forward and Back. Brilliant Daring at the Cannon's Mouth.

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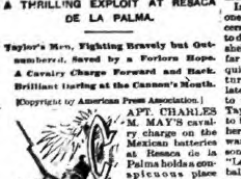


CAPT. CHARLES H. MAY'S cavalry charge on the Mexican batteries at Resaca de la Palma holds a conspicuous place among deeds of daring. It was not a grand military movement, but was born of a crisis, was thought of in a twinkling and executed with sudden dash. Yet it turned the tide of battle and doubtless determined the result of the whole campaign. When Gen. Zachary Taylor took up his bold stand on the Rio Grande and opened the Mexican war, telling the Mexican commander that he should maintain a blockade of the river until his government ordered him to quit; that if the Mexican authorities could not control their fierce Americans he would cross over and do it, and in brief announced to friend and foe that he was "to carry the war into Africa," he knew the temper of the soldiers of his army who were to make these promises good. In the very first skirmish a cavalry leader, Capt. Thornton, led a gallant charge and after being outnumbered fought to the death with a Mexican officer. A lieutenant and two sergeants were killed while emulating their captain. In his first battle order Taylor assumed that his men were heroes. He said: "The commanding general has every confidence in his officers and men. If his enemy are marched out he has no doubt of the result, let the enemy meet him in what numbers they may. He wishes to enjoin upon the battalions of infantry that their main dependence must be the bayonet."

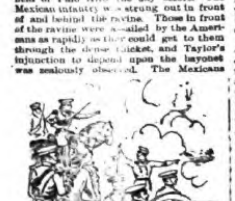
The occasion of this was on the march from Point Isabel. His supply depot back to the hostile front at Matamoras. He was dealing with largely superior numbers, and the Mexicans in order to divide his forces had threatened his base of supplies. Leaving a garrison for his new field works opposite Matamoras, Taylor went to the relief of Point Isabel, and there the sound of cannon firing at the front warned him to return. He set out May 7 with about 2,000 men and ten cannon, and the next day met over 6,000 Mexicans drawn up across his route, at Palo Alto. The Americans attacked boldly and drove off the Mexicans, passing the night on the battlefield. The artillery had won the fight and gave this battle its hero, Maj. Samuel Ringold. Ringold named the 8-pounder left by Gen. Arista in his battery, and fell with a terribly painful wound which proved to be mortal. When his brother officers gathered around to offer aid and confidence he said, "Leave me alone, you are wanted forward."

But Palo Alto did not decide the struggle, for the Mexicans simply fell back toward Matamoras, and took up one of the strongest positions that can be conceived of for the purpose in view to dispute the passage of the road. The Mexicans had 2,000 fresh troops, and this every advantage was with them. Their line was drawn up behind a ravine sixty yards wide, and curved convex toward the American approach. The road crossed the ravine near the center, and was exposed to an enfilading and a cross fire from the Mexican batteries. A thick and almost impenetrable chaparral covered the ground on both sides of the road, and upon every opening through the thicket the enemy's cannon were trained.

The sound of heavy firing at Matamoras, only three miles distant, where 20,000 Americans momentarily expecting succor were behind intrenchments holding a large force at bay, showed Taylor that there was no time to spare if he wished to save his position at that point. A hundred picked men under Capt. McCall were advanced through the chaparral to the Mexican fire.

The American cavalry consisted of two squadrons of dragoons under Capt. May as chief. Owing to the nature of the country, the thicket grown up with cacti bushes that had to be hewn away with swords before the horses could pass, and the fact that the enemy had strong bodies of lancers to open wherever the ground was favorable, the body of mounted men could not insure a escort and for reconnaissance thus far in the campaign. Twice Capt. May had taken his command post near the front, suffering a handful opposite Matamoras and Point Isabel, rendering valiant service. At Palo Alto the dragoons supported the artillery, and now at Resaca de la Palma the fate position well to the front for similar service.

As soon as McCall's advance had drawn the Mexican fire Taylor moved up his artillery, which had done such execution the day before, but the formation of the enemy's line did not admit of raking them in reverse, as had been done on the field of Palo Alto the day before. The Mexican infantry was strung out in front of and behind the ravine. Those in front of the ravine were assailed by the Americans as rapidly as they could get to them through the dense thicket, and Taylor's injunction to depend upon the bayonet was zealously observed. The Mexicans



"HOLD ON, CHARLIE."

were literally forced back inch by inch, for they gave ground sullenly, by the pressure of the cold steel. The American had not a section of a battery in advance of the ravine sweeping the road, and here there was desperate fighting between the American infantry and the Mexican supports. Ringold's American battery, now led by Lieut. Ridgely, was opposite these Mexican guns, and, repeating the tactics of his fallen leader, Ridgely worked his way forward piece by piece, limbering up and advancing one, while another in position fired as a cover for the movement.

In an interval when Ridgely had but one gun in action a body of Mexican lancers swooped down the road, threatening to destroy the battery. The single gun had a shell in it intended for the Mexican artillery far up the road, but a load of canister was quickly rammed in on top of it, and the venturesome Mexican horsemen were annihilated. At this time Capt. May was well up to the front supporting Ridgley's guns. Taylor was near, also, as was his custom, to be where the need was greatest. It was here that he remarked to a friend who warned him that he was exposing his person too much in the heavy fire then raging, "Let us ride a little nearer and the balls will fall behind us." It was evident, notwithstanding the hard fighting of the Americans, that the battle was going against them. The Mexicans had eight cannon well posted, while Taylor had only those under Ridgely that could reply to them, and these were much exposed. Taylor's infantry pressed up to the ravine at points on the right and left of the road, but could make no headway at the place where the road crossed, for here the Mexican guns literally combed the surface of the ground with grape and canister. Ridgely's splendid firing had at last driven back the advance Mexican guns, and their artillery was massed in and behind the pass over the ravine. Taylor determined to have those batteries carried at any cost, and ordered May to charge with his dragoons.

It was a most desperate piece of work, and such as he usually assigned to volunteers. Some accents of the affair have it that the daring cavalryman sought the honor, riding from his position near Ridgely's piece to the general and asking if he should charge the guns on the opposite side of the ravine. The reply quoted from old "Rough and Ready" is, "Charge, captain, charge, volens, nolens." But his report Taylor states as follows: "Perceiving that no decisive advantage could be gained until the artillery was silenced I ordered Capt. May to charge the batteries with his squadron of dragoons."

It is highly probable that on receipt of this order by bugle and sabre and saddle-cloth May rode back for definite instructions, wishing to know if Taylor really meant to send a pitiful squadron along a narrow road walled with the enemy's infantry and swept with artillery fire to charge several cannon in position; in fact, to attack the Mexican stronghold. The Mexican general who directed the artillery, Gen. La Vega, is reported to have said that "if I had had any sum of money in camp I would have considered it a sacrifice if that day I had not won it. Ridgely in this crisis made up for all the inequalities of the situation. When May returned to Ridgely's position and repeated Taylor's ultimatum the latter had his guns shifted and masked, and he exclaimed to his comrade, who came on at the head of his devoted band, "Hold on,

MAY'S RETURN CHARGE.

Charlie, till I draw their fire." Ridgely fired and soon came the reply from the whole Mexican army, and the gallant horsemen sped like lightning down to the ravine, in and across, leaping the enemy's works before they could reload and train their guns to meet the onslaught. The cavalrymen cut down the cannoneers with their swords, but so impetuous was the rush and so numerous the enemy that the whole squadron swept on past the guns and were momentarily swallowed up in the tide of excited men that rallied to the defense of their pieces like bees around their stolen treasure.

May's Hungarian, Inge, had fallen, and many of the saddles of the dragoons were empty, but the gallant leader would not heed his surgeon, mounting a handful around him he reformed and faced about on the guns he had ridden past, and charged again, sabering gunners right and left. A regiment of American infantry had followed May's path along the road into the pass, and the Mexicans, recovered partially from their surprise at the fearful onslaught, had rallied, were at the guns again ready to receive the second attack with murderous charges of grape. Gen. La Vega, bravely standing at his ground, had his hand on a lanyard in the act of firing on May's supports, when May rode on to him, forced him to drop the lanyard and give up his sword.

Followed by a mob of infuriated Mexicans May hewed his way toward the American reenforcements, leaving the guns again to their owners, but dragging Gen. La Vega along to captivity as a trophy of his gallant deed. But his exploit and the loss of their leader had dismayed the Mexican artillerymen. The onrushing infantry of Taylor quickly seized the pieces and drove off their defenders. Behind the ravine the Mexican troops were preparing their night camps, cooking and arranging their bivouacs, and the Americans charged them on a run, with deafening hurrahs, routing the entire army. The pursuit continued until the Mexican guns at Matamoras were reached, and the routed soldiers driven into the river.

Taylor's intrenchments at Matamoras were found intact, but had sustained a heavy bombardment, and the commandant, Maj. Brown, was prostrate with a mortal wound. Relief had come in "nick o' time."

Capt. May was the grandson of one of the party that tossed the English tea into Boston harbor. He was commissioned in the Second Dragoons at 18 years of age, captured King Philip in the Seminole war, and when he made this daring charge was 29 years old. Resaca de la Palma gave him the brevet of lieutenant colonel.

GEORGE L. KILMER.

A unique popularity of sable, among all furs is that it may be stroked without ruffling the hairs, either up or down.

When You Visit.

Before you make a visit send word to your friends where and with whom you are to stay, so that there may be no idea that you are in a boarding house, and therefore mistress of your time and surroundings. Constant deference to your hostess should lead you to order all letters and packages to be addressed to her care.

As to the disposal of your time, when you are visiting, no etiquette requires you to accept all the plans of your hostess, if you feel unable to do so; but care is needed to show that refusal means lack of strength, not lack of interest and inclination. With a little tact on both sides you will have many hours for your own.

Indeed, a skillful hostess will manage to secure you this privilege and not make the mistake of working too hard to amuse you, and so absorb every moment of your visit into her idea of what is pleasure for you.

No greater compliment is possible than the quiet acceptance of your presence in the intimacy of family life.—Youth's Companion.

Saving Candles.

Pieces of candles are often wasted because people do not understand how to use them to the best advantage.

When a candle has burned down to the edge of the candlestick take the candle out and stick four pins into it near the bottom, then place it on the candlestick so that the pins will rest on and be supported by the candlestick. In this way the small piece of candle can be burned entirely down, leaving no waste piece. There is more truth than one would believe in the old saying of "Waste not, want not," and though it be only a wee piece of candle the piece will give light and is worthy of being saved.

Another way to use the short bits of candle is this: Let a drop of the hot oil or wax fall from the candle upon a saucer or small plate, and press the bottom of the candle firmly upon this melted drop. It will adhere readily and burn down to the end of the stick without danger or trouble. —Youth's Companion.

The Women of France.

The French woman does not enter a beauty contest with a fair field and no favor. She is a slender, chiorless little thing, without a drop of bottom-red blood in her veins, and the first time when the English girl is at her freshest, because by her physical and mental training her development is retarded. She is seen and not heard, walks demurely behind a veil. Theoretically when she marries she is still a child, but a child that has not been allowed to run.

In the midst of the turmoil of married life there comes a sudden blossoming, but the Gallic nature, with its emotional temperament, its vivacity, its sensitiveness, plows lines very different from those in the women, who are not brought up to have the Saxon stamina. The Parisienne is apt to be sallow, well dressed and witty, the provincial has the tomato color, is more effective than a better complexion.—Paris Cor. Pittsburg Leader.

A Wealthy Lady Playwright.

Among the few ladies in New York society who could turn some portion of their education to good advantage there is one lady who, were she penniless to-morrow could make not only a good, substantial living, but attain a fair share of fame as well. This is Mrs. Charles Avery Doremus. This Doremus, who was Miss Josephine Ward, a daughter of Mrs. Josephine Harris Ward, and is now a daughter-in-law of Professor R. Ogden Doremus, has a delightful little sanctum in her home at No. 40 East Twenty-ninth street, where the plots of her well known plays have been evolved in the light of midnight oil.

Although, no doubt, the writing of plays is nothing more than an amusement to Mrs. Doremus it could, if necessary, supply her with not only the necessaries of life, but a goodly share of its luxuries as well.—New York Journal.

A Present for a Housekeeper.

There are few tables now where dishes are set on and left. Where the custom still prevails there is the same necessity as of old for dinner mats, but they also so deforming to the symmetry of the table that people cover them with embroidered linen pieces. For an old fashioned housekeeper every dresser would make an acceptable gift of a set of these mat covers. Half a dozen is a set, and there should be three sizes, each slightly larger than the straw or sisal mats they are to cover. The edge may be button-holed in a heavy thread scallop, done with yellow linen floss. A finer is the scallop may be three rows of feather stitching, done with yellow. Or the work may all be done in white. The linen used for the mats should be heavy linen damask or huck.—Mrs. M. C. Hungerford in Harper's Bazar.

Work Lying Down.

A great deal of women's necessary home work can be done resting on a lounge, with sliding support for the shoulders. Moss can be darned, mending done, fruit pared, lace to say nothing of sewing and baby tending. It would sound fabulous to tell things women almost bedridden have done when a step was impossible. I only say this to show overwrought women that rest for the muscles which take the worst strain is not impossible in hard conditions.

Lying down with dress loose, take deep breaths as may be without tiring one's self. If out of doors, in easy posture, the disposition to deep breathing will come of itself. It is nature's rest. Get free from restraints, of drawing to herself new vital force, of equalizing circulation and relieving displaced and congested viscera.—Shirley Dare.

Take Care of Your Hands.

A wretchedly homely hand can be made attractive by finger nails that show the attention of the manicure, whether the manicuring is done by a professional or rendered by one's self. The finger nail should be filed into shape—never cut, as the knife or scissors makes the nail brittle. Then soak the nails in warm water for a few minutes. Give them a good scrubbing with soap and stiff hand brush. Then with a little powder and a polisher a gloss can be given them. This attention daily, with a visit to a manicure once a week, will keep the nails in perfect condition and whisper at all times of a female refinement.—Teresa H. Dean in Chicago Herald.

Why Women Wear the Rings.

At the marriage of Napoleon I with the Austrian archduchess upon receiving the benediction ring, he asked, "Why did not the Empress Josephine give me a ring?" The reply was, "Sire, it is the custom in France that only the bridegroom gives the ring." "Ah," said Napoleon, "that is good!" and whispered in M. Pradt's ear: "But do you know why the women receive the ring? It is a custom founded on the Roman law which ordained that all slaves should wear rings, and as the women have our slaves they ought to wear the badge of servitude."—Jewelers' Weekly.

MY KIND OF A WOMAN.

She should be kind and good,
With naught of shame or show,
Nor giddy mass of curious, nor yet too rude,
Too tall, nor yet too low,
Nor fat, nor lean, nor quick nor slow.

I care not for the color of her hair
It may be black, or brown, or even red.
Her face, I'd like it just a little fair
And shapely, for I'll never wed
A chin that's disproportioned to the head.

In spouse I would like her neat and trim,
Not built of stuff from any shop or store,
But nature's shape is body and in limb;
So pate that she could well endure
This life if we were poor.

I'd love her all the more if she but thought
She was man's equal in the plan of life,
That 'twas her right to help improve our lot,
And win a citizen as well as wife,
And so should act when public wrongs are rife.

I'd like her to be really kind and good,
With naught of shame or show,
A perfect specimen of womanhood,
With heart and soul aglow,
A being truly sweet to know.
—Boston Globe.

WHEN WOMEN WERE SCARCE.

A Senator's Story of the Reception Given the First Women in California.

When Stewart, the student, went to California the women were left at home. The senator occasionally relapses into reminiscences. One of the best stories he tells of the arrival of the first woman in the mining camp. The boys had toiled with pan and rocker at Washoe for three years years without seeing the face of a sunbonnet. Late of an afternoon a mighty shout was heard. The cry was taken up and repeated until it rang from end to end of the placer: "Petticoats! Petticoats!"

Down went the picks and shovels. The red shirted miners swarmed up the hillsides. An emigrant wagon, "all the way from Pike," was slowly moving along to a camping place. A lone "Puke" sat on the seat in front. The lucky miner who had raised the shout told how he had made five ounces sitting beside a man when the wagon first hove in sight. But as soon as he gave notice by the warning cry she had dodged into a pit of sticks beneath the canvas cover. Plied with questions by the less fortunate, the miner described in glowing detail how the woman was dressed and what she looked like.

That evening, while the slices of pork were sizzling and the coffee pots were bubbling, the miners discussed the great event. The more they talked the more they felt that they must see a woman. Somebody proposed a purse and a visit to the emigrant's camp. One ounce apiece chipped in. There was $3,000 in gold dust when the last contribution was turned in. Then forming in line and all looking very solemn, just as they did when they marched in to see "The Luck of Roaring Camp," these miners started for the wagon of the Missourian.

Jack Langdon, alias "Bill" Stewart had been selected for spokesman. He walked at the head of the procession and carried the bag of gold dust. As the column appeared within sight of the little camp the leaders saw a flutter of drapery at the front of an improvised tent. Then the flap was hastily drawn and as the miners approached they saw only the man of the outfit, and he gazed rather apprehensively at the array.

A big ring was formed; Stewart advanced to the center. He explained to the traveler that the boys meant no harm to him or his; but it had been three years since some of them had seen a woman. In fact, until the arrival that afternoon the gulches of Washoe had never been honored with the presence of petticoats. The boys had deemed the occasion worthy of recognition. They had made up, not exactly a jackpot, but a purse, which he was commissioned to present to the lady.

The Missourian listened. As the little speech neared the climax he grinned. When Stewart held up the buckskin bag the emigrant's eyes grew big. He turned and started with alacrity for the tent.

"Sally," he said, "come out and show yourself. The boys don't mean to hurt ya. They've got somethin' for ye."

Leading the frightened woman by the hand the Missourian returned to where Stewart was standing. Stewart handed over the buckskin bag with his most elaborate bow. The woman took it, made an awkward acknowledgment and scooted for the tent. Then she disappeared there with a shout which made the welkin ring and coyotes hunt their holes for miles around.—Cor. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Decorating Ceilings and Windows.

When the ceiling is to be papered it is desirable to choose a closely patterned paper, as the cracks and inequalities which the ceiling nearly always seem to possess are then much less apparent. A cornice should be a connecting link of color between the wall paper and the ceiling, but the average design to be met with is so bad that it is better to accentuate it as little as possible. Wooden moldings can be purchased from any timber merchant prepared, and when painted and placed between the ceiling and wall they look exceedingly well.

In the matter of windows one's sense of proportion causes a feeling of revolt against the unbroken expanse of glass to be met with in many modern houses. This difficulty may be dealt with in many ways; for instance, unglazed casements divided up into four or five inch squares and fixed up as shutters produce the desired effect; or a shelf covered with leather, hung with transparent curtains falling below, serves to break the monotony, besides supplying a place where flowers are sure to look happy.—Ethel Johnson in Woman's World.

Where to Spend an Afternoon.

A few hours can be pleasantly and perhaps profitably spent in the china and glass departments of stores by those who care for fine china. There is a bewildering assortment of colors and shapes to choose from, and the scale of prices would seem to make it possible for people whose means are quite moderate to have a well appointed table. England, France, Germany, Ireland, China and Japan are all represented in the stock. Dealers say the demand for imported ware is steadily increasing, and the best customers handle nothing but domestic china, as the quality and decorations are far inferior to those shown in the foreign goods. Plain white sets are rarely imported, as there is little demand for them.—New York Telegram.

Women at Harvard.

The young women seem to be a thorn in the flesh at Harvard. Professor Palmer, of the philosophical department, who teaches in both the college and the annex for young women, has publicly said that he has to prepare his lessons better for the annex than for the college, for the young women are sharper questioners than the young men. Professor Charles Eliot Norton has told his college students that they do not pass so good examinations as the women, and even a Greek professor has the same testimony.—Good Housekeeping.

PSYCHO.

13 STYLES AND WEIGHTS.
SINGER

Geo. W. Morrison, Sole Agent.

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We have just received our Fall and Winter stock of clothing which we confidently assure you is the finest, largest and best assortment ever shown in this city. Call and examine, and you will be sure to buy. No trouble to show goods. Courteous treatment. We have everything suitable for men, youths and children, direct from our New York House, and at the same bottom prices as formerly.

Werner's Mammoth Clothing House,
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MISSIONARY WORK—NOT IN AFRICA—IN PLAINFIELD.

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This can be accomplished by becoming patrons of our store.

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REMEMBER we carry the finest line of groceries ever offered to the public, and the reputation that we enjoy fully attests the success of our efforts. BEAR IN MIND we don't advertise any one article in particular as a leader to mislead the public, but our full line right through will be found to be at least 25 per cent. less than any other store in Union county. AND DON'T FORGET that we call for and deliver orders promptly to any and all parts of the city free of charge. On Saturdays till nine p. m. Special attention given to mail orders.

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We Are Sure This Will Interest You All.

During the past week we have added largely to our higher grades of shoes. Men's shoes made by Hathaway, Soul & Harrington, strictly HAND MADE. They are the BEST shoe that can be made, we don't care how much you pay for others.

In ladies' shoes we have put in a line of welts and turns by E. C. Burt & Co., and Holbrook & Co., Lounsbury, Mathewsons & Co.'s fine shoes.

In child's and misses we have got the best shoe that can be found, including some of the best Mfg's. We have them in at good French donguls, with or without welts.

And here is something for school shoes that New York people are advertising so strongly It is made of calf skin to imitate Kangaroo, and has a Protector. Will say that will always keep the foot dry. If you will come in and let us show you this shoe we can explain it to you better It is something altogether new. You have never seen it before. We will guarantee it to wear longer than any shoes you ever bought for your children. You should buy this shoe by all means, as it is impervious to water.

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SHOE DEALERS. 12 WEST FRONT STREET.

ONE CENT A DOZEN.
Or only two-fifths of their value—Just think on it.
For a houshold necessity. Take notice when passing the 5 and 10c STORE.
HANGING, HALL AND STAND LAMPS, STOVE BOARDS, COAL HODS AND TINWARE, CROCKERY, CHINA AND GLASSWARE, TOYS, DOLLS AND GAMES IN ABUNDANCE, and prices guaranteed. What does this mean? THAT NONE CAN UNDERSELL.
Keep in mind the 5 and 10c. Package Express. We are doing good service for a small amount. A branch office has been opened at N. M. Dotz's Fine Tailoring Establishment, opposite the depot, where packages may be left. Deliveries prompt.

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Having bought out the entire stock, fixtures and good-will of Mr. Peter V. Weeks would inform their customers, and the public generally that they do business at the first-rate and charge so fancy prices, but put down everything to low rat bottom, commencing with first-class work. A trial solicited, etc.
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LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.
Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in
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in store to suit the trade. This coal was bought early when same was always taken so clean it at the mines, and it is therefore usually free from slate and stone. It is stored under
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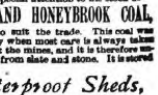

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

FRAUDULENT VOTING.

EX-CHIEF CAREY TOO SHARP FOR "SIMON SLEEK."

As Arrest Made To-day, Warrants also Issued for the Arrest of Saloon-Keeper "Joe" Miller and His Brother George, on Complaint of Robert E. Spooner.

Last evening, at the Fourth Ward primary ex Chief Carey discovered some fraudulent voting going on. He was Judge of Election. His suspicion was first aroused when Saloon-Keeper "Joe" Miller got up and nominated Mr. Carey for council. Mr. Carey at once concluded that was merely done as a blind, *and that Miller was trying to use a trap to* him to fall into, and he not only promptly declined the nomination, but contributed to try and discover the boy to the scheme. He had not long to wait. After the nominations were made and the balloting was in progress he being the Judge of Election heard a voter give the name of Peter Dunn as his name. Mr. Carey looked up surprised, and said, "Why your name isn't Peter Dunn. He has been dead several months. Where do you live?"

Illegal Voter—"I live at 26 West Front street."

Ex-Chief Carey—"Why you don't. You live in North Plainfield. Your name is Robert E. Spooner.

Illegal Voter (greatly confused)—"Yes but I'm here a good deal."

Ex Chief Carey—"Yes, I know you are. You are at Miller's to get your rum. You are one of the Miller gang. You shall be arrested."

Capt. Mitchell, who was chairman of the meeting, said to Mr. Muir—is constable!—"Take this man in charge and deliver him to the proper authorities."

Mr. Muir delivered the man to Capt. Grant, explaining matters, and was surprised to see that officer let the man go.

Ex-Chief Carey was despatched hurriedly to *Issue Capt. Grant to make the arrest* or hear the consequences, and had a warrant issued this morning by Justice Nodyne for Spooner's apprehension.

Capt. Grant was in Justice Nodyne office—Said he to the Justice—"Give the warrant to Constable Rockafellow."

Ex-Chief Carey—"No you don't. Endorse the warrant to Capt. Grant. (Then turning to Grant). "You serve that warrant or bear the consequences."

Mr. Grant then took the warrant and made the arrest. When Spooner was brought before Justice Nodyne he pled *not guilty* for Joseph Miller to go his bail. But an excuse came here that Mr. Miller was not home. Others said he was. Spooner, thoroughly scared, then pleadingly sent back for George Miller to go on his bond, but he too declined to come.

Then ex-Chief Carey, turning to Spooner, said—"Spooner, Did you do this of your own accord?" *Spooner explained that he didn't.*

Ex-Chief Carey—"Well, it is too bad that men will use at least others to do evil, and then cower them when they get into trouble."

Mr. Spooner sat in silent reflection for a few moments and then voluntarily confessed thus:

"Well, Mr. Carey, I will tell you how it was. George Miller told me in the afternoon to be around and that he wanted to vote for me. I went to Miller's saloon and Joe Miller gave me a ticket with the name of John Evans on it, and told me to vote it. I said, 'I can't, Joe, I don't live in Plainfield,' and he replied 'It is all right,' I tell you, 'you go ahead and vote it, what I did."

Ex Chief Carey—"Are you willing to swear to that statement?"

Mr. Spooner—"I am."

Ex-Chief Carey—"Then the proper thing for you to do is to make a complaint against these men."

Mr. Spooner—"I will do so, and more than that I don't want such friends—get me into a hole and then leave me there. All the rum I get there I have to pay dearly for. Now my eyes are opened. It would have been better for me if I had never seen them."

Justice Nodyne took down Mr. Spooner's complaint, and thereon issued warrants for the arrest of both George and Joseph Miller.

The charge is influencing or advising a person to vote knowing that he has no right so to do. It is drawn under Section CXIII of the new Ballot Reform law.

Constable Rockafellow was given the warrants this afternoon to make the arrests.

Mr. Spooner was then bailed under $300 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury. Altogether it is about the most sensational affair that has occurred since the Councilmanic episode at this same saloon which so aroused our people.

Mr. Spooner, who makes the complaint, is very respectably connected. He is about 30 *Years old, and resides with his mother,* who is a widow, on Grove street. He feels his position very keenly, and the lesson he has received, severe as it is, will probably prove worth all it cost him. It is not likely that any saloon-keeper will entrap him into doing his dirty work again. It is claimed that efforts will be made to induce him to withdraw the complaint.

The Constable was looking for the Millers this afternoon, but had not been able to find them at last accounts, though one of them was seen hurrying toward the depot after the warrants were issued. They were believed to be hiding.

To Close Early to Aid the Mills Meetings.

The following storekeepers in response to request have decided to close at 6:30 p. m. every evening this week to aid the Mills Revival meetings:

Caleb Dickinson, jeweler; Tompson Park, piano dealer; Geo. H. Fairchild, furniture; A. M. Griffing, hardware; J. C. Pierson, hardware; J. P. Laire, hardware; Charles F. Dunckian, hardware; Mrs. Stephenson, crockery, G. Q. Parker, furniture; P. M. Demarest, grocer; R. O. Howell, grocer; Barkalow & Dunn, grocers; E. W. Sies, Grocer, T. J. Carey, storage and second-hand goods; Estelle, Taylor & Newman, Grocers; L. T. Sarson, Jeweler.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES

FIRST WARD.

William G. E. See Nominated for Councilman.

The Republican Primary of the First Ward was held at the Republican association rooms, over City National Bank, East Front street, last evening. The meeting was called to order by J. B. Coward, and the following acting primary officers were elected:

J. B. Coward, chairman.

Richard E. Correll, secretary.

Judge of Election—Elias B. Bird.

Inspector—Nicholas Conway.

Clerk—Richard E. Correll.

For Councilman, Messrs. W. G. E. See and Daniel Littell were nominated. One hundred and one ballots were cast, and resulted in the choice of Mr. See, he receiving fifty-six votes to his opponent's forty-four. One ballot was rejected. The nomination of Mr. See was then made unanimous.

The other nominations were as follows:

Constable—J. B. Gable.

Justice of Peace—Louis Peterson.

Three members of the City Executive Committee—Robt. A. Meeker, O. L. Jenkins, J. F. MacDonald.

Ten Delegates were chosen: Joseph R. Coward, Louis Peterson, Daniel W. Littell, Israel Jones, Elias H. Bird, Samuel P. T. Wilbur, John B. Rowland, Orin E. Jenkins and Richard R. Correll.

Motion made and carried that delegates may furnish alternates if necessary.

Primary adjourned at 10:35.

SECOND WARD.

An Interesting Meeting.—Representative Republicans Present.—Councilman Newhall Receives the Recognition due Him for His Worthy Services. — Ex-Councilman Ginna Denies the Slanders Published About Him During the Campaign.

The Republicans of the Second Ward were well represented at the Primary held in the Bryant school building on East Sixth street, last evening. Mr. R. K. Case voiced the sentiments of those present, however, when he made a motion, which was seconded and unanimously carried, that hereafter primaries should not be called without seven days notice. By this wise motion there will be given ample time for preparation, and a larger attendance will be assured.

When the meeting was called to order, Mr. G. H. Goddard was elected chairman; Mr. C. Arthur Baynon, secretary and clerk; and Messrs. J. H. Doane and G. D. Patten, tellers.

For Councilman there were three nominees—Councilman Henry B. Newhall, Ex-Councilman Ira Ginna and Mr. James W. Jackson. Messrs. Newhall and Jackson declined. Mr. Ginna was therefore declared the nominee. Shortly after this was decided upon, *Mr. B. Gray arose*, and stated that as some people were in doubt as to which side Mr. Ginna was on, and as a result of a published article which stated that he had joined the Democratic party, this would be a good opportunity for Mr. Ginna to satisfy them.

Mr. Ginna, arose and said that he was glad he had been called upon.

"The item published in the Press was *totally false*, even though it was signed by Fly Brim's name. It was written without my knowledge or consent and while I was absent. If I had been at home it would not have been published. The letter was put under a double header, stating that I had 'come over,' etc. At that time I had fully made up my mind that I was through with political and public life, and did not, therefore, come forward to deny it. As you have now, however, honored me with your nomination, I am glad of this opportunity to say that I am, and always have been, a Republican."

While the ballots on those nominated for delegates to the City Convention were being counted, Chairman Goddard announced the nominations for the city Executive Committee were in order. The present encumbents are Messrs. Ginna, Gray and *Patten*. Those nominated to succeed them were Messrs. Wm. H. Codington, B. Gray and C. Arthur Baynon.

By motion the members of the Committee from the Second Ward were given power to fill vacancies that might occur in any committee.

For Constable—Mr. Cadwallader Jones was proposed, but he declined.

Mr. Jas. W. Jackson moved that hereafter the City Convention should not be held in less than *seven days after the primary*, so that the committees might have time to meet and arrange the necessary plans of action. Carried. Mr. R. K. Case then arose, and after stating that, although he had not the honor of Mr. Newhall's acquaintance, still he admired his straightforward, honorable and courageous actions for the public good in the council, and had drawn up a resolution that he would now read.

The resolution was then read by Mr. Case, passed to the chairman and again read, and upon his finding such was the pleasure of the meeting, it was put just to vote and unanimously passed. The "Ayes" were noticeably strong.

The resolution was as follows.

Resolved:—That the Republican voters of the Second Ward in primary meeting assembled extend to Mr. H. B. Newhall their hearty thanks for his active, earnest, and courageous course of action on public measures during his service as councilman.

After the resolution had been so passed those present broke into hearty applause. As soon as quiet was restored Mr. Newhall arose, and in a few words appropriately thanked the meeting. He said, "I have always tried to do what has been my duty. In leaving the Council I also leave some work unfinished, which will devolve upon my successor, who will, no doubt do it better for you than I could have done."

Chief Bayson then reported that *Messrs.* J. (B. Dunsor, H. B. Newhall, George D. Patton, C. Arthur Bayson, F. O. Herring, I. C. Pierson, G. H. Goddard pd. C. H. Squires, Joseph Gerrett and Samuel F. Kimball were the nominees for the delegates to the City Convention. The meeting then adjourned.

FOURTH WARD PRIMARY.

A Young Man Arrested for Attempting to Vote Illegally.

One of the largest Republican primary meetings ever held in the Fourth Ward, took place at Laing's Hall at eight o'clock, last evening. The hall was crowded.

During the evening a well-known young man, who resides in North Plainfield, attempted to vote, and by order of the chairman of the meeting he was promptly arrested. Several others who attempted to vote illegally were challenged. Mr. Robert Kimball called the meeting to order, and he was after words elected chairman. Mr. John H. Duckworth was chosen secretary. The chair appointed as tellers, Messrs. T. J. Carey, William Addis and J. B. Higgins.

After reading the call, nominations for a councilman were called for. Mr. J. B. Miller stepped forward, and in a short speech said he would nominate a gentleman who had so ably represented the ward in the Council some time before, naming ex-Chief of Police Tunis J. Carey. Mr. Carey declined the nomination. Mr. Harold Sorrell nominated Mr. F. C. Lounsbury. Messrs. John F. Evans, Herman Weber and Henry Force were also put in nomination.

Previous to taking a vote Mr. Sorrell moved that each person voting be compelled to give his name and address. The motion prevailed. *The ballot* results as follows: Evans, 42; Weber, 30; Lounsbury, 15; Force, 3.

Mr. Evans was declared the nominee.

The following were chosen as delegates to the city convention: Messrs. I. D. TenEyck, Frank Vail, Amos Gray, Theo. De Camp, John F. Evans, Wallace Vail, J. B. Miller, Wm. H. Egbert, F. O. Smith, Frank Randolph and *Frank Hale*.

For Constable—Andrew Muir.

Justice of the Peace—T. J. Gillies.

Members of City Executive Committee—Messrs. F. C. Lounsbury, Robert Mitchell and *Lewis DeCamp*.

The meeting adjourned at 10.30 o'clock.

JOTTINGS.

—Mr. A. D. Van Sciver will have an interesting adv., in to-morrow.

—We are steadily over with one election before we are on with another.

—A new flag-stone walk has been laid in front of St. Mary's Catholic church.

—Sheriff elect William Hicks took the oath of office yesterday. His commission went into effect at twelve o'clock last night.

—A piano dealer says that turpentine ain't worst oil, half and half, is a proper preparation to use in brightening and cleaning a piano. Apply with a soft rag and polish with chamois leather.

—The Republican City Convention to nominate candidates for Mayor, Assessor, Collector, Treasurer, etc., will be held to-morrow evening at eight o'clock. There promises to be some lively times there.

—The remarks of the religious editor of The Boston Herald respecting the Methodist church being narrow-minded will no doubt be quoted over the country by those jealous of the wonderful strides of progress of that body, which during the hundred years has grown in point of numbers to be the largest of the Protestant denominations, excellent as the work of the others has been. Certainly a narrow-minded sect could never have grown so, and likewise have accomplished so much good. The day wherein each denomination will be less long since passed away, and our Boston friend's remarks only serve to make him appear a trifle benighted, in view of the facts.

A Novel Entertainment.

A novel entertainment under the auspices of the Mission Band connected with the New Market Baptist church will be given about the middle of November. For several weeks past the children have been rehearsing an interesting missionary dialogue entitled "Sowing Light," in which twenty persons are to take part. Costumes representing those worn in Turkey, India, Micronesia, Greenland, Ceylon, China, Africa, Japan and a Dakota Indian child are to be worn. "America" and "Christianity" will also be recited, the characters in which will wear the costumes of various countries. The object of the entertainment is to arouse zeal in missionary work, and at the same time give the young people correct ideas regarding some of the fields *where missionaries are at work. The exact* date will be announced in due time.

Disputing Over Entertainment Proceeds.

The large amount of money which was recently realized from the entertainment given in aid of the Green Brook and Chimney Rock Mission Sunday-schools is still undisposed of. The superintendents of the Sunday schools refuse to accept the money, inasmuch as it was cleared at a show which was immoral. The display of high-kicking legs at this *entertainment* aroused such a sensation that the church people will have nothing to do with the proceeds. Several persons on the other hand announce that they will compel the church people to make use of the money, for the reason that those who paid an entrance fee to the show did so purely for the purpose of contributing to church work. One man, J. McNabb, claims he will carry the matter into the courts, and will not only sue the money of the "oldest inhabitant", where a church refuses to accept moneys which were cleared by an entertainment given for its benefit.

Bowling Green.

The game of Bowling Green played on the Dunellen court on Saturday by the Middlesex Club for the Hardren gold medal, resulted in its being won by Mr. Fred C. Richey, President of the Club. To-morrow there will be a game between the Middlesex and Dunellen clubs.

PERSONAL.

Messrs. George S. Bunting, Samuel S. Pike, Abraham Dehart and George W. Cornell of Piscataway were yesterday drawn by Sheriff Fisk to serve on the Middlesex county petit jury for the December term of court.

MILLS' UNION MEETINGS

YESTERDAY OBSERVED AS A DAY OF SPECIAL DEVOTION.

Mr. Mills Preached Morning, Afternoon and Night, and Still People Flocked to Hear Him.

We referred yesterday to the morning union service of the revival now in progress in the Mills afternoon meeting, in reference to which Plainfield merchants generally closed their stores between two and five o'clock, had an audience which thronged the Crescent avenue church to watch it was held. This may indicate how strong a hold these meetings have taken on the community.

Mr. Mills preached. His text was from *Isaiah lix, 10*:—"We stumble at noonday as in the night."

The point of the sermon was that people were not thankful for the manifold blessings they received. The ingratitude of the sinner toward God was such that it ought to startle us. But we seem to take the blessings as a matter of course. We spend time and energy over worldly matters when we ought to be in the service of God, stumbling at the noonday as though it were at night.

He illustrated by the following stories how one would feel to see ingratitude shown to human affairs:

"A boy met a crippled and distorted man on the road, and threw stones at him and jeered and reviled him, and had his companions do likewise. Later, when the boy got home, he saw the cripple there, and was introduced to him by the boy's mother. She told him that before he was a child his life had been saved by this man, at the risk of his own, and that in *doing so he had* been thus crippled and distorted for life."

"This recalls a still more apt story to my mind," continued the speaker, and he proceeded to tell the story:

"A mother had gone out and when she returned her home was in flames. The flames had got under such headway that the firemen would not venture into the house to save the mother's child, and tried to hold back the mother herself. But she, forgetful of danger, broke away, rushed up the stairs and into the room, seized her baby girl in her arms and saved it, but her own clothing taking fire, she was severely burned before the flames could be extinguished, so much so as to be fearfully disfigured for life. The mother then remained at home, only venturing out when thickly veiled. In time the daughter grew to be a young woman, and one day, in company with her mother, went to the depot to meet some friends. While her mother's back was turned for a moment, she had stepped across the track to chat with some lady friends. Her mother missed her, and being unable to see through the thick veil, removed it for a moment that she might look around for her. The ladies talking to the daughter saw her, and one of them said, "Did you ever see such a hideous face! Do you know who the woman is?"

"No," replied that contemptible daughter, "I don't know."

"That is just the ingratitude you show to our Saviour. He came to confess before man Christ, who died for you, as your Saviour."

Mr. Mills urged upon his hearers the danger of neglecting to come to Christ. He particularly urged the young not to lose the opportunity presented. He claimed that if they fully disgraced Christ in their youth, it was seldom that they did come except through revivals. Although it was conceded that some of the most earnest workers joined the church *at revivals, the majority* did so in their youth. As evidence of this, he requested all in the congregation who had joined the church before twenty years of age to stand up. About 300 persons stood up. He then requested those who had joined between the ages of twenty and thirty. About 150 stood up. He then called for those who had joined between thirty and forty. Eight arose. Then he called for such as had joined between forty and fifty, and six responded.

This unique illustration he pointed out to show how many years of early Christian training, for "we stumble at noonday as in the night."

In the evening there was another congregation, that taxed the church to its utmost capacity.

Mr. Mills took for his text, "He who covereth his sins shall not prosper, but whoso confesseth and forsaketh them shall have mercy."—Proverbs xxviii, 13.

The sermon is all embodied in the text, and the subject was handled ably.

To-night the meeting is to be at 7.45 o'clock. It is for men and boys only.

A Hotel Beat.

On the 21 inst., a man calling himself E. T. Warner, accompanied by his wife and child, took up his quarters at the City Hotel, New Brunswick. He claimed to be a trainer, and had the patent for a cruppar for kicking horses, which he sold to a harness firm in this city. He was a man of plausible address, and talked largely of his ability as a trainer to horse owners around town, *cutting* somewhat of a swell until Saturday. Yesterday morning, about one o'clock, he took his two hand satchels, his wife and child, and quietly stepped out of the hotel, totally forgetting to settle with Landlord Weldy, who would very much like to see him. It is asserted by parties who claim to have met him before that his name is sometimes Barron. Look out for him

List of Advertised Letters.

Remaining in Plainfield Post Office for the week ending Nov. 10, 1890:

Ames, Miss Freda
Angleman, C H
Atkinson, L Rush
Bacon, Mrs Walter
Calleman, Miss Bridget
Cornell, Miss Ida
Cornell, Elmer C D
Cutter, Mrs Emma
Cornell, Elmer
Connett, Mrs Hannah
Clancy, J
Dowse, Mrs Sarah J
Foote, Mrs Arthur
Goodwin, C T
Gould, Howard
Gleason, Michael
Hatten, Carmello
Heidt, Theron B
Jones, Martin
Johansson, Frank
Ketchum, Archibald C
Lodin, Mrs John
Ligan, Mrs Cecy
McCray, Edgar
McKinzie, Lizzie
Nimill, Peter
Runyon, Laura J
Schenck, Wm H
Van Dorn, Ida
Yemons, Mrs Kristine

Persons calling for the above please say advertised.

E. R. FORT, P. M.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

TWO MORE FAILURES.

Joseph H. Walcott and Co., and H. M. True, Bankers and Brokers go Under. Liabilities Unknown.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12th. (Special.)—It was announced on the Stock Exchange this afternoon that the firm of Joseph H. Walcott & Co., bankers and brokers had failed. Liabilities unknown. Shortly after it was announced that H. K. True & Co., prominent bankers and brokers, at 30 Broad street, had also succumbed to the pressure. Great excitement prevails on Wall street.

UNION COUNTY S. S. CONVENTION.

A Large Number of Delegates in Attendance.

The eleventh annual convention of the Union County Sunday-school Association was held at the Baptist church at Roselle yesterday afternoon. A large number of delegates were in attendance.

The programme is annexed:

2.00. Devotional Exercises.
2.15. Welcome and Response.
2.20. Appointment of Committees.
2.25. Conference, "Illustrating our work; how accomplished." Conducted by Rev. N. W. Duckworth.
2.30. Address, "Supplemental Primary Work" Mrs. S. W. Cleek.
3.00. Reports of Corresponding Secretary and Treasurer, J. M. Dudley.
4.10. Address. J. V. Foster, Newark, N. J.

EVENING SESSION.

7.30 Praise and Prayer Service.
7.50. Reports of Committees and Election of Officers.
8.00. Address, "Motives and Methods in Promoting Benevolence in Sunday schools," Rev. A. T. Bedford, pastor 14th street church, New York.
8.15. Address, Rev. D. Thomas McClymont.
8.30. Farewell words. Speakers chosen at the Convention.

Between the sessions the people of Roselle had provided supper at the new Hotel for all the delegates present and a general social time followed in the parlors. After supper, Mr. M. Dunham of this city, was appointed to succeed himself as President for another year.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A SUITABLE reward will be paid for return of mastiff strayed from 35 LaGrande avenue.

CHRYSANTHRUM show, *trees at* Denton's greenhouses. 12-3

FOR SALE cheap, double parlor heater, good as new. 311 113 Somerset street. 8 6

FIRST-CLASS waist and skirt hand wanted. Mme. Boutes, 7 West Second street. 12-3

FIRST-CLASS board and accommodations for a family, or two gentlemen. No. 10 Crescent avenue, city. 12-3

FOR SALE—Two oil tanks holding about 1,200 gallons each. For sale cheap. Apply at Rockfeller's, North Avenue. 12 26

FOR SALE CHEAP—A first-class coach, also heavy double-mounted harness. Enquire at Homan's carriage repository, Somerset street. 12-3

FOR SALE—Colonial house, 171 Central avenue, corner Randolph road. Location considered the choicest in Plainfield. To a party of a happy disposition. Possession Spring 1891. Address *Edwin B. Day*. 8-7*

FOR SALE—Union Bicycle. Safety pattern. Guaranteed condition. No reasonable cash offer refused. Address "D," care of Evening News. 22-tf

PAPER hangers and painter wanted. Good paper hanger and painter. Apply at once. A. D. Van Sciver, 47 North avenue.

TO LET—Furnished or unfurnished house. No 19 East Seventh street. 10-10tf

THE gray mastiff dog advertised last week is still here, if not claimed by Saturday will be sold to pay expenses. Kenny, 224 West Third street. 12-4

WANTED—Active young man with business experience and accurate as figurer, for a New York position. Address with reference, "A. B. C." care of Evening News. 12-6*

WANTED—One or two respectable young men to board at 161 East Third street. 10-3

Special Notices.

ALL WHO WANT FASHIONABLE and dressmaking; also tailor make; fit guaranteed, call at 161 East Third street. 11-6-m

CLAIRVOYANT.

Mrs. Dr. Edwards, by request will remain until Wednesday morning, Nov. 12th, and will leave without fail on that day. This will have an opportunity by calling at the Holden House, Room 1, to consult her on all affairs of life. 12 3*

FRENCH AND GERMAN.

Lessons at residence by native teacher, two or three hours a week, during the first winter are sufficient to converse well enough. "How remarkable to understand and be understood in a foreign country." Extracts of testimonials from Principals of High Schools, U. S. Senators, Secretaries of Legations. In the Berlitz method it is the teachers who perform the work. The lessons, instead of being a task on the mind, are a pleasure. For lessons and formation of classes write to Prof. L. Viroux, the only responsible Director of the Berlitz Schools of Languages in New Jersey, Plainfield Post Office box 282. 10-26f

HYACINTHS, TULIPS

and Crocus, for sale at Mrs. Lindsay's. Also a lot of greenhouse stock. Intelligence office conducted by Mrs. Lindsay. 24 West Front street.

H. N. SPENCER,

Grocer and tradesman, 76 and 78 Somerset street. Lima beans fresh every day, choice groceries and provisions, white granite, stone, rock and glass ware. Sugar cured hams, pure cider vinegar, finest grade ammunition.

OIL and *WATER COLOR PAINTINGS* remarque etchings and engravings, pictures framed in white and gold, ivory, silver and antique, artists' materials and easels, at Swaity's, 32 West Front street. Large assortment always on hand. 10-18-1m

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS.

I will sell my stock of jewelry, watches, clocks and fixtures at a bargain. Good chance for a young man. Robert Bradford, 55 West Front street. 11-3*

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES

and greenhouse plants, beautiful palms, etc., for sale and to loan; also BULBING SITES, HIGH AND DRY, view unsurpassed. Dickson's Nursery No. 127 Bloomfield avenue. 11-26-1y

We Are Sure This Will Interest You All.

During the past week we have sold largely in our higher grades of shoes Men's shoes made by Hathaway, Sons & Harrington, strictly HAND MADE. They are the BEST shoes that can be made, we don't care how much you pay for others.

In ladies' shoes we have put in a line of waits made by R. C. Burt & Co., and Holbrook & Co., Lowshoes, Matheasons & Co.'s fine shoes.

In child's shoes we have got the best shoe that can be found, including some of the best Mfg's. We have them in all grades Prices down with our best we have ever sold at keep the foot dry. If you will come in and let us show you this shoe we can explain it to you better. It is a vanishing alligator now. You have never seen it before. We will guarantee it to wear longer than any shoes you ever bought for your children. You should buy this shoe by all means, as it is impervious to water.

ROGERS BROS.,
SHOE DEALERS. 12 WEST FRONT STREET.

NEW ANNOUNCEMENT.

We have just received our Fall and Winter stock of clothing which we confidently assure you is the finest, largest and best assortment ever shown in this city. Call and examine, and you will be sure to buy. No trouble to show goods. Courteous treatment. We have everything suitable for men, youths and children, direct from our New York House, and at the same bottom prices as formerly.

Werner's Mammoth Clothing House, No. 30 West Front Street.

Quinine and Glycerine Hair Tonic.

The Best for all Scalp Troubles. A Guarantee with Every Bottle. Sold only at L. W. RANDOLPH'S Prescription Pharmacy, 21 West Front Street.

FIRST ANNUAL CLEARING-OUT SALE OF

WALL PAPER.

The purpose of which is to dispose of our entire stock, and renew it exclusively with the new patterns of the coming season.

1000 POINTS WORTH CONSIDERING

1st—Our stock is very large, carefully selected, and all this season's goods.

2nd—The first purchasers will have a larger stock to select from, and will get the choicest bargains.

3d—Prices will be the LOWEST ever offered bargains being offered daily below cost.

A. D. Van Sciver,
OPPOSITE DEPOT. 47 NORTH AVE

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.

Monday, Nov. 17th.

STETSON'S UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.

30 people; double band and orchestra, composed of white and colored musicians; a pack of genuine bloodhounds; Carrying the largest dioz in the world; two Topsies; two Marks; Eva and her pony Prince; Lone Star Quartette; African mandolin players; new songs; new music; new dances; everything new; a car load of beautiful scenery. The grandest Street Parade ever given.

PRICES—*35, 25. 50, 75.*

Scotch Plains, North Plainfield and Dunellen stage will run for the performance, returning when it is over.

Eyes examined and proper glasses fitted. Prof. Frederick A. Jones, the eminent optician, will be at my store for three days only. Nov. 26th, 27th and 28th, 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. Those having defective vision are invited to call at that time. No charge made for examinations.

CALEB DICKINSON,
Watchmaker and Jeweler,
13 Park ave., Plainfield, N. J

MUSIC HALL. M.H.A.

Saturday, Nov. 15th

A. M. Palmer's Traveling Company in

"AUNT JACK,"

The Madison Square Success of 89-90. Preceded at eight o'clock by

A Man of the World.

Mr. Joseph Haworth in both plays. Tickets at Randolph's and Miller's Drug Store.

CARPETS!

MADE and LINED FREE of charge for this month.

NEW GOODS to select from at the OLD PRICE YET.

NEW and stylish goods in all departments, of fine quality, at the "CHEAP PRICES."

EDSALLS, 20 West Front street

WHITLOCK & HULICK,

CARPENTERS

AND

General Jobbers.

SHOP, 11 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.

Storm doors and weather strips a specialty; Jobbing promptly attended to.

We have secured the exclusive agency in Union and Somerset counties for the

EXCELSIOR METAL PAINT.

The best covering for roofs known, as will appear below:

Plainfield, Nov. 8, 1890.

This is to certify that Dr. W. R. Bell has made Whitlock & Hulick his agents for Union and Somerset counties for the Excelsior Metal Paint. All orders can be left at my shop, 11 Somerset street.

DR. W. R. BELL.

Taxation, Official Notice

The Commissioners of Appeal in cases of taxation for the City of Plainfield will meet in the Council Chamber, on the fourth Tuesday in November, the 27th inst., and sit from two o'clock p. m. until five o'clock p. m., or longer if found necessary, to dispose of all cases submitted to them for consideration.

MANNING VERMEULE,
JEREMIAH MANNING,
J. F. MACDONALD. } Commissioners

Dated Plainfield, N. J., November, 12, 1890. 11-12td

Third Grand Bazaar

in aid of the RELIEF FUND of

WINFIELD SCOTT POST NO. 73, G.A.R.

At AMPHION HALL,

NOV. 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15.

Opening each evening with a select programme in singing, recitations, etc. The hours from 10 until 12 will be devoted to dancing. Floor manager, Comrade W. Ward.

Season tickets, 50c. Single admission, 25c. Dancing cards, 25c.

Plainfield Evening News.

NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR IF PAID IN ADVANCE AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO BE ADDRESSED TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD N. J. LOCK BOX 2. TELEPHONE CALL 68.

Grading Up the Human Race.

Professor Alfred Russell Wallace tells us that in one of the last conversations he ever had with Darwin, the apostle of evolution expressed himself most gloomily in regard to the future improvement of the human race. There were so many other considerations to step in and mar the course of evolution in man that here the law of natural selection had no play. The survival of the fittest was not possible, for the fittest had the fewest children, while the lower elements of society swelled the population continually, perpetuating their disease and depravity.

This effect comes from artificial and unnatural economic conditions. The unnatural distribution of wealth forces numbers of the population down into dirt, disease and sin. Next, just here Herbert Spencer's law of population comes in: That those species and groups which have the shortest and most uncertain lives produce the greatest number of offspring. Consequently it is the weak, the undeveloped, of the human race that have the most children.

What is the remedy? Professor Wallace proposes through a Bellamiste system of civilization to give every human creature a fair chance. There will not be so many children born as the rate increases, but those that are born will constantly grow better, stronger and more beautiful through natural selection. And, as is the case with the lower animals, Professor Wallace would leave the selective agency to the females of the race. He would give women perfect pecuniary independence and then let them select the strongest, handsomest and most highly developed men for husbands.

He writes:

In a society in which women are all prevalently independent, were all fully occupied with public duties and intellectual or social enjoyments, and had nothing to gain by marriage as regards material well being, we may be sure that the number of the unmarried four double would largely exceed that of those who probably now consider it a degradation, for any woman to marry a man she could not both love and esteem, and their feelings would amply support them, either abstaining from marriage altogether or delaying it till a worthy and sympathetic husband was encountered.

In man, on the other hand, the passion of love is more general, and usually stronger; and as in such a society as we have pictured there would be no way of gratifying this passion but by marriage, every young man would receive offers, and find a powerful selective agency would exist with the female sex. Under the system of absolutism and competition which we have supposed there can be no doubt how this selection would be exercised. The idle and the selfish would be all agast universally rejected, the diseased or the weak in intellect would also usually remain unmarried; while those who exhibited any tendency to healthy, or to exceptional vigor, or who possessed any congenital deformity, would in hardly any case find partners, because it would be considered an offense against society to be the means of perpetuating such diseases or imperfections.

Attack on the McKinley Bill.

The attack of some New York importers on the McKinley bill has been from a point of view which that was scarcely to be expected. The suit they have brought in the United States court will contest the legality of the McKinley law on the ground that Speaker Reed's rulings at the time it passed the house were unconstitutional. The particular ruling referred to is that when Democrats were present in the house and refrained from voting, Speaker Reed directed the clerk to count them as present, thus constituting a quorum under the law. Under such a ruling as this the tariff law was passed by the Republican majority.

The importers will claim that this ruling was unconstitutional, and that Speaker Reed had no right to count as present the members who refused to vote, although they were in their seats. On the strength of this claim they will assert that the duty approved on dressed worsted cloths as woolen goods, and fixes a duty of thirty-five cents a pound and 35 per cent. ad valorem, is null and void, and no law at all, because it was not passed in the manner directed by the constitution. Setting forth this claim the importers hope to force from the United States judges an opinion on the constitutionality of Speaker Reed's rulings on the subject of quorums.

The Farmers' Alliance of the southwest are taking steps to sell and ship their own cattle. They will establish a stock yard of their own in Kansas City. Cattle will be sent there under the auspices of the Alliance and either shipped or sold as the market demands. Watchful eyes will be upon the market, noting its least indications. By this means farmers expect to put into their own pockets the commission heretofore given to the middleman, that black monster of the agriculturist. The Alliance has secured fifty acres of land for the stock yards at Kansas City.

Like Grant, the venerable Von Moltke sometimes utters a single sentence that dives down into the heart of things and contains a volume. Of his own career the old field marshal speaks thus: "When I hear all this boundless flattery I cannot cease thinking, how would it have been had success not crowned our undertaking? Would not then this undeserved exaltation have been so much unreasonable and undeserved blame?"

THE STREET STAGGERED

A Very Panicky Day in New York City.

THREE BIG FIRMS WENT UNDER

And Several Banks Were Temporarily Embarrassed by Stringency in the Money Market—The Clearing House Association to the Rescue.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Yesterday was a terrible day on Wall street. A raid on Villard stocks in the Stock Exchange and general stringency in the money market caused scenes of feverish excitement, amid which occurred the failure of several banks. The first announcement was that the firm of C. M. Whitney & Co., of No. 96 Broadway, had assigned to George W. Quintard. The firm has been in existence 1864. It has always done a good business and its credit has been rated "good." Its capital was reported to be $250,000 to $500,000. A rumor was current that the liabilities amounted to over $1,000,000, but Mr. Whitney refused to confirm or deny the statement. The failure is due, it is claimed, to the firm's inability to raise money on the bonds of the Cadillac division of the Flint, do, Ann Arbor and North Michigan, the whole issue of which the firm took up, and also on the Columbus and Hocking Valley Coal and Iron bonds.

It was said that the Whitney bank, of New Orleans, was involved, but this is denied. G. W. Quintard, the assignee, said *last night that the assets were equal to the liabilities*, but refused to give further particulars.

Failure of Decker, Howell & Co.

In a short time the excitement was further intensified by the announcement that Decker, Howell & Co., one of the largest brokerage firms and bankers, and brokers for Henry Villard, had succumbed. The firm consists of Alexander E. Decker, George R. Howell, William A. Williams and William Evans, Jr. Mr. Decker has been a member of the Stock Exchange since November, 1873, and Mr. Howell since January, 1872. Mr. Evans is also a member of the Stock Exchange. The business has been conducted for many years under various firm styles. Mr. Howell was admitted as a partner in Leonard, Howell & Co. in 1878, and the style was changed to Decker, Howell & Co. in July, 1883.

Mr. Howell is a son-in-law of Mayor Fitler, of Philadelphia. He was active in *the organization of the lead trust.* On Jan. 1 last the firm claimed to be worth $400,000 in cash.

Liabilities, $10,000,000.

Speaking of the liabilities of the firm, Mr. Decker said that he could not exactly tell what they would be, but he was afraid that they would aggregate fully $10,000,000. He believed that nearly every dollar of this amount is secured by securities now owned by the firm. Mr. Decker added that the money is due almost entirely to banks and bankers from whom the firm had secured loans. Among these banks and bankers, he said, hold ample security in the shape of the Villard stocks.

Mr. Villard was in no way responsible for the firm's troubles. Also he could not say that the firm's difficulties had come through its relations with the North American company. Neither was Mr. Villard involved by the firm's suspension, added Mr. Decker. Mr. Cromwell said if the *creditors of the firm used good judgment* in handling their securities they would realize on them in full. He hoped the creditors would not be influenced by any panicky feeling. He said that the collateral for many of the loans consisted of the Northern Pacific preferred and common and North American. It was subsequently learned that the firm for some time has borrowed nearly $2,000,000 daily.

David Richmond Suspends.

Just before the last gong sounded Chairman Mitchell announced that David Richmond, No. 33 New street, had asked leave to go on. Mr. Richmond became a member of the exchange on Dec. 17, 1870, and was at one time a governor. He made an investment in Pullman Palace Car Co. stock by his employ, giving preference to Magdalene Richmond for $2,008. There were two stories current about Mr. Richmond's failure. One was that it was a case of dry rot, and the other that he also was loaded up with securities which had caused the downfall of C. M. Whitney & Co., and Decker, Howell & Co. No authoritative statement, however, could be obtained from Mr. Richmond or his assignee.

Three Banks Involved.

Scarcely had the news of Decker, Howell & Co.'s collapse been digested when the *street was disturbed by a still more startling piece of intelligence.* Rumors spread like a fierce fire that three banks had failed. The Bank of North America was named as the most important of the three (the Stock Exchange bank), and the Mechanics and Traders' and the North River banks were declared to be the smaller concerns. At first a hasty inquiry seemed to justify these alarming reports, and Wall street men began to recall Black Friday and to fear that the disasters of the panic in stocks would sink into insignificance beside the more dreadful catastrophe of a general bank smash.

It was learned from bank men that the Bank of North America was unable to make good $900,000 of its debits at the Clearing house. Everybody on the inside knew that Decker, Howell & Co. had received heavy loans from the Bank of North America on the Villard stocks—North American and Northern Pacific—as collateral. The failure of the Villard firm, to make good their loans and the suspension of the house had left the bank short to a large amount.

The Bank of North America All Right.

President Dowd, of the Bank of North America, was besieged with anxious inquirers. "This bank has not suspended and we are in no danger. *The facts are these:* We have loaned large amounts of money to Decker, Howell & Co. on the Villard stocks. The collateral was ample and in ordinary times these would have been no trouble. But last night, owing to the stringency of the money market, we were informed that Decker, Howell & Co. had coin drawn on us—unable to make good their loan.

"We have marketed about one-half the securities pledged for their loans, and we expect to sell the remainder. We are so well protected that, even at present prices for Villard stocks, we could dispose of them and leave a handsome balance to turn over to Decker, Howell & Co.'s assignee after deducting our loan." Mr. Dowd declined to disclose the amount of the bank's loans to Decker, Howell & Co., but it was ascertained elsewhere that the aggregate was $900,000, and that the reason why the Bank of North America was not in trouble was because when the bank was found to be short nine other banks in the association —on the principle of self preservation, and to prevent a general bank panic—had advanced cash to Mr. Dowd's bank, accepting the Villards as collateral.

Situation at the Other Banks.

It was also learned that the Bank of North America had four certified Decker, Howell & Co.'s checks to the amount of $600,000. That is a violation of the national banking laws, but Mr. Dowd's bank is the only one which is said to have disregarded every day. There is not a stock exchange bank in New York which does not ignore this law. The other two banks which temporarily suspended proved to be, as rumor had it, the North River and the Mechanics and Traders'. Like all financial institutions, they have suffered roundly from the stringency in the money market, and the sudden withdrawal of about $5,000,000 from the loanable funds of the New York money supply pinched these banks in common with many others, and in spite of the fact that they held good securities as collateral for their loans, but for which there was no market because of the panic in stock prices.

The trouble at the North River and the Mechanics and Traders' banks were declared to be only a temporary want of *ready cash and the natural and unpreventable* result of the money squeeze. The North River was $170,000 short in the clearings at the Clearing house. They afterward paid up $60,000 of this, leaving $60,000 still due to other banks. The Mechanics and Traders' was unable to pay $100,000 in clearings which it was debtor at the Clearing house. The Chase National bank and two other institutions helped to advance the $250,000 necessary to straighten out the two banks with the deficiency.

The Banks to the Rescue.

Long before nightfall the banks decided that the time had come for them to act together for self preservation. If general and disastrous panic was to be averted the Clearing House association, in which all the principal banks of the city are members, must act at once. A meeting of the Clearing house committee of the Clearing House association was hastily summoned. A resolution was adopted with *one accord, to the effect that clearing* house loan certificates be issued at once to any amount required, and that they be issued at the disposal of any bank in the association which may require assistance and to any amount.

The order to print these certificates was given out and they will be ready to be issued to any bank that may be in trouble today.

These certificates have behind them the entire financial strength of the associated banks of New York. They are unassailable because they are guaranteed by the combined membership of the New York Clearing House association. The certificates will remain in force until the trouble has been tided over, and the bank which has borrowed them is ready to take up its collateral.

Excitement at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 12.—The excitement of the New York stock market was reflected to a certain degree in this city yesterday. The transactions on the local Stock Exchange footed up 82,757 shares, the largest for many years. The bond sales amounted to $225,000. This by no means indicates the full amount of business transacted for Philadelphia people, as thousands of shares were bought in the New York Exchange on orders from this city. A member of the firm of Newbold Friend stated that he thought $25,000 would cover their differences. The firm is said to have transacted business on very large amounts, and their failure is ascribed to this fact. It is not believed that *any other failures will follow the drop* in the stock market.

Boston Felt It, Too.

BOSTON, Nov. 12.—The stock market opened with a heavy tone, the first figures being nominally from 1 to 3 per cent. above Monday's closing. The rally, however, offered too much temptation to take profits and sales were made. The market late Monday afternoon were soon selling freely and everything yielded under the pressure. During the first hour good news from London and Paris aided in supporting the market, but the effect was largely offset by the "drive" in the New York market at Northern Pacific preferred and North American. The public sale of both of these securities were sold under the rule for Messrs. C. M. Whitney & Co., a brokerage house that was forced to suspend.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Condensed Telegrams Gathered from Various Places.

The contract for building the public building at Lancaster, Pa., has been awarded to E. S. Johnson, of Trenton, N. J., at $73,694.

The New York Herald has found out *that James H. Edgar's portrait as fantastically* described by H. Sumner is an exact likeness of Mr. Sumner's friend and associate, W. S. McPheeters, who has hitherto kept out of sight. Edgar is the man who was supposed to have committed suicide at Yonkers, N. Y.

Governor Beaver has appointed Alexander Pentecost, of Allegheny City, manager of the Pennsylvania Reform school, at Morganza, in place of Senator-elect John N. Neeb, resigned.

An accident to a passenger train on the Great Western railway, between Plymouth and London, killed ten persons and severely injured eight.

A ferry boat overloaded with men, wagons and horses capsized while crossing the River Waag, near Bisstrita, Hungary, and fifty-five peasants were drowned.

The steamer Eastern Queen, of Gloucester, Mass., which has been ice bound since at Souris, P. E. I., loading potatoes, was seized on the charge of *violating the customs act.* The offense is alleged to have been committed last year, when the vessel was under a different captain and owned by another firm.

A National Farmers' Alliance Convention.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Nov. 12.—The National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial union will convene at Ocala, Fla., Dec. 2. Thirty-five states will be represented by two delegates from each state and one delegate for each 40,000 male members. Hon. A. S. Mann, who has charge of transportation, says he has been assured that the Louisville and Nashville Railroad company will transport delegates free upon all lines of its system to River Junction and return.

Mr. Balfour's Health Is Poor.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—The health of Mr. Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, is so impaired that the tour of inspection of the disturbed districts of Ireland will not be resumed at present. Mr. Balfour will proceed at once to the west of England, where he will devote himself for sometime to recuperation.

Weather Indications.

The weather promises to be generally warmer and partly cloudy, followed by rain.

TO DISCUSS THE TARIFF.

Powderly Advises Its Study in the Assemblies.

MANY EDITORS WERE SUBSIDIZED

The Famous Knight Asserts That the Public Press, with a Few Exceptions, Was Under the Influence of the Vanderbilt System During the Central Strike.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 12.—The general assembly of the Knights of Labor convened in annual session yesterday. Grand Master Workman Powderly presided. Over 200 delegates were present. Mr. Powderly in his annual address reminded the delegates that had on [illegible] the organization still have been in existence twenty-one years. "For years during this time," Mr. Powderly said, "the most important of a serious of questions that has agitated the people of all nations is that of tariff and free trade. We have never as an order adopted a tariff or an anti-tariff clause in our preamble, and I do not advise such a thing now. We should, however, throw open the doors of our assemblies for the discussion of this great problem so that our members may become educated in the basic principles of protection and free trade. While we do not allow the question inside of our sanctuaries our members are asked every four years in the United States and every five years or more in Canada to register their votes either in favor or against protection.

Tariff Discussion Recommended.

"My recommendation is that on and after Jan. 1, 1891, it shall be permissible for local assemblies to discuss the question of high tariff and free trade by putting the question in this shape: 'Which will bring the greatest good to the greatest number, high tariff or free trade?' We do not commit the order to either school and yet allow our members to take up for discussion and agitation that vital question." Upon the question of handing legislative committees Mr. Powderly thought that if the assembly decided to maintain them it should also decide what measures such committees shall advance. *He opposed making any change in the constitution except such* as would reconcile conflicting clauses and make plainer certain passages.

The Press Was Subsidized, He Says.

"In the early part of the year," Mr. Powderly continued, "information came to me that members of the order employed by the New York Central railroad and under the jurisdiction of District Assembly 246, were growing restive under the treatment received at the hands of the officials of the company. Individual effort in the direction of a majority ameliorating conditions that were not easy of endurance had proved abortive, and when the aid of men of influence was invoked it usually turned out to be the same. Public officials were appealed to to approach the officials of the road in the interest of information for the workmen, that they might receive better treatment in the matter of wages and regulations, but nothing ever came of it. The press, from Buffalo to New York, was, with *but few honorable exceptions*, under the influence of the Vanderbilt system. Whenever an article declared to travel east or west, or applied to the president of the company, who granted a pass for himself and friends. Whenever the interests of the country required it, the papers would always respond and publish whatever was presented to them.

"With the chosen servants of the people thrown in my power, the company with the editors of the papers along the road subsidizing in the same manner, it became impossible for the workmen to get the publication or circulation of their grievances before officials of the company without subjecting themselves to dismissals."

But Few Friends.

The grand master then went into a lengthy review of the Central strike. Continuing, he said: "During the strike we had an opportunity to learn who our friends were among the newspapers, and found that they were exceedingly few. We were given quantities of counsel, warning and censure. Many of the papers that were brought to us did not even try to understand the situation or the necessities of men who work for low wages.

"Since the Central strike ended there were rumors of another one on the Erie railway, and the papers began to show that there was no necessity for a strike on that road for the managers and workmen were working in harmony. There will always be harmony between the employer and employe when the former has it in his power to dictate what the employe shall eat, drink and wear. When the employer can control the market he will control the men. When the employer has a monopoly of the market he has also a monopoly of the harmony that our papers prate about so much. The tiger is always harmonious with the lamb after the former has carefully picked the bones of the latter. We see the editor of a New York daily paper and the president of the New York Central road operating the raising of wool to feed men and women in Ireland who have been robbed through exactly the same diabolical system as that which is now beginning to rob the workmen of America."

Equal Rights for Both Sexes.

In conclusion Mr. Powderly strongly advocated the passage of a law securing to both sexes equal rights. He favored the acceptance of the invitation of the Farmers' Alliance to send delegates to their next convention, and the co-operation of the Knights of Labor with the various railroad organizations in the work of federation. *Last night a monster public reception* was tendered the delegates. Speeches were made by Governor Hoyts, Mayor Londoner, Mr. Powderly and others.

He Excluded a Female Inspector.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Nov. 12.—Horace Inman, a paper box manufacturer of this city, was arrested last evening for interfering with and obstructing Bertha L. Aschoff, female factory inspector, in the discharge of her duties. Inman excluded Miss Aschoff from his shop. He was held for trial on Monday before Recorder Putman. Inman bears a grudge against Miss Aschoff since her commitment in the labor troubles here in 1886.

Where Is William Kruse's Mother?

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—William Kruse, a 6-year-old German, arrived from Hamburg on the steamer Russia. He was placed on board by his uncle, to be taken to his mother who is in the city. As his hand no directions, however, where the mother was to be found. The barge office officials will make efforts to find her.

Shot by a Boy Companion.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 12.—Emil Gramlich, aged 16, was accidentally shot and killed by another boy while out hunting near here yesterday.

THE LATEST STYLES of FALL AND WINTER Suits and Overcoats ON HAND NOW.

All Goods are well made and sold at Low Prices.

Schwed Brothers

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 EAST FRONT STREET.

THE BEE HIVE

The Best Thing Yet!

Ladies' extra heavy chinchilla, double breasted reefers, never be on sold for less than $5, our price $3.50.

Ladies' Newmarkets, $3, $6 and $8.

Also a full line of Children's and Misses' Coats.

Misses' Newmarkets made of heavy cloaking, $4 $6 and $6.

Ladies' hare caps, satin lined, $3.50.

Astrachan caps $61 $8, $2.95 and $4.

Plush and Astrachan combination capes, $6.

Ladies' 4-button Kid Gloves, 69c. and 75c.

The "Glady" English walking gloves, warranted, $1.

Men's Kid Gloves, warranted, 61.

Misses' and Children's Kid Gloves, 63c.

Louis Callman,

49 WEST FRONT STREET

AT LAST

I have succeeded in making satisfactory arrangements with W. S. Kimball & Co. to act as agent for their Finest Grades of

Smoking Tobacco,

and shall hereafter keep a full line of them on hand at the lowest possible prices.

N. H. Guttman,

19 W. SECOND ST.

Holiday Goods

are beginning to arrive, and I can promise to show something to please the fancy of every one day, from now until Christmas. I shall have an immense show in December. A score of manufacturers are making and dressmaking, now on hand. Dolls by the thousand have come early, in time to dress them for Christmas gifts and for Fairs. They are cheaper and prettier than ever. Call and see them.

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street.

J. P. LAIRE & CO,

SELL

Stoves, Ranges AND **Heaters,**

CHEAPEST IN THE CITY.

Blankets, Robes etc.

Winter Is Approaching,

And in order to keep warm and comfortable it is necessary to fasten the feet in a warm pair of

SHOES.

I have a special stock on hand, among which is "Slaney Adams' fine shoes." Call and see them.

John J. Kenney

COR. FRONT ST. and PARK AVE.

Mrs. Stephenson,

33 WEST FRONT STREET,

is still making her famous

FRENCH AND AMERICAN ICE CREAMS

and Water-ices, Fancy Puddings, etc. Parties and Weddings supplied with everything requisite.

SILVER TO LOAN.

Also Crockery, China and Fancy glassware. Lamps etc., in great

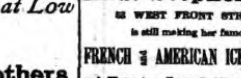
NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.



DRINK THE THREE B TEA.

R. O. HOWELL,

THE NORTH AVENUE GROCER,

Has just received a new supply of

COMB AND STRAINED HONEY,

from the country.

Also a receive of FRESH

Creamery Butter

very week direct from a Jersey Creamery.

Make Home Beautiful.

We invite attention to our Complete and Carefully Selected Stock of

FURNITURE.

PARLOR SUITES, CHAMBER SUITES, DINING SUITES, AND MISCELLANEOUS FURNITURE. WINDOW SHADES.

Geo. H. Fairchild,

21 and 23 EAST FRONT STREET.

All kinds of repairing and upholstering done at short notice.

RICE'S Telephone call 23 R. *Cor. Dover and Emily Sts.*

A full line of New Goods for the Fall and Winter trade. At a

Great Reduction

in price. In addition we issue a

Discount Pass Book

to cash buyers. Call and examine goods, and get prices, and we are satisfied you will leave your orders with

R. W. RICE & CO.,

Emily and Dover Streets.

A free delivery to all parts of the *City and Borough.*

Fall Style Hats

DUNLAP, YOUMAN and MILLER.

Best Goods for the Least Money.

HATS, SHIRTS and TRUNKS.

U. B. Crane,

12 Park avenue.

FRANK LINKE,

(ESTABLISHED 1866.)

Wholesale Wine AND **Liquor Dealer.**

BOTTLER OF BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED

EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,

AND DEALER IN

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER

And Bass Ale for hotels and private families.

No. 42 West Front street, 179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS, 16 WEST FRONT STREET, Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

THE DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

BUY THE GARLAND AND BARSTAW

Stoves and Ranges

and save $30 per cent., at

Chas. F. Dencklau's,

76 West Front Street.

N. B.—Sanitary plumbing, steam and heater work done at short notice.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1407.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

YOU CAN GET SCREENS FITTED TO YOUR WINDOWS for 15 cents per square foot AT NO. 30 SOMERSET STREET, Also jobbing of all kinds. Hardwood work a Specialty.

First Class Caterer.

ORDERS ATTENDED TO WITH PROMPTNESS and DISPATCH.

STEPHENSON'S

423 NORTH AVENUE.

Geo. H. Fairchild,

21 and 23 EAST FRONT STREET.

All kinds of repairing and upholstering done at short notice.

JUST RECEIVED.

Canada Apples !!

NEW CALIFORNIA APRICOTS,

A CHOICE LOT AT A LOW PRICE

Estelle, Taylor & Neuman,

70 BROADWAY.

It is often a matter of

LIFE OR DEATH

to have a Prescription Compounded with

Celerity and Accuracy

To do this you should take it to the

MOY PHARMACY CO.,

Corner Park avenue and Fourth street.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET and 23 Park avenue

P. O. Box 399,

FURNITURE AND FIR

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large trucks. Goods sent to any part of the country. Piano moving a sp

A FINE *Assortment of* GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing,

NO. 5 PARK AVENUE.

MR. PORTER'S DEFENSE.

A Partisan Census Is an Impossibility, He Says.

NOT THE WORK OF A SINGLE MAN.

A Strong Argument to Prove That the Federal Enumeration Was All Right. The New York Census Case Compared with Other Places in the Country.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Frank Leslie's of this week just out prints a long article on the eleventh census from Superintendent Porter, in which, among other things, Mr. Porter, replying to critics, says: "A partisan census is an impossibility. The eleventh census is not the work of one man, but will represent the united labor of 60,000 persons. To assault the census, therefore, is to impeach the honesty of a vast army of intelligent and conscientious men and women. The assumptions that it would be possible to depress the returns in one section of the country and inflate them in another is based alike upon ignorance of census methods and lack of knowledge as to the results thus far published. The enumeration of the people thoroughly and honestly conducted was hedged and guarded by a law passed by the same party that now so maliciously assails it, and was supervised by experts and special agents, nine-tenths of whom performed the same work ten years ago, and not one of whom was appointed because of his political faith.

Careless Onslaughts.

"The census of New York was taken June 1, and the results made public in July. No complaints of the enumeration were filed until September. Without attempting, as other cities have done, to point out omissions, the local authorities, ignoring the fact that the federal census should be as of the last of June, proceeded to take a census of their own in October. No one supposed that the two enumerations would correspond, and no one has thus far been able to ascertain whether the discrepancies outside of those which may readily be accounted for are due to the careless omissions of June or the intentional additions and duplications of October.

Federal Versus Police Census.

"The federal enumerators were paid so much a name. They were under oath to separate the people in accordance with law. To omit names which should have been enumerated made enumerators liable to fine and imprisonment. On the other hand, the police were appointed for the sole purpose of finding in October more population than the federal enumerators found in June. Five doubtful cases in each hundred would mean an addition of 75,000 and ten doubtful or improper enumerations 150,000.

"To abandon the federal count merely on the ground that the mayor of New York had written a brief letter stating that an enumeration thus conducted had been made, and offering no proof, would have brought the census office into ridicule.

What New York Should Have Done.

"In other cities the police merely asked of householders if they had been enumerated June 1. The names of those who claimed they were not enumerated were forwarded to the census office and compared with the schedules. Had this method been adopted in New York at the proper time the substantial accuracy of the federal census would have been established to the satisfaction of all fair minded citizens.

Other Cases Cited.

"Was it partisan motives that prompted the superintendent to urge in spite of powerful protests a recount in the two largest cities in Republican Minnesota, well knowing that it meant a reduction in population of 40,000 or 50,000 or that refused a recount in spite of the tremendous efforts made to discredit the census in Republican Oregon?

"Those intelligent partisans are to be pitied who can see politics in the fact that Texas increased 60.34 per cent. during the decade and California 39.34; Arkansas 42.39 and Wisconsin 27.90; Florida 44.88 and Kansas 42.91; Georgia 18.95 and Ohio 14.65; Kentucky 12.54 and New Hampshire 8.31; Mississippi 13.54 and Maine 1.75; Maryland 11.28 and Indiana 10.65; South Carolina 15.23 and Vermont a decrease of .02; Virginia 9.01 and Nevada a loss of 28.81 per cent.

The Republic in Danger.

"If these percentages indicate 'politics' to the minds of the American people then the republic is indeed in danger, for average intelligence is at a low ebb, but if the still more remarkable percentages of growth in the northwestern and Pacific states are to be attributed to 'census padding for political purposes,' then our growth and prosperity is a myth, and all other evidences of advancement misleading."

Kenny Will Try Once More.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Supervisor Kenny again went to Washington last night. He carried with him the resolution passed by the board of aldermen requesting the superintendent of the census bureau to furnish the city authorities with the federal enumeration of the Second ward.

The Vesuvius in Collision.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Secretary Tracy has received a telegram from Rear Admiral Gherardi, dated Tompkinsville, S. I., detailing the injuries to the Vesuvius caused by a collision with a car float and tug near Tompkinsville Monday night. The admiral says that the stem of the Vesuvius was twisted seven inches, and that the two bow plates on each side were "dished in" badly for four feet. Four frames and two longitudinals were bent. The vessel was not injured under water.

Salvationists in Convention.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—A four days' interstate congress of the Salvation Army is being held at Association hall. Representatives from all parts of the Union were present at the meeting last night. Commissioner Booth announced that over 1,000,000 persons had attended the indoor meetings of the army in this country during October.

They Fell to Death.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Mrs. Mary Bulger, aged 40, fell through the air shaft at her residence, No. 158 East Ninety-eighth street, and was instantly killed. John Brickly, aged 18, was also instantly killed by falling through the hatchway of the building No. 47 Barclay street, where he was employed.

A Victim of the Deadly Wires.

BOSTON, Nov. 12.—Neil McKenna, an employe of the Somerville Electric Light company, was instantly killed by a shock received while he was connecting wires at the corner of Beacon and Washington streets, Somerville. Deceased resided at 13½ Washington street. He leaves a family.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

CITY OF PLAINFIELD.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a warrant issued by William R. Codington, esq., City Judge of the City of Plainfield, in the county of Union, to make the unpaid taxes assessed on lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate, in the said City of Plainfield in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, the undersigned, the collector of said city appointed by the Common Council for that purpose, will on Thursday, the 26th day of November next, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, at his office, 59 Park avenue, in the City of Plainfield, sell the lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate hereunder described, at public vendue, for the shortest time for which any person or persons will agree to take the same and pay such taxes, together with interest thereon, and costs, fees, charges and expenses.

Anthony, Henrietta h and 5 lots 235-243 W seventh street	88 10
Boice est of C h and 171 and 73 E Front st	132 60
" " " lot 85 to 89 Dunellen avenue	4 6
Brewster, J Lots Broadway	10 95
Bond, Selena E lot 15 Jackson avenue	2 18
" " lot 12 Netherwood avenue	2 18
" " lot 19	2 18
Brown, Edward M lot 69 Prospect avenue	2 18
Bogart, B F h and 1 3/4 W Sixth street	36 18
Brannon, James h and 1 17 Rose street	6 54
Conrad est of Elias h and 40 acres 240 to 404 E Front street	218 00
Cole, Jacob and est of Sarah h & lot and 15 acres 212 to 240 E Front street	74 30
Campbell, Wm h and 1 58 E 5th st	19 05
Conrad est of Elias h and h and 1 3-4 acres South avenue	32 70
Cory, Margaret lot 85 Kensington ave	5 45
Cuff, Lewis H h and 1 east of Belvidere avenue	2 18
Casey, Patrick h and 1 21 to 25 W 3 street	39 24
Cowley, Wm h and 1 20 W 3 street	6 54
Conway, Mary h and 1 92 W 6th street	6 54
Clark, John E h and 1 Cleveland pl and Lee pl	2 18
Clark, Wm H h and 18 acres 216 to 280 Dunellen avenue	30 60
Chase Wm Mitchell h and 1 489 W Front st	6 54
Cole est of Elias lots 5 to 68 Jefferson ave	6 54
Cole, Richard lot of wood in avenue	2 18
Darling, William h lot 300 feet rear of Spring st	3 27
Darling, Emma lots south side Prospect ave	9 27
Daly est of Patrick or Mary h and 1 80 W 3d street	19 62
Dunn, Solomon F h and shop 66 Park avenue	57 08
Dunham, Joseph T h and 1 26 Arlington avenue	26 16
Darling, Wm S 2 lots 33 and 35 Clinton ave	4 36
Fox, James H lot 230 E 2d street	2 18
Fish, Fernando and lot in Richmond st north	2 18
Flynn, Bernhard h and 1 32 Terrell road	8 72
Fritz, Adam h and 1 7 Exchange alley	10 90
Fisher est of Peter h and 1 W 3d st	10 90
Flanagan, P J lot 67 South 3d street	1 09
Fritz, John J h and 1 h and 1 W 6th st	10 90
Field, Mr lot 50 ft front W 6th street 50	1 09
Gaston, Alfred S h and 1 lot 60 to 64 E 4th street	1 64
Gaston, Alfred S 2 lots W 7th street	3 27
Hart, Carrie lot 27 Jackson avenue	2 18
Hart, Laurie 2 lots 42 and 44 Netherwood avenue	4 36
Hart, Levi E h lots 30 to 34 Netherwood avenue	6 54
Henderson, Rachel C farm and 5 1-2 acres h and shop Front st	11 45
Harding, John h and 2 1 150-16, South 2d street	13 08
Hi, seman, George W h and 1 19 W 3d st	26 16
Harris J T h lots 250 to 254 W 7th street	9 81
Harris J T lots 253 to 253 W 7th street	9 81
Huff est of Rachel h and 8 64 Park ave	21 80
Hemgerson, Rachel C lots 36 and 38 Rose street	2 44
Henderson, Rachel C 3 1 305-367 Arlington ave	4 36
Jones est of Lewis h and 1 1/2 E Front st	26 16
Jones Emma A lots 104, 106 La Grande ave	6 54
" " lots 2 to 11 Ken ington ave	6 54
" " lots 1 and 12 Kensington ave with lot to Webster place	32 70
Jones, Emma A 1 lot 96 La Grande ave	3 27
" " 1 lot La Grande avenue on left W of Berwick street	4 36
Jones, Emma A 2 2 to 27 Carleton ave	17 44
" " 4 lots 4 to 10	10 90
" " 2 lots 8 and 10 Richmond st	10 90
" " 2 lots 8 and 91	4 36
" " 4 lots 24 to 15 Putnam st	13 08
" " 1 lots 23 to 27	32 70
Imperson, Alfred h h and 7 acres 190 to 197 Leland street e	42 70
Jacot, Mrs 4 1 25 ft each W 9th st 257 to 269	8 72
Kells, Susie R h and 1 97 E Front street	27 25
Ketchamtine B h and 1 24 Kensington ave	43 60
Kelly, Edward 2 lots 98 W 4th street	4 36
Kilpatrick Matthew h and 1 79 W 6th st	9 81
Kenyon, Mrs h and 1 105 and 107 E Front st	47 96
Leonard, Wm J 1 3 interest in farm 1 8 to 120 Plainfield ave	35 97
Lee, Thomas h and 1 95 and 97 s 2d st	8 26
Lane, Mary M 1 Pemberton, Field, Emmerson and Central ave	13 08
Lewis, Israel 4 and 1 10 Park ave	27 25
Mulford, Silas h and 1 44 6th st	6 54
Mabin, Alanson h and 2 1 18 and 15 s 8th st	54 90
Martine, James E h and 1 c 9th st	21 80
Martine, Alfred M h and 1 6 s 9th st	21 80
Martine, estate of D h h and f land 116 a 146 to 16, Broadway	981 80
Miller, Caroline A h and 1 181 Park ave	26 16
Martin, Mrs David 12 George st	1 09
Miller, Wm H h and 1 36 W 3d st	6 54
McNamara, Patrick h and 1 13 s 3d st	6 54
McLoughlin, Patrick h and 1 12 w 3d st	13 08
Manning, Wm H h and 1 79 w 6th st	6 54
Mayo, Lucy A h and 1 w 3d st	6 54
Moe, Experience h and 1 25 n and 27 w 5th street	39 24
McLaughlin, 1 lots 25 ft ea 321 to 329 w 5th street	2 18
Murphy, Elizabeth and Mary Q and 2 1 5 and 7 Stebbins place	21 80
Madden, William h and 1 47 w Front one-half owner	4 36
O'Neill, Jas and Richard h and 1 172 s 2d st	15 26
O'Neill, Jas and Richard h and 1 174 s 2d st	17 44
O'Neill, Jas and Richard h and 1 176 s 2d st	17 44
O'Neill, Jas one-half s and 1 178 s 2d st	13 08
O'Neill, Jas one-half s and 1 178 s 2d st	13 08
O'Reilly, John h and 1 w 8th st	13 08
O'Riley Bros, 11 1 180 to 186 w 2d st	23 98
Ogilvie, Arthur J and est of Pemberton ave, etc	45 78
Page, estate of Josephine W 2-3 interest s and 1 122 to 126 w Front st	58 14
Page, Thomas 1-3 interest h and 1 122 to 126 e Front st	29 07
Perrine, James B h and 1 5 La Grande ave	26 40
Pringle, Mr 1 Hillside ave n Randolph rd	2 18
Pound, Daniel S h and 1 378 to 380 w 2d st	8 26
Pound, Daniel S h and 1 378 to 380 w 2d st	8 72
Reed, O B 1 19 e 3d st	4 36
Richardson, Maggie h and 1 55 e 6th st	32 70
Reid, Chauncey 1 lots 9 and 11 Prospect st	4 36
Rose, Marietta h and 1 50 Madison ave	29 70
Seymour, Martha 2 s 21 and 23 e Front st	62 87
Smith, Elizabeth J story h h e Front st	102 77
Smalley, Morgan R 1 Hillside ave	3 82
Smalley, Samuel T a f 1 Randolph road	11 45
Smalley, Wm F a f 1 Randolph road	13 08
Smalley, Samuel T h and 1 182 to 274 Terrell road	15 26
Wendell and Smith, Henry 1 Randolph ave	21 80
Sauerbrun, Mary A 1 e of Belvidere ave	1 64
Smith, Ferdinand O h and 1 96 w Front st	26 16
Surphen, estate of John C h and 1 25 and 27 s 2d st	43 60
Scott, Neil, 1 5 s sixth street	2 18
Scribner, H 1 s 2d street	2 18
Smalley, Morgan R 1 e Rose street	2 18
Sims Jay, Samuel T 1 to 5 n 4th street	2 18
Smalley, Samuel 1 23 Arlington ave	2 18
Smalley, Samuel H 123 Arlington ave	2 18
Smith, Mrs 1 lots 1 and 3 Richmond s	19 34
Smith James F h and 1 1 Pinwood pl	19 34
Steward, David T h and 17 John st	2 18
Thompson, est of Dan el—	17 44
" " 1 2 6 to 12	17 44
" " 8 1 s to 32 Jackson ave	17 44
" " 6 1 5 to 64 Jackson ave	17 44
" " 1 46 to 70 Jackson ave	4 36
" " 1 24 to 28 North ave	5 45
" " 2 2 to 7 e Front st	13 08
Terry, Geo W 2 1 5 to 6 Netherwood ave	6 54
Taylor, Mrs h and 1 w 8th st 6 Terrell	6 54
Urech, est of Henry h and 1 84 to 86 w 8th st	21 80
Unknown owners—	10 90
" 1 46 to all e Front st	10 90
" 1 74 to 76 e 2d st	2 18
" 2 1 20, 2 1 and 25 e 2d st	2 18
" 1 50, 52 e 2d st	6 54
" 3 1 2 to 26 W Webster place	6 54
" 9 1 to 17 Hi Randall ave	13 08
" 7 1 3 Stebbins ave	8 72
" 1 3 Johnston ave	2 18
" 1 7 to 25, 33, 35 Johnston ave	8 72
" 1 7 Jackson ave	2 18
" 1 21	2 18
" 1 8	2 18
" 1 10	2 18
" 1 3 George st	2 18
" 2 1 16 to 19 George st	4 36
" 1 and 1 north ave, on right from Hill ave to Johnston	26 16
" 1 27 to 29 Rose st	2 18
" 1 35 to 37 Rose st	2 18
" 1 97 Arlington ave	2 18
" 1 99 Arlington ave	2 18
Yali, Carhart, e s 1 and 1 7 to 24 st	21 80
Vanstenderin, Clara h and 1 36 e 6th st	21 80
Vreneuile, Sarah A h and 1 5 and 7 Peace st	21 10
Vail, Hulda M— 1 27 s 2d place	7 09
" h and 1 74 to 76 Dunellen ave	17 44
" 1 80 to 84 Dunellen ave	4 36
Van Winkle, Jeremiah h a d 1 3 Central ave	15 26
Wiley, Frank lin h h and 1 12 a 349 to 75 w Front st to Terrell road	74 30
Wilson, Wm C h and 1 89 e 3d st	26 16
Woodruff, James M 1 e of Belvidere ave	2 18
Wykoff, estate of Jane h and 1 43, w 2d st	6 54
Wells, Wm H 1 4 40 ft front 256 to 260 w 7th st	9 27
Weremus, John h and 2 a Randolph rd	6 54
Watson, James E 1 100 ft front 228 Central ave	4 36
Young, est of Jame H h and 1 Elm pl	26 16
Young, Clifford, John H 1 Emery st	2 18

Witness my hand this 16th day of September A. D., 1890. VINCENT W. KNOX,
Special Policeman and Collector of Delinquent taxes.
9-24-9

Legal Notices.

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.
Notice is hereby given that the account of the subscribers, surviving executors of Daniel Dunellen, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday, the twenty-sixth day of November next.
WILLIAM HETFIELD,
SARAH BOGUE.
Dated September 17th, 1890. 9-24-w9

NOW READY!

We desire to inform the public that we have opened a first class

RESTAURANT AND DINING ROOM,

No. 8 West Second Street.

And would solicit a share of their patronage.

CARNELL & SLATER,
Proprietors of the
NIAGARA DINING ROOM.

"THE DAIRY"

Headquarters for

Fresh Creamery Butter,

Eggs, Milk, Buttermilk, Fancy Cream and Cottage Cheese. CANNED GOODS in every variety.

DELICATESSEN

FOREIGN and DOMESTIC. CALL and EXAMINE.

Corner Madison avenue and Front street.

To the Public!

Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.

The most costly fabrics are very often ruined by improper laundering. Leave our garments entrusted equal to new. Our wagons will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.

American Steam Laundry,
14 EAST FRONT STREET,

H. W. Marshall,
PROPRIETOR.

Thompson Park,
NO. 23 EAST FRONT STREET.

PIANOS and ORGANS.

Bradbury, Jacobs Bros. Dunnberre.	Musical Merchandise	Newman Bros. Estey. Mason & Hamlin

To rent and for sale,
CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.
PIANOS TUNED, REPAIRED AND PLAYED for purchasers.

Tuning an Repairing a specialty

SPECIAL BOOKS

Come and see our assortment of Cheap Books
NEW GOODS just received. BRIGHT and ATTRACTIVE bindings.

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

Now is the time to make your selections for the HOLIDAYS.

The assortment is better, and you will avoid the crowd that is sure to come in December.

A. W. RAND,
NO. 94 WEST FRONT STREET.

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SHAVING PARLOR,
Force's Hotel, Plainfield, N. J.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Mme. Alberti, P. O. Box 1099.

MISS JEANNETTE MATTISON,
Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her office or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. No. 147 Somerset Street.

MRS. L. ANDERSON,
Pupil of Professors Steffanone and Albites, will resume lessons in vocal culture, at her residence, 160 West Front street, September 23rd. Mrs. Anderson refers among others, to Professors Steffanone, of New York; Dorsey W. Hyde, of Nutherwood, N. J.; and L. Gaston Gottschalk, of the Lyric School, Chicago, Ill. 15-2w

RODMAN SEMINARY.
No. 113 North Clinton street. For young ladies and children, will re-open September 17th. French and German taught by the Berlitz method. MRS. R. C. DINGEE, Principal.
8-18-3m*

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
And KINDERGARTEN. Miss Sribner will open a School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 Leffingwell avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 7th, 1890.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.
Arrive—7:30, 9:05 a. m., 12:15, 2:35, 5:20 p. m.
Close—7:00 and 9:30 a. m., 1:45, 5:30 and 8 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.
Arrive—8:40 a. m., 2:40, 6:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 4:5 0 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.
Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6:30 p. m.

E. R. POPE, P. M.

LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES. BEST WORKMANSHIP

Trousers from $5 up.

Suits from $18 up.

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N. M. DOTY,
Pine Custom Clothing, 43 North avenue, opposite C. R. R. Depot.
The largest exclusive custom tailoring establishment in the city.

Dress Suits to Hire.

CHOOSE the BEST
Perfect Parlor Stoves
and
Othello Ranges.

Furnaces, Ranges and Stoves, repaired and cleaned.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
HARDWARE, PLUMBING and TINNING
A. M. GRIFFEN
Telephone Call No. 6. East Front Street.

COUPE ROCKAWAYS,
New and Handsome Designs.

L. M. FRENCH'S
Carriage Repository,
16, 18, 20 and 22 SOMERSET STREET.

NOW OPEN
THE NEW
CLUB Stables
on West Sixth street, near Park avenue.
C. C. Brower & Co., Proprietors.

SPECIAL ATTENTION
given to trotting s. road horses. Stable devoted wholly to training and boarding purposes.
Terms made known upon application.

Are you in need of any Job Work? We are doing a rushing trade in THE NEWS' Job Department. Billheads, Cards, Posters, Circulars, anything and everything Prompt, Neat and Cheap.

NEW FIRM
N.B.Smalley & Co.
DEALERS IN
FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,
POULTRY AND FISH.
Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.
TELEPHONE CALL 14.
N. B. SMALLEY, E. H. BAGLAW 94 SOMERSET ST

Railroad Time Table.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.
Stations in New York, foot of Liberty street
Time Table in effect June 29, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield at 5:37, 5:54, 6:45, 8:00, 8:30, 9:07, 9:45, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 10:00 p. m. Leave New York, foot Liberty street at 8:00, 8:40, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:45, 4:00, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:01 night. Sunday 8:00, 9:00, 10:00 a. m., 4:00, 5:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 p. m., 12:01 night. Passengers for Newark changecars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 8:00, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:45, 4:55, 5:30, 7:00, 8:00, 9:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:01 night. Sunday 8:00, 9:30 a. m., 4:00, 5:30, 7:00, 8:00, 9:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:01 night. Leave Somerville at 6:30, 8:30, 10:30 a. m., 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30 p. m. Passengers for Newark changecars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.
Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 7:00, 8:30, 9:45, 11:30 a. m., 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:45, 11:30 p. m., 12:01 night. Sunday 8:30 a. m., 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:45, 11:30 p. m., 12:01 night. Leave Easton at 6:45, 8:45, 10:45 a. m., 12:45, 2:45, 4:45, 6:45, 8:45, 10:45 p. m. Sunday 8:45 a. m., 4:45, 6:45, 8:45, 10:45 p. m. Passengers for Newark changecars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 8:00, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:45, 4:55, 5:30, 7:00, 8:00, 9:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:01 night. Sunday 8:00, 9:30 a. m., 4:00, 5:30, 7:00, 8:00, 9:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:01 night. Leave Somerville at 6:30, 8:30, 10:30 a. m., 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30 p. m. Passengers for Newark changecars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.
Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 7:00, 8:30, 9:45, 11:30 a. m., 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:45, 11:30 p. m., 12:01 night. Sunday 8:30 a. m., 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:45, 11:30 p. m., 12:01 night. Leave Easton at 6:45, 8:45, 10:45 a. m., 12:45, 2:45, 4:45, 6:45, 8:45, 10:45 p. m. Sunday 8:45 a. m., 4:45, 6:45, 8:45, 10:45 p. m. Passengers for Newark changecars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.
Leave Plainfield at 7:45, 8:30 a. m., 1:30 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
For Phillipsburg, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading & Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, Mauch Chunk, Bridge Branch Easton, Lop & C. For Flemington D, L & W R. R. Junction, Hackettstown, 9:45 a. m., 1:30 p. m. L & W. R. For Flemington, Black Bridge Branch Easton, Allentown, Reading & Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Mauch Chunk, Lehigh, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton 9:30 a. m. For Flemington, Black Bridge Branch Easton, Allentown Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH OCEAN GROVE, ETC.
Leave Plainfield at 7:45, 9:00, 11:00, 1:30, 3:30 p. m. Sunday (excepting Ocean Grove) 8:45 a. m., 1:30 p. m. For Perth Amboy 7:45, 9:00, 10:00 a. m., 1:30, 3:30 p. m. Sunday 8:45 a. m., 1:30 p. m. For Atlantic City 7:45 a. m., 1:30 p. m.

SOUND BROOK ROUTE.
For Trenton and Philadelphia at 1:17, 3:45, 8:09, 9:48, 10:58 a. m., 2:45, 4:24, 5:47, 8:45, 11:30 p. m. Sundays at 1:17, 3:45 a. m., 4:20, 4:24, 5:47, 8:45, 11:30 p. m.
For Baltimore and Washington at 1:17, 3:45, 7:12, 9:48, 10:58 a. m., 2:45, 4:24, 5:47, 8:45, 11:30 p. m. Sundays at 1:17, 3:45 a. m., 4:20, 4:24, 5:47, 8:45, 11:30 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. H. OLMSTED, Gen. Supt.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA.
Protected throughout by the interlocking switch and signal system.
TRAINS FOR THE WEST.
On and after June 21, 1890, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:
9:25 a. m. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Columbus, Cleveland and St. Louis, daily, except Saturday, for Chicago and Toledo.
2:25 p. m. PACIFIC EXPRESS, with Pullman Vest bule sleeping cars, dining car to Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, *Cincinnati, and St. Louis, daily except Saturday for Cleveland and Toledo.
8:40 p. m. PACIFIC EXPRESS with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago and Toledo, also for Cincinnati, daily except Saturday for Cleveland.
For Baltimore, Washington and the South—1:00, 6:35, 7:36, 9:05, a. m.; and 9:30 p. m. On Sunday 1:00, 6:35, 7:36, 9:05 a. m., 9:30 p. m.
For Philadelphia—1:00, 6:35, 7:36, 9:05, 9:25, 11:35, a. m.; 12:55, 1:20, 2:54, 5:15, 6:35, 7:40, 9:30 p. m. Sunday 1:00, 6:35, 9:05, 9:25, 10:41 a. m.; 5:40, 7:47 and 9:30 p. m.
FOR ATLANTIC CITY.
2:25 p. m. (Through parlor car and day coach) week-days. For Cape May, 1:30 p. m., week-days.
For Brown's Mills in the Pines, with through car, 7:36 a. m., week days.
For Trenton—:00, 6:35, 7:36, 7:50, 9:05, 9:25, 11:35, a. m.; 12:55, 1:20, 2:54, 5:15, 6:35, 7:40, 9:30 p. m. *Sundays at 1:00, 6:35, 9:05, 9:25, 10:41 a. m.; 5:40, 7:47 and 9:30 p. m.
For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—7:36, 9:05, 11:35 a. m.; 1:20, 2:54, 5:15, 7:40 p. m. Sundays at 10:41 a. m. and 5:47 p. m.
A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the Ticket Office at Elizabeth.
For further information, see time tables to be had at ticket offices.
CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Stage Line Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line
FARE FIVE CENTS.
To any point along the route within the limits of the village.
Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.
All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first class stage line. Two stages will run; routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.
Regular noon route from the depot along Somerset street to Washingtonville. Beyond the borough limits ten cents.
Connect with the 6:25, 7:30 and 8:37 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8:37 and 12 a. m. and 4 p. m. return trips go direct to Washingtonville. Meet the 11 a. m. train leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.
Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.
Comrade E. K. Allen.
PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE
8-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line
TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—STRICTLY ON TIME:
First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—7:30 a. m. Second trip, 12:30 p. m. Route—Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway t. 9th st., to Second place, to Crescent ave., to Park ave., to Depot.

1st trip	8.15 a. m.	to	meet 8.30 a. m. train.
2d do	9.15	do	9.30 do
3d do	10.15	do	10.30 do
4th do	11.00	do	11.30 do
5th do	11.45	do	12.00 p. m. do
6th do	1.45 p. m.	do	2.15 & 2.30 p. m.
7th do	3.45	do	4.00 do

Stages will also leave The Park Office, Somerset street, for the Depot, to meet all trains.
Stages will make return trips over all over routes from the depot, leaving as follows: 8.45, 9.30, 9.37, 10.15, 11.30 a. m., 2.04, 4.30, 4.36, 5.30, 6.30, 8.30 p. m.
Horses and Carriages kept expressly ladies' pleasure and calling purposes. Saddle Horses a specialty, for gentlemen and ladies.
Buses after 7 o'clock in the evening, for Private parties, at moderate rates.
H. A. HIGGINS, Prop.
Stables on Somerset street, seven rods east of the Telephone Call 21.

Professional Cards.

CLARK & REED,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Office over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Offices corner Front and Somerset streets.

E. R. VOORHEES, D. V. S.,
Veterinarian, No. 20 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 8 to 10 a. m. 1 to 3, and 5 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 64. Residence 104 West Front street.

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Architect, 247 Broadway, New York only, rooms 22 and 23. Importers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

DEMAREST,
—THE—
Park Avenue Grocer,
OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."
PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.
EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS
FERRIS BONELESS BACON.
Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices
P. M. Demarest,
28 PARK AVE NUE

Kline's Extracts,
Pure Fruit Flavors.

COAL LUMBER
And Builders Supplies
LOOMIS & RICE
49 BOWNE

Carey's Fire-Proof Storage Warerooms.
I have the best, the cleanest, the largest and most thoroughly ventilated rooms in town, now ready to rent at the most reasonable prices.
TRUNKS, SEWING MACHINES and STOVES STORED FOR 25 cents per month.
CAREY'S FIRE-PROOF BLOCK,
CORNER OF FRONT AND GROVE STREETS.

Builders Cards.

HERRMANN & PETERSON,
Stair Builders, and Hard wood mantle makers, Shop corner of Grand and Regent streets. North Plainfield, N. J.
J. HERRMANN, J. PETERSON,
8 Regent street. 13 Somerset place.
10-10- y

JOHN ABBOTT,
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William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 303

P. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder,
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evens P. O. Box 1528. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kind work done

John P. Emmons,
Successor to Emmons Bros.,
MASON AND BUILDER.
Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 943.

M. M. Dunham,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
No 7 East Front Street

G. R. Musgrave
Carpenter & Builder
Jobbing promptly attended to at
66 West Front st.
Opposite M. E. church,
RESIDENCE, 52 Madison avenue.

PIERSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 461.
W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street. H. E. Gayle, No. 84 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

Real Estate & Insurance

Edw. C. Mulford,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
MONEY TO LOAN ON

CONCERNING QUARRELS.

AN INTERESTING DISSECTION OF THE SUBJECT BY MRS. LESLIE.

Quarrels of Lovers—Women's Quarrels. Quarrels of Friends—Comradeship Between Man and Woman—Difference Between His Mode of Quarrelling and Hers.

[Copyright by American Press Association.]

I have said a good deal at one time and another about friendship, claiming for it perhaps the highest place in the scale of the happiness of life—not, mind you, of the *pleasures* of life, for the delirium of love brings a rapture which friendship never attains. But on the other hand all love is of the nature of a grippe. It comes vivaciously, it clings tenaciously, it rapidly attains a domination over the whole being, before which every other sensation pales, and then it vanishes. Its rise is position, it attains its climax during which sound victims expire, and all fancy they are going to, and then—*then* it begins to disappear, slips from one hold to another, and finally leaves the system worn, torn, shattered, exhausted, but freer—that is, comparatively free, for nobody soon loses all remembrance of the attack, and in some unlucky cases it returns again and again. Well, such is love, and such is not friendship.

Mme. Swetchine, the cultivated and ignominious friend of Pere Lacordaire, said, "A friendship is young and fresh at the end of forty years, but many a love dies of oil age at the end of three months." And never was a truer saying.

Today, however, I do not intend to speak of the charms of friendship, but rather of its pains and penalties, of the falling out with one's friends rather than of the harmony of mutual satisfaction.

Everybody, that is every woman, knows, for men do not know much that can't be expressed by algebraic signs, but all women know that the person of whom they are fondest is the person with whom they are most apt to quarrel, and this rule governs both love and friendship.

It is one of the queer anomalies of woman's nature that what she most values is that with which she finds most fault, and that which is necessary to her very existence is precisely what she most often imperils and pretends to fling away. It is so in love, for "lovers' quarrels" are proverbial, and I have heard more than one woman complain of some man that she never could care very much for him because it was so impossible to vex him.

But the quarrels of friends are of another nature from those of lovers, just because love is of another nature from friendship—the former springing into existence of its own sweet right, and bringing with it such utter subversion of all previous interests that for a little while reason is put out of court, justice is blinded more than usual and nobody expects to either use or listen to what is called "rational argument" in the matter. But friendship is built upon a rock foundation of esteem, knowledge, experience and observation. You like a stranger, you find him or her a pleasant acquaintance, you become more and more familiar, and perhaps in the end you arrive at friendship; but it is always, if worth anything at all, a matter of growth and time.

The Temple of Love arises from the flowers at one wave of the magician's wand, is ready for occupation in an hour and vanishes with the like celerity. If some terrible quake demolishes the fair structure as by a hurricane the magician has but to wave his wand again, and everything is renewed just as rosily as at first. But the shrine of friendship is a far more elaborate structure, built up block by block, each one a precious stone fitted to its exact position, growing by degrees under the hands and eyes of its builders, meet to endure, fitted for lifelong occupancy, and yet quite useless for any other inmates than those who build it.

If the friends are two women the chance is that this mutual structure will be a lifelong edifice of content and happiness to both; and although it may be a very quiet and simple little dwelling, it may prove the best refuge either will ever find from the storms of life. The chances are that the woman friend will never quarrel seriously; women seldom care deeply enough for each other to quarrel unless they are true friends, and then they care too much—that is, each knows the other and knows the value of her too thoroughly, and feels that too much of her companion's hidden life has been made known to her to allow her that freedom of expression, that jibing and taunting which, in more or less contented fashion, pervades all quarrels of the feminine gender.

If two mature and deep hearted women who are friends do ever come to an open quarrel it is almost invariably a fatal one.

Both of the friends are of opposite sexes there is again a difference. The friendship is different, the tendency to quarrels is different, the effect of both quarrel and reconciliation is different. In this case it is all set at once by the woman who starts the quarrel, and very probably the moving cause is that she is tired of the serene and undemonstrative nature of her friend's friendship. She does not wish him to be a lover; she would be sincerely grieved and disappointed if he were to become so, but she wants him to "care," and to show that he cares, for her and her friendship, "to say something to her that he does not say to other people; to look pleased when she happens upon the scene; to give her now and again that "little look across the crowd" which speaks of sympathy and mutual comprehension of what we call *rapport*.

But a man, although he does all these things for love, does not do them for friendship—that is, not to any great extent. He feels that he has a friend in this woman, and if he is tired or worried, or wants a little comradeship in pursuits which absorb his life, he turns to her frankly and without sentiment; and if with more expansiveness than he would show to a male friend, without a bit of the glamour he would throw around the woman that he loved.

Now there is something in this assured undemonstrativeness very irritating to a woman's inherent love of dominion. If she is a cultivated and finely natured woman she is ashamed of her own exacting nature and tries to conceal and subdue it. She avoids making professions of her own feelings and tries to avoid expecting them. She tries to be the sort of friend a man is to another man, solid, true, but utterly unsentimental, and her effort ends, as do all efforts to be what God does not intend us to be, in weariness, discouragement and occasional protests of outraged nature.

Falling into one of these lapses the woman friend is ripe for a quarrel, and the occasion is never hard to find. Something that is said or not said, done or left undone, or even some fantasy of her own brain, is sufficient. She generally begins with a very cool and elaborately sensible expostulation, basing her reproaches upon jealous care for her friend's reputation with other people, as, "Of course I can understand and make allowances, but I do hate to have you appear stupid or rude," or whatever the peg may be called upon which the quarrel is to be hung. If at this stage the male friend had the intuition that male friends never do have, and said, "Oh, well, you understand me, and it really don't matter what other people think," the quarrel would be nipped in the bud, the craving woman heart, never altogether subjected to the brain, would be satisfied and the cloud on the horizon would turn pink and sail away out of sight.

But instead of this the man will either stare and say, "What nonsense! What do I care for the opinion of a pack of fools!" or he will defend himself, intrenching a position he really never meant to hold, simply because it is attacked, and if he is a very mannish kind of a man will end in obstinately persisting in opinions which an hour before he never dreamed of.

The woman, preserving the finely judicial and sensible tone she has adopted, generally falls into irony as the point, and reminds her friend of sundry mistakes he may have made in times past, and often commits the terrible error of wounding the self love and self esteem which are to most men a good deal more of trouble than any friend who ever lived. She is made aware of her error by an ominous change in her companion's manner. From being careless, a little brusque and rather patronizing, he suddenly becomes cold, very polite, and greets the woman's needle points of irony with the bludgeon blows of a man's sarcasm.

The quarrel is now handsomely established, even if the woman is wise enough to close the conversation at this point and trust to Time to bring all things back to their previous condition. But Time is, after all, only a time server. He throws some hasty drapery over wounds committed to his care for curing, and calls that done. The wound does heal after a good while, but it leaves a scar and sometimes a callous place that never has any feeling again, and sometimes there is the actual loss of substance, leaving a cavity where once has throbbed the living flesh. No, it is a poor plan to call in Time as surgeon to wounds of the affections, but a man always does it because he hates a scene; he can't express himself easily upon unimportant matters, and as men don't really know much about either their own or a woman's feelings.

The woman often tries the same remedy for a while, partly because she knows that she was the first to blame and doesn't like it to confess it, partly in the vague hope that something will happen to put things straight. But during the period of suspense the world does not go well with her. Outwardly if she meets her friend it is with fearfully careless assumption of nothing being the matter, a more than usual interest in outside matters, and a sensible, *fort esprit* sort of manner as of one far above the folly of cherishing wounded feelings.

The man, if he has not really forgotten the whole affair, wishes nothing more than to bury it, hails this demeanor with delight, is completely deceived by the assumption of renewed friendliness and is met more than ever by certain coldness and constraint lingers in his own manner, the bitter flavor of the draught forced upon him by his friend in the quarrel, whose motive he has never understood.

Meantime the woman, who calls understand perfectly the hollowness of the truce, performs that strange feat known as feeding upon her own heart. She tells herself that all real friendship and sympathy are over and past; perhaps bitterly accuses herself of growing old and unattractive, and considers for a few moments what bright beauty has probably supplanted her in her friend's esteem; but common sense soon comes to her aid upon this point, and reminds her that youth and beauty are rather detrimental than attractive in a matter of friendship, and that it is not likely any one should supplant her in a position she has pleasantly occupied of dancing thoroughly. Then she begins to satirize society, to find the world a poor, worn out, stupid place, and settles the question, Is life worth living? by contemptuous negatives. Very likely she suffers some ailment in health, and when her acquaintances say, "You are a little pale today; aren't you well?" replies, "Oh, I don't know; I fancy it is the remains of *la grippe*, or perhaps I have malaria hanging about me."

So she mopes and grows misanthropic, and makes herself disagreeable to harmless people who bore her, and swears to herself that she don't care a bit, and isn't such a fool as to let the memory of her friend has evidently forgotten, and if she meets him is so elaborately civil and sneers so very politely at theories and people whom she knows he cherishes that he begins to feel that she isn't half so agreeable as she used to be, and is really afraid she isn't sweet tempered, which is the most fatal accusation a man can bring against a woman; that is to say, in his own estimation.

At last some rising tide of pain and impulse seizes the poor, self tormenting woman at a fortunate moment and hurries her on to a few blind, stammering words of undisguised and simple truth.

"I was to blame that day—I am sorry—let us forget it."

Probably the man, being but a man, looks bewildered and says, "What day—what do you refer to?"

But once started the woman nature rises in a flood of sweet waters not lightly to be checked or turned aside. She explains with that sort of affectionate impatience women often use toward men, she waves aside that defense of his own course with which a man generally tries to revive the quarrel he hates and dreads, she explains her own course—no, indeed, she doesn't explain it, for she knows she would not be understood, but she says she had a headache and felt cross and tired, and it was too bad of him not to perceive it.

She is bright and sweet and womanly; she makes her value felt; she gently recalls the duration and constancy of his friendship; she re-establishes the man's self esteem, and finally they part "better friends than ever," as she says and he echoes, and still in the heart she knows that there are blemishes remaining on the polished marbles of that temple of friendship which no effort and no time will wholly remove, and she firmly resolves that so precious a possession shall never again be marred or risked by act of hers.

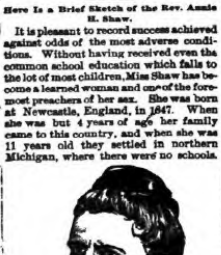
And she keeps the resolution strictly and carefully—until next time.

MRS. FRANK LESLIE.

PREACHER AND LECTURER.

Here Is a Brief Sketch of the Rev. Annie H. Shaw.

It is pleasant to record success achieved against odds of the most adverse conditions. Without having received even the common school education which falls to the lot of most children, Miss Shaw has become a learned woman and one of the foremost preachers of her sex. She was born in Newcastle, England, in 1847. When she was but 4 years of age her family came to this country, and when she was 11 years old they settled in northern Michigan, where there were no schools.



REV. ANNIE H. SHAW.

She, however, studied without teachers, and when she was 15 years of age she taught a country school. She continued to teach and study until she was 28, when, after attending school one year, she was ready to enter college. It was at this time that she was converted and resolved to enter the ministry.

In speaking of her life Miss Shaw says: "As far back as I can remember my great desire was to work for the uplifting of humanity. My family, however, bitterly opposed me, thinking a public life unbecoming a woman.

"I have always supported herself during the three years that she was at Albion college, and also while she was at the Boston University school of theology, from which she graduated in 1878.

Miss Shaw was seven years pastor of the Methodist church at East Davis, Mass., and during this time took a course of medicine in the Boston University school of medicine. While she was still pastor of the Methodist church at East Davis Miss Shaw made application to the New England conference for ordination, but, although she passed a perfectly satisfactory examination, Bishop Andrews refused to ordain her on the ground of sex. However, a few months later she applied to the New York conference of the Wesleyan Methodist church, and was ordained and given full elders' orders.

Miss Shaw has for some time devoted herself to the suffrage movement, and has lectured much in the interests of that cause, although she makes it a point to preach on Sunday wherever she is. She is an untiring worker, and delivers on an average twenty lectures each month in the year.

ANTOINETTE VAN HOESEN

A Pretty Tribe.

The melon mouchoir case is a change from the flat, square ones so long in use. Six pieces of satin ribbon, eighteen inches in length and about three inches wide, in alternating colors, are neatly stitched together lengthwise, sloping to a point at each end as in the cut. A flat lining of cotton wadding filled with sachet

SIMPLE MOUCHOIR CASE.

powder—violet, heliotrope, or the new "peau d'Espagne"—is fastened around the edges, where one seam is left open at the upper side, and a pocket of soft silk is then put in. The ends are drawn closely and fastened with full bows of satin ribbon. Any number of dainty cambric handkerchiefs can be tucked away in the heart of this little roll. Pale buff and lavender, or pink and blue, olive green and light blue are delicate combinations of color in the ribbons. In making bows it is always better to tie the loops rather than to cut the ribbon into short bits.

EMMA MOFFETT TYNG.

WOMAN'S HOME DUTIES.

THE TRUE SPHERE OF THE WIFE IS IN THE FAMILY CIRCLE.

The Study of Becoming a Good Wife and Mother Is Paramount to All Other Considerations—The Opinion of a Chicago Woman on the Subject.

Concerning the true sphere of woman there will probably never be anything like perfect agreement. Even if its demarkations should ever be settled to the satisfaction of everybody the achievement would be short lived, because the woman would not remain in the sphere thus mapped out. They would be out or trying to get out before twenty-four hours had passed, and the question would be reopened; but although this is true it does not follow that attempts to ascertain the true place and duties of woman in society should be left to the social life should be abandoned, or that the many men and women who have interested themselves in this subject and are striving to reach some result tend to their unduly should be discouraged. As well might it be claimed that a person should stop studying because it is impossible for him to become omniscient, or cease paying heed to sanitary laws because he never can enjoy perfect health.

Woman's duties and privileges in the family, the community, in the state; what should be her relations to her husband and children, to the woman next door; what part she should take in making and administering laws and in the earning of bread—all these are questions which will be discussed as long as mankind exists. And the discussion will prove fruitful of good results, for without it the development of woman's sphere cannot keep pace with that of man, and cannot harmonize with a progressive civilization. In the agitation of what is loosely termed the woman question the women themselves have taken the lead. Many of them have given far greater thought to the subject than have men, and in consequence their views are entitled to especial consideration.

WHAT A WOMAN THINKS.

To some phases of the woman question Mrs. S. M. Nickerson, of this city, has given considerable thought, and among them she holds ideas which her friends think are pretty sound.

"There are so many subjects," she said, "that are of special interest to women, young and old, rich and poor, which are almost neglected by the press that I am often amazed. How a woman can make her social and family duties harmonious, how manage so that they will not clash, is a perplexing question, and one the failure to understand which causes a vast amount of trouble and unhappiness in the world. It is a question upon which the press might enlighten the people, and thus do much good. My idea is that harmonious social and family duties rests very largely on the exercise of tact.

"I'll illustrate. Let us suppose the lady in question has a family of three children growing up, and of course a husband. Again let me suppose she is so fond of her family as she ought to be, and that she is unwilling to entrust the task of catering to the maintenance of the health, comfort and education of her children entirely to strangers. No one can doubt for both her husband's tastes, likes and dislikes trodden upon by unreliable servants.

"She, therefore, controls the household and its varied affairs, but cannot avoid careful personal supervision, and this of necessity takes up much of her time and thought. She must, however, obtain reliable and intelligent help—a woman, perhaps best a widow, on whose discretion and zeal she may rely during her short but frequent absences from home. For all this she must retain active control of her own house. Her judgment must be appealed to on all matters of any importance, and nothing must be done about the house without her consent.

ENTERTAINING AT HOME.

"Having thus arranged matters on the inside this lady must choose a time for social intercourse for herself and family. The smaller the circle the better for her in every way, especially for her comfort. In this matter, too, she must consult the wishes and tastes of her husband, and she must try to include among her intimates some of different qualities, mental and social, so that there will be displayed fine manners and brilliant conversational powers, wit and humor and artistic tastes—all blended together. In this way she will obtain for her own entertainments, and she will enjoy at entertainments given at the houses of her own social intimates, the aggregate of all that makes society worth cultivating.

"She will thus be sure to suit not only her own taste but also that of her husband and of every invited guest, for these will be congenial people for every one of them. Then she must restrict her social duties within reasonable bounds, and she has been careful to limit the circle of her acquaintances and friends, she is easily able to do that. She will have enough time left, every day to devote herself to her maternal and wifely duties without in any way neglecting those imposed upon her by the demands of society. Then, as to entertainments, such as men and boys delight to be studied a lifetime to be understood, and above all it needs natural qualifications for it.

"Generally speaking, though it may be stated as an axiom that small parties ranging in number between ten and twenty are the most delightful, and society opinion in social intercourse even maintain that the number of the muses ought never to be exceeded. Add to your entertainments from time to time, securing now and then a valuable attraction such as a distinguished foreigner, a scientific man of note, a great traveler, an artist or literary man of celebrity, so that there is something beside the ordinary mental food to whet the appetite of your guest."—Chicago Herald.

A Suggestion for Travelers.

Get half a dozen yards of some light goods—batiste is excellent because of its wide width—cut in two lengthwise and hem the ends, to use for pinning up dresses before laying in a trunk. A dress carefully folded and snugly pinned up in such a cover may be closely packed and come out in good shape at the end of a journey. If all bulky articles are pinned up in this way it greatly lessens the labor of packing, and they may be taken out and rearranged any number of times without disturbing the folds. Your batiste covers are often valuable to lay in the bottom of dresser while staying at hotels.—Cor. Home Magazine.

Rhubarb is a cathartic decidedly more agreeable than castor oil. The sweet tincture is the form usually found in the family medicine chest. This is made up of rhubarb, liquorice, anise, cardamon and diluted alcohol. The dose for an adult is from one to two tablespoonfuls.

10 PER CENT. OFF FOR CASH.

We have decided to do a strict cash business, and offer our

Stoves, Lamps, Tinware, Graniteware, Housefurnishing Goods, Carpenter and Machinist Tools,

At 10 cents off every dollar of our regular price.

Pierson Hardware Company,

Telephone 126 NO. 42 WEST FRONT STREET.

N. B.—Were prepared to clean furnaces and ranges, and put up stoves.

PSYCHO.

IS SIX LBS AND WEIGHTS.

SINGER

Geo. W. Morrison, Sole Agent.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

Leaders of Low Prices!

Never before have we offered such bargains as we are now offering throughout every department. We have the largest stock to select from, all most desirable, and give more and better bargains, and give them every day in the week), than all others.

We have bought the entire stock of Ladies' and Children's Jackets from a New York manufacturer, at 50 per cent. less than they cost to manufacture, and we will sell them as we bought them, 50 per cent. below value.

Extra quality spool silk 3c. per spool.

We will sell 50 fine decorated parlor lamps, Duplex Burner, regular price $4, our price $2.19.

200 fine French China pickle dishes, 15c. each.

We have an immense stock of Underwear for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children, which has to be sold. Ask to see the Ladies' 50c. Vest. This a good one.

500 dozen children's black-ribbed hose, regular 15c. quality, at 10c. a pair.

MISSIONARY WORK—NOT IN AFRICA—IN PLAINFIELD.

We want to convert everybody to be of our views; that is to pay only the actual value for the goods they receive.

This can be accomplished by becoming patrons of our store.

We sell for cash and you do not have to pay other people's bad debts.

Glance over our prices and see for yourself how much you will reduce your housekeeping expenses by buying from the originators of low prices in this city. We make a specialty of Teas and Coffees. Hand ing all kinds that grow. New crop Teas at 35c., worth 50c. Coffee we run down. Fry ur combination, (Vezargas Java and Mantou), 32c. our h 40c. Finest produced Elgin and Philadelphia Creamery Butter 28c. Good Creamery, (as sold in most stores for best), 25c. For both table and cooking purposes, 23c. lb.; Best Cream in the market, 38c. lb.; Pearl Patent Flour, (has no equal), $6.75 bbl.; Full-barry's B at XXXX, $6.75 bbl.; B at xxxxxx ne ut, 150 test, 10c. gal.; Strictly Virginia Sweet Potatoes, 40c. basket (1-2 bushel); Granulated Sugar, 7c. lb. Call and get prices on other goods.

REMEMBER we carry the finest line of groceries ever offered to the public, and the reputation that we enjoy fully attests the success of our efforts. BEAR IN MIND we don't advertise any one article in particular as a leader to mislead the public but our full line right through will be found to be at least 25 per cent. less than any other store in Union county. AND DON'T FORGET that we call for and deliver orders promptly to any and all parts of the city free of charge. On Saturdays till nine p. m. Special attention given to mail orders.

UNITED TEA and COFFEE GROWERS' ASSOCIATION, PEOPLE'S TEA, COFFEE AND GROCERY STORE. 29 WEST FRONT STREET.

AN OPPORTUNITY!

We are showing an elegant line of foot wear in all grades.

You Pay 10 to 20 Per Cent. More

for the same goods in New York city, made by precisely the same manufacturers. Dealing with us you have many advantages, you are close by us. We stand by you if anything proves wrong.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

22 W. FRONT STREET,

(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

Furniture, Bedding, Upholstery.

LARGE ASSORTMENT!
NEW GOODS!
LOW PRICES!

MANUFACTURING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

I. H. Boehm's Popular Dry Goods House.

NO. 7 WEST FRONT STREET.

Remember that, regardless of the higher tariff, our prices still continue as low as ever. 5-Button French Kid Gloves, 69c.; Colored Mosquetaire Kid Gloves, $1.25; 6-Button Black, Unfinished Mosquetaire, $1.25. Plush and Astrakhan Capes in endless variety at lowest prices; 10-4 White Bed Blankets 95c. per pair; Full size Comfortables, 75c; 6-Button Colored Unfinished Mosquetaire, $1.00.

About Nov. 1st we will open our New Carpet Warerooms with the largest line of

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS,

RUGS, DRUGGETS, ART SQUARES, ETC.,

to be found in the State. Our Carpet Room will cover over 3,000 square feet, which, with increased light, will afford us the best facilities for showing the patterns.

N. B.—*STRICTLY ONE PRICE.*

ONE CENT A DOZEN.

Or only two-fifths of their value—Just think of it.

For a household necessity. Take notice when passing the 5 and 10c STORE.

HANGING, HALL AND STAND LAMPS, STOVE BOARDS, COAL HODS AND TINWARE, CROCKERY, CHINA AND GLASSWARE, TOYS, DOLLS AND GAMES IN ABUNDANCE, and prices guaranteed. What does this mean? THAT NONE CAN UNDERSELL.

Keep in mind the 5 and 10c. Package Express. We are doing good service for a small amount. A branch office has been opened at N. M. Doty's Fine Tailoring Establishment, opp site the depot, where packages may be left. Deliveries prompt.

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

Marsh & Ayers

Having bought out the entire stock, fixtures and good-will of Mr. Fred W. Wyer would inform their old patrons, and the public generally that they do only first-class work and charge no fancy prices, but put down everything as low as possible, consistent with first-class work. A trial solicited, etc.

Marsh & Ayers

NO. 10 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Covey, to whom he retired once is made

Furniture Express

80 WEST FRONT STREET.

LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered BY

DR. GRIFFIN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies, 60 East Second street, corner of Washington

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

range, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors, Box 1299

Geo. Conover,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS

Furniture moved

To all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks

Pianos Moved

with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office 31 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence 94 Jackson avenue North Plainfield

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK

A. D. Cook & Bro.

LUMBER and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 93.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle,

37 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,

50 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET,

Invites especial attention to his stock of

LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL,

In store to suit the trade. This coal was bought at early season rates, and enables him to clean it at the mines, and it is therefore unusually free from slate and stone. It is stored under

Waterproof Sheds,

which are furnished with steam elevators for loading and screening. This, with the use of the patent early morning cars, enables him to fill orders in the most rapid manner. The coal has already given the highest satisfaction. Lumber constantly on hand. Turning and scroll sawing done in the best manner at short notice.

PLAINFIELD

ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by Dr. Beach, of Scotch Plains. Prior attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the Celebrated Lime, Garden and Field Fertilizer. P. O. box 603. Telephone call 39.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE MILLS UNION MEETINGS.

About 1200 Men at the Meeting for Men Only.

Probably the largest religious meeting for men only ever seen in any church in this city was that of last evening in the Crescent avenue church. Rev. B. Fay Mills presided with all his usual power, and received the closest attention throughout. He made a deep impression on many. The sight of 1,200 such men present will be a memorable one.

JOTTINGS.

—The Republican city convention is to be held to-night.

—Those who are lovers of the beautiful will find the Moy Pharmacy Company's advertisement of interest.

—Governor Abbett has issued a proclamation designating Thursday, Nov. 27th, as Thanksgiving Day.

—It is reported that 1,900 pounds of rabbits were shipped down the High Bridge road one day last week.

—Only 40,000,000 cigars are annually imported, but something like 500,000,000 "unported" ones are annually consumed.

—A new terror has been added to existence by the discovery, or alleged discovery, that diphtheria can be caught from oysters.

—The effort to introduce embroidered cravats for evening wear has met with indifferent success. Plain white linen remains the favorite with men.

—The penalty for trapping or killing any game bird or animal, at any time or place, either on your own premises, or the property of another, is $15 for each and every offence.

—Owing to a clerical error we published yesterday the name of Lewis DeCamp, as a member of the Republican City Executive committee. It should have been Mr. John Manch ster.

—Those long processions of men and women on the streets are not of political significance. Neither are they indicative of a drought in Jerusalem. They are the crowds to and from the shrine of Mills.

—There are now four drug stores on the east side of Park avenue, from North avenue to Fourth street. In Jersey City, you should expect to find a saloon behind at every corner and every second door.

—The vestibule of the Crescent avenue church is not a smoking hall. The alleged young gentlemen who lounge around it are invited to throw their cigarettes away and step inside to hear the singing.

—The Commissioners of Appeal in cases of taxation will sit in the Council chamber on Tuesday, Nov. 27th, from two to five p.m., to hear complaints, in which event it will be if any person wishes so to complain.

—The letter carriers' section in the post office has been partitioned off from the main office by wire screens. Wire doors have also been fitted into the money-order window to frustrate any attempt of a festive individual to "hold up" the cashier.

—The Central's new passenger cars are lighted by gas. In the old become-lighted cars, the Plainfield commuters habitually jogged their eyes out of their sockets till they had to put them back again in trying to read the newspapers. The times improve.

—The Commissioners appointed to condemn lands of Lewis Van Doren, in Bedminster township, for the extension of the Rockaway Valley R. R. to Mendham, have awarded $900 as the value of the lands and $625 as the damage sustained. An appeal will be taken.

—Wilburtha, the country home of the late Banker Harvey Fisk, was named in a novel way. When the Pennsylvania was about to place a new station there, the superintendent asked Mrs Fisk what he should call it. She run together the names of two of her children, Wilbur and Bertha, and named it Wilburtha.

—A NEWS man passing through the Boulevard late the other night, saw two policemen together, narrowly watching a corner saloon. A little further he passed a couple of toughs slouching along. At the door of another saloon, a woman and two bare-footed children were trying to peer through the screen doors and listening anxiously to the sounds from within.

—"The Need for Work to Promote Social Purity" by Mrs. Elizabeth Tyrrell Bond, an eight page leaflet, has just been issued as No. 28 of The Philanthropist Series. It is an earnest, effective plea, especially in the interest of the young of both sexes, in behalf of social purity and White Cross work. It ought to be read by all fathers and mothers and by philanthropic men and women everywhere. Price by mail, 30 cents a dozen; $1.00 a hundred. Address, The Philanthropist, P. O. Box 3594, New York.

—The decision of Judge Van Syckel, declaring a private club in Newark liable to the penalties for infringement of the license laws, because it sells liquors to its members, is one that will be generally applauded. These clubs are nothing more nor less than unlicensed bar-rooms, and every one of them should be made to comply with the provisions of the Wertz law. There is no reason why a private club should be allowed to pay license more especially when the private saloon does much the largest business.

—A New York journal hard up for subscribers is publishing short stories by amateur authors. For the best of them it offers $100, and several from Plainfield are after the prize. For the benefit of those who have not yet sent in their contributions, a subscriber benevolently offers this receipt for making a good story. Sit down at a table with pen, ink and pad. Eat a soft boiled egg, which will fill you with peace and content, and inspire a pleasant opening of the tale. Swallow a cup of vinegar, which will supply the necessary thrilling situations, add a pinch of sugar for relief, alternating with several teaspoonfuls of salt for an anti-climax. Then add honey and sugar in liberal amounts. If there is a pretty girl or nice young man near by whom you are at liberty to kiss, do so. It will add a delicacy and flavor to the tale that cannot be surpassed.

THAT BALLOT FRAUD.

THE MILLERS STILL LOOSE, CLAIMING TO HAVE GIVEN BONDS.

No Record Thereof With Justice Sodyne.—Strange, Isn't it?—Are the People of the Fourth Ward to Allow Themselves to be Governed by a Saloon Keeper and Ruled by Fraud?—Isn't it Time That Sort of Thing Stopped?

The following is a copy of the law under which Robert E. Spooner of North Plainfield was arrested yesterday morning, the particulars having been given in THE NEWS of yesterday afternoon:

PRIMARIES, CONVENTIONS AND ELECTIONS

An act to regulate primary meetings and conventions of the several political parties of this State for the nomination of persons to be voted for at any elections held in this State.

1. That no person who is not, at the time being, entitled to vote, by the laws of this state, at the special, general and local elections held in this state, shall vote at any primary meeting or caucus called or held by any political party, or political organization of this State for the nomination or selection of persons to be voted for at any such elections, and unless such person is a legal resident of the ward, township or aldermanic district in which such primary meeting or caucus is held.

2. That if any person or persons aforesaid shall vote or offer to vote at any of the aforesaid elections, knowing or having reason to believe himself not entitled to vote in aforesaid, or if any other person or persons shall counsel or procure any one to vote as aforesaid, knowing or having reason to believe such voter not entitled to vote, such person or persons shall be deemed to be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall for each offence be punished by imprisonment at hard labor, for not over six months or three months, or by a fine of not over one hundred dollars, or both, at the option of the court.

The following is the complaint drawn up by Corporation Counsel Marsh and sworn to by the chairman of the meeting, Mr. Robert Mitchell:

STATE OF NEW JERSEY, } ss.
COUNTY OF UNION. }

Robert Mitchell of the city of Plainfield, *County and State aforesaid, of full age, being duly sworn according to law, on his oath says*, that on the 11th day of November, instant, being held in the Fourth Ward of the city of Plainfield, and the same being a primary meeting of the Republican party of the Fourth Ward of the city of Plainfield, for the nomination of persons to be voted for at the charter election of said city, to be held on the second day of December next. That Robert Spooner attended said primary meeting and was not then and there entitled to vote by the laws of this State, at said primary meeting; that said Robert Spooner was not then and there a legal resident of the said Fourth Ward of the city of Plainfield, where said primary meeting was held, but was then and there a resident of the borough of North Plainfield County of Somerset, in this State; that said Robert Spooner, nevertheless, did at said primary meeting offer to vote and did vote for the Republican candidates; that said Robert Spooner then and there having reason to believe himself not entitled to vote as aforesaid.

Deponent, therefore, prays that the said Robert Spooner may be apprehended and held to answer said complaint, and dealt with as law and justice may require.

(Signed) ROBERT MITCHELL.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 13th day of November, 1890.

J. OAKLEY SODYNE,
Justice of the Peace.

The Millers claim that they have given bonds in the sum of $500 each to await the action of the Grand Jury. But there was no record of it this morning with Justice Sodyne, who issued the warrants for their arrest.

A friend of Mr. Spooner writes that the public "can rest assured he will not let up on the Millers," for getting him into such "unsavable scrape," and leaving him to bear the disgrace alone and perhaps be fined and imprisoned.

It appears that there was more at the primary meeting than got into print, much as there was published. A number of leading Republicans denounced to his face, "Joe" Miller, *who was at the meeting, in most unmeasured terms*, even before the discovery of the fraud which resulted in the warrants for the arrest of him and his brother, and the return of Spooner to answer to the charge.

Mr. Evans, the Republican candidate, also denounced him. He it appears is a man of *unusual intelligence, good habits*, and very popular. He was urged two years ago to accept the nomination, but positively declined. When the nomination was made he was at home playing with his children, of whom he is very fond, and spends all his spare moments in their society, especially as they are deprived of a mother's care, the mother being under treatment away from home for a serious malady.

Mr. Evans says he was approached by "Joe" Miller some weeks ago on the subject of being a candidate, and declined, but was finally persuaded to yield on the assurance of Mr. Miller that Mr. Gallup, the present incumbent, had positively refused to run. His reason for refusing was that he and Mr. Gallup had been school boys together, playmates, and good friends always. They are both in business and are generally applauded. These clubs are nothing more nor less than unlicensed bar-rooms, and every one of them should be made to comply with the provisions of the Wertz law. There is no reason why a private club should be allowed to pay license more especially when the private saloon does much the largest business.

Mr. Miller: "We want you at once."

Mr. Gallup—"I don't want anything more to do with it, and I could not be elected anyhow after what has occurred."

Mr. Miller—"You can be elected. We've got things fixed. We will pack the Republican primary for Evans as a dummy. I will nominate Carey as a blind, and then move him under in the primary so completely that it will be looked upon as the sentiment of the people, and then I will have the Democratic nominate you and *we will carry you through* in great shape."

Mr. Gallup—"Big head, Joe. But I have been there long enough. Give some one else a chance. Then I have told Evans to go ahead that I would not run."

Mr. Miller—"Oh, that's all right. He will never throw it. *We will make it appear that* the nomination was forced upon you. We will talk "Vin" Frame before the primary, so that no one will suspect. Besides it would never do for you to withdraw now as if you were afraid. You made first get the public sentiment."

Mr. Gallup, (laughing)—"For what? Helping you escape the law, and your making Carey and I swallow when we had always before been good friends. I know when I've got enough, Joe. I'm not built that way. What'll you have? I'll take a little whisky."

Suppose such a meeting took place. Suppose Mr. Evans heard of it, and suppose that was his reason for denouncing Miller as guilty of basest treachery.

Of course we don't say it took place. We don't know. You can judge for yourself after you see what they do at the Democratic primaries to-night, in connection with what has already transpired.

Mayor Evans has learned enough about Mr. Evans to believe him a safe man to help reduce taxes and stop the reckless waste of public monies which has characterized common mismanagement this year, not only so disgraceful but making our taxes higher than ever, and requiring some $30,000 more than ever before to run the city on a cheaper scale.

PERSONAL.

An evening sociable will be held at the residence of Mr. George R. Rockafellow on *West Front street this evening.*

On November 20th, Miss Nettie Lee Francis of this city, and Mr. Edward Howell, will be united in marriage. The ceremony will take at the First Baptist church.

Miss Gussie, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Israel Lewis of Somerset street, North Plainfield, and Mr. Frank Jones will be married Nov. 25th, at the residence of the bride's parents.

At half past four o'clock yesterday afternoon, Miss Carrie Bonnell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Benward, and Mr. A. E. Giddis were united in marriage. The ceremony took place in the first Baptist church of Dunellen, and was performed by the Rev. Mr. Calkins, the pastor. The happy couple left on a wedding tour which will include Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

Miss Flora May, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. *Jeremiah* Garretson, and Mr. Ellsworth Gayle were married last evening at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 14 North avenue, by Rev. Cornelius Schenck, the pastor of the Third Reformed church, performed the ceremony in the presence of a few immediate friends of the family. A reception followed. Mr. and Mrs. Gayle will reside in this city.

A New Railroad.

Articles of incorporation were filed in the office of the Secretary of State on Saturday by the Port Reading Railroad Company The new road is to begin at a point on the Boundy Brook Railroad, about 1,000 feet West of the crossing of the Easton and Amboy Division of the Lehigh Valley Railroad in Somerset county, and to terminate at a point on the Arthur Kill on Staten Island Sound, near Tuft Point in Middlesex county. The capital stock is $1,000,000. The stockholders are A. A. McLeod, L. A. Sweigart, W. R. Taylor, S. Jones, R. S. Davis, John Walker, Jr., all of Philadelphia; Nathan Francis of Magnolia, S. C.; T. Garwood of Williamstown; Howard T. Naisley, H. P. Felton, John W. Klist, Charles H. Davis, and C. Bodine of Camden.

One Year in Office.

Tuesday, Sheriff L. M. Codington of Somerset county had been one year in office. He renewed his bond, with the following as bondsmen: Archibald I. Coddington, J. P. Major, F. Struve, W. W. Tunison and Wm. A. Schomp. He gave a dinner at the Ten Eyck House. About 30 were present, among whom were the bondsmen, the Common Pleas Judges, the Board of Freeholders, the county officials and members of the press. The dinner was greatly enjoyed.

A $100 Robbery.

Thieves effected an entrance in to Richard Day's house on West Fourth street, Tuesday evening, and stole therefrom a case containing jewelry valued at $100. The case was found on *West Fifth street yesterday*, but the jewelry is missing. The entrance was effected through the parlor window. The rogues left no clew as to their identity.

A Stolen Rig.

Last evening, some person or persons as yet unknown stole a horse and carriage belonging to Mr. Samuel Allen, which had been left standing in front of the City Hotel. After a search of nearly two hours the missing rig was found tied to a post on West Fourth street. The horse was badly used up and evidently had been driven very hard.

The Grand Jury.

The grand jurors came into court yesterday noon, and delivered a batch of indictments. Judge Van Syckel did not discharge them for the term, but directed them to return in two weeks.

—Mr. Oscar Fay Adams last evening, in the parlors of the Unitarian church, lectured on "Church Architecture." The lecture last night was one of a series to be given during the coming Winter.

FOR THE RELIEF FUND.

THE G. A. R. BAZAAR.

A Fine Display of Useful Articles in Amphion Hall.

The bazaar and fine exhibits of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G.A.R., opened in Amphion Hall Tuesday evening, and will be continued every evening this week. Last night there was a large crowd in attendance. The hall is beautifully decorated with flags, bunting etc., and on exhibition in a large table extending the full length of the hall, which is loaded with articles both useful and ornamental. A large show-case filled with silver cake baskets, castors, and other articles is particularly noticeable. These articles are to be drawn for.

There are several contests in progress. One is for a gentleman's gold watch. The contestants are Charles Barnett and Wheter Grant. The contest for the lady's gold watch is between Mrs. Prosher and Miss Josie Casper. The contests are exciting considerable interest.

Almost every article imaginable is offered for sale at one or the other of the tables, and persons desirous of purchasing Christmas presents would do well to examine the display at the bazaar.

During the evening the following programme was admirably rendered.

Piano Solo.....Mrs. Bayley
Recitation.....Miss Jessie Hall
Vocal Solo.....Miss Southard
Recitation.....J. E. Hall
Instrumental.....J. R. Carey
Tableaux, "Freedom and Victory."

At the conclusion of the programme dancing was indulged in and continued until midnight. Captain William Hand is the floor manager and endeavors to make the affair as enjoyable as possible for all present. Prof. Guttman furnishes the music.

The tables are in charge of Mrs. Jennie B. Smith, Mrs. Westphal, Mrs. Stephens, Mrs. Milnes, Mrs. Terry, Mrs. Mallett, Mrs. Cox, Mrs. Drake, Mrs. Northup, Mrs. Summers, Mrs. Cortell, Mrs. Moore and Miss Matsox.

Much credit is due the Committee of Arrangements, which comprises Mr. Wm. C. Smith, Chairman; Mr. George W. Moore, Secretary; Comrades Wm. Hand and Charles Northup and Compton.

The management of the Bazaar will open a fraternal contest this evening for the possession of a gold corps badge, between the Commanders of the two Grand Army Posts of this city. *The army corps badge is presented* to the Relief Fund by Mr. John R. Lannon.

Habits of Cigar Users.

If a man smokes his cigar only to keep it lighted, and relishes taking it out of his mouth to watch the curl of smoke in the air, eat him down as an easy going man. Beware of the man who smokes a cigar good and hard, and is indifferent whether it burns or not; he is jovial, calculating and exacting. The man that smokes a bit, rests a bit, and fair-bites the cigar more or less is easily affected by circumstances. The cigar goes out frequently the smoker has a whole-souled disposition. It is a "ball fellow well met," with a lively brain, glib tongue, and generally a fund of capital anecdotes. A nervous man who fumbles his cigar a great deal is a sort of popinjay among men. Holding the cigar constantly between his teeth, chewing it occasionally, and not caring if it is lighted at all, are the characteristics of men who have the tenacity of bull dogs. The fop stands his cigar on end, and an experienced smoker notices it straight ahead or almost at right angles with his course—Ex.

Board of Freeholders.

All of the members were present at the meeting of the Somerset county Board of Freeholders Tuesday.

Jacob Long of the borough of North Plainfield took the oath of office to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Wm. E. Jones.

The Finance Committee reported expenditures to date to be $54,113.75, and made an appropriation of $60,000 for the current year. Their action was approved.

The bonds of several county officials which had been audited by the committee were passed, and those that had not been were laid over.

It was resolved that an order be drawn for one-half the contract price of the bridge on Bridge street, Somerville, to the Canton Iron Bridge Co.

The board adjourned to meet again to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

The Somerset County Courts.

Before Judges Bartine, Jamison and Ten Eyck.

Owen Green, guilty of larceny, was sentenced to three months in the jail.

Alvah A. Clark, Esq., made a motion for a new trial in the Dominick Fitzpatrick case. Decision Nov. 27.

James Hahn, guilty of assault, was reprimanded and fined $1 and costs.

Edward McManus was fined $10 and costs; Wm. Farrington and Frank Tolman were fined $1 and costs, and sentence was suspended in Elmer Dow's case. Each had been convicted of assault.

Noisy Plainfielders.

Sunday night about 8.30 o'clock a noisy disturbance was caused at Albany and Peace streets by a party of Plainfielders who arrived here in a state of intoxication. It appears that the horse belonged to one of the party and the carriage to another. They got into a quarrel, which ended in the man who owned the horse riding off with it, leaving the carriage and the rest of the party here. Those who were left behind went home this morning, but the carriage remains at the White Hall stable.—New Brunswick House News.

—The New Market Baptist Y. P. S. C. E. sociable for November will be held on the 20th inst., at the residence of Miss Jennie Blackford, No. 17 Roosevelt place. The committee in charge announce that it will be a "Cob-web" sociable. Everyone is cordially invited to attend, and to come prepared to pay for a cobweb.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

THE LINDEN JOCKEY CLUB CASE.

The Jury Stand 11 for Conviction, 1 for Acquittal.—Judge Van Syckel Refuses to Discharge Them.

ELIZABETH, N. J., (Special)—The jury on the Linden Jockey Club case after being out all night came before Judge Van Syckel at 10:30 o'clock this morning and said they could not agree.

The jury stood eleven for conviction and one for acquittal. In answering them Judge Van Syckel said "The case was put so plain before you, and defendants guilt so clearly proven that I will not for one moment hear of non-agreement." He then, after refusing to discharge them, ordered them back to the jury room, until a decision was reached.

Exploding Naphtha Causes Consternation.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Nov. 13, (Special)—At a fire this morning at ten o'clock in an out building of the plaster factory of Johnson & Johnson, *who employs some 300 persons*, great consternation was caused by the explosion of a barrel of naphtha in the burning building. It however scattered the fire, but not until $1,400 damage was done to the building, or $1,500 in all, including the scorching of nearby dwellings by the flames. Fully insured.

—A new announcement from "Allen's Fire and Ten cent store" to-day for bargain hunters.

Married.

GAYLE—GARRETSON—On Wednesday evening, Nov. 12th, at the residence of the bride's parents, 14 North avenue, by Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ellsworth Gayle to Miss Flora May Garretson, both of this city.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A RESPECTABLE woman wishes situation for housework. Apply at Mrs. Ball's, 22 1-2 Somerset street.

A SWEDISH girl wants a situation as general housework. Call at 63 West Second street.

CHRYSANTHEMUM show, free at Denton's greenhouse. 12-3

FOR SALE cheap, double parlor heater, good as new. Call 118 Somerset street. 8-6

FIRST-CLASS waist and shirt hand wanted. None, Boston, 7 West Second street.

FIRST-CLASS board and private sitting for a family, also gentleman. No. 20 Crescent avenue, city. 12-3

FOR SALE—Two oil tanks holding about 1,100 gallons each. For sale cheap. G. W. Stockelton, North avenue. 12-3

FOR SALE CHEAP—A first-class coach, also heavy double-mounted harness. Enquire at Horton's carriage repository, Somerville. 12-3

FOR SALE—Colonial house, 171 Central avenue, corner Randolph road. Location considered the choicest in Plainfield. To a responsible party. Possession August 1st, 1891. Address Edwin B. Day. 8-7

FOR SALE—Union Bicycle. Safety pattern. Guaranteed condition. No reasonable offer refused. Address "D," care of EVENING NEWS. 27-tf

ROOMS, with or without board. Apply at 21 West Second street. 10-9

TO LET—Furnished or unfurnished house, No. 19 East Seventh street. 10-tf

THE stray mastiff dog advertised last week still here, if not claimed by Saturday will be sold to pay expenses. Kenny, 224 West Third street. 12-4

WANTED—A girl for general house work. 16 Crescent avenue. 13-3

WANTED—Active young man with business experience and accurate at figures, for a New York position. Address with reference, "A. B. C." care of EVENING NEWS. 12-2t

Special Notices.

ALL WHO WANT FASHIONABLE dressmaking; also tailor make; fit guaranteed, call at 37 East Third street. 11-6m

CLAIRVOYANT.
Dr. Dr. Rewards, by request will remain until Wednesday morning, Nov. 19th, and will leave without fail on that date. You will have an opportunity by calling at the Nelson House, Room 1, to consult on her all affairs of life. 12-1w

FRENCH AND GERMAN.
Lessons at residence by native teacher, two or three hours a week, during the first of Nov. are sufficient to converse well enough. "How agreeable to understand and be understood in a foreign country." Extracts of opinions from Professors of High Schools, U. S. Senators, Secretaries of Legislations, in the Berlitz method it is the teachers who perform the work. It is simply reproducing a strain on the mind, are a pleasure. Lessons and formation of classes apply to Prof. L. Virour, the only representative director of the Berlitz Schools of Languages in New Jersey, Plainfield Post Office 283. 10-3tf

HYACINTHS, TULIPS
and Crocus, for sale at Mrs. Lindsay's. Also a few strawberry beds. Intelligence office conducted by Mrs. Lindsay. 92 West Front street.

H. N. SPENCER,
Carpenter and workman, 76 and 78 Somerset street. Limn boxes from every day, choice groceries and provisions, white granite, ironstone china, glassware, crockery, etc., pure cider vinegar, finest grade ammunition.

OIL and WATER COLOR PAINTINGS, rare engravings etchings and engravings, picture frames in white and gold, ivory, silver and antique, artists' materials and easels, at Mrs. Smith's, 9 East Front street. Large stock, prices reasonable. 10-18-1m

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS.
On I will sell my stock of jewelry, watches, clocks and fixtures at a bargain. Good chance for a young man. Robert Radford, 55 West Front street. 11-3t

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES
and Evergreens, plants, beautiful palms, etc., for sale and to loan; also BUILDING SITES, HIGH AND DRY, view unsurpassed, at Deacon's Nursery No. 127 Rilledge avenue. 9-30-1y

Special 20 Per Cent Reduction

At the 5 and 10c. STORE.

Of Tin and Zinc Stove Boards and Coal Hods or Scuttles.

Clothes Pins One Cent a Dozen

Lamps of many kinds, ranging from 10c. to $15. Our $1.50 lamp, decorated vase and dome shade sells when others fail. Less than $2 will buy a pretty hanging lamp. All sizes in chimneys, 5c.

NOTICE—We will give you better goods and more of them for your money in Colored White Granite Crockery-ware than you can get even in New York. Call and be convinced. Our prices make Tin-ware and Housefurnishings go lively. Look out for our Holiday announcement, it will open your eyes. Wish our store were sufficient large to accommodate the crowd.

Relieved of your packages by leaving them opposite the Depot, at N. M. Doty's Plate Tailoring Establishment for the 5 and 10 cent Express or at

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

AN OPPORTUNITY!

We are showing an elegant line of foot wear in all grades.

You Pay 10 to 20 Per Cent. More

For the same goods in New York city, made by precisely the same manufacturers. Dealing with us you have many advantages, you are close by us. We stand by you and keep the prices of one.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE.

22 W. FRONT STREET,

(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

10 PER CENT. OFF FOR CASH.

We have decided to do a strict cash business, and offer our

Stoves, Lamps, Tinware, Graniteware, Housefurnishing Goods, Carpenter and Machinist Tools,

At 10 cents off every dollar of our regular price.

Pierson Hardware Company,

Telephone No. 23. NO. 42 WEST FRONT STREET.

N. B.—Wares prepared to clean furnaces and ranges, and put up stoves.

MUSIC HALL. M. B. A.

Monday, Nov. 17th,

STETSON'S UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.

30 people; double band and orchestra, composed of white and colored musicians; a pack of genuine bloodhounds. Carlos, the biggest dog in the world; two topsies; two Marks; Eva and her pony Prince; Lone Star Quartette; Afro-Japanese dancers; new scenery; new music; new dances; everything new; a new band of uncivilized savagery. The grandest *Street Parade* ever given.

PRICES—**25, 35, 50, 75.**

Scotch Plains, North Plainfield and Dunellen stages will run for the performance, returning when it is over.

NOW OPEN

THE NEW

CLUB Stables

on West Sixth street, near Park avenue.
C. C. Brower & Co., Proprietors.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

given to trotting and road horses. Stables devoted wholly to training and boarding purposes.

Terms made known upon application.

GIVEN AWAY!

The manufacturer of a New and Beatific Brand of Soap will give away an

Elegant Engraving

with each cake bought of

The Moy Pharmacy Co.

Don't miss this chance.

What Beautiful Papers,

And HOW CHEAP!

Is the involuntary expression of all when looking over our Fall line of Wall Papers.

A new shipment of 30c. Window Shades. Hooses shaded entire with best Scotch shading, at very low prices.

Also Cords, Fixtures Moulding and Window Glass.

A. D. Van Sciver,

OPPOSITE DEPOT. 47 NORTH AVE

(Chokola Building)

N. B.—All branches of painting a specialty.

MUSIC HALL. M. B. A.

SATURDAY, NOV. 15th.

A. M. Palmer's Traveling Company in "Aunt Jack," under the personal direction of Mr. H. S. Taylor.

A farce comedy in three acts, by Ralph R. Lumley (with a record of 300 nights at Court Thea tre, London, and 200 nights at the Madison Square Theatre, New York).

S. Berkeley Brus, } Barr-i-ters { Jos. S. Hicorita
Caleb Cornish, } { sters { Geo. Beckus.
Mr. Jaffin, solicitor..... Chas. W. Hall
Colonel Tavenor, retired..... E. A. Eberle
Lord St. John Brompton..... Lew Baker
Mr. Spyram..... Master Bowser
Swoffer, Brus's clerk..... J. Kingsbury
Associate Justice..... John Bleiz
Usher..... Master Shields
Policeman 47..... M. J. Fenton
Joseph, a waiter..... W. B. Murray
Foreman of the Jury..... John Shields
Joan Bryson, Caleb's aunt..... Wollock Pagot
Mildred, Caleb's wife..... Bertha Creighton
Mrs. Spyrham B. Van Strenk..... Alice Hosier

Act 1.—No. 39 Plaster Buildings, Temple.
Act 2.—Imperial Hotel, Room 91 A. Act 3.—Royal Courts of Justice, Court 36.

Preceded by an Original Comedie ta, entitled **A Man of the World,**

Captain Bradley..... Joseph S Haworth
Mr. Clay Willard..... M. J Fenton
George Elliot, a groom..... Ingsbury
Mrs. Clay Willard..... Ber.ha Creighton
Scene—A private parlor in Ari-ngton Hotel.

Prices, 35, 50, 75 and $1. Seats on sale Wed.

THE LATEST STYLES

of

FALL AND WINTER

Suits and Overcoats

ON HAND NOW.

R. O. HOWELL,

THE NORTH AVENUE GROCER,

Has just received his fresh supply of

Gilman Farm Canned Goods,

And is selling them at same prices as last year.

Creamery Butter

Fresh every week from a Jersey Creamery.

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 EAST FRONT STREET.

Third Grand Bazaar

In aid of the RELIEF FUND of

WINFIELD SCOTT POST NO. 73, G.A.R.

At AMPHION HALL.

NOV. 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15.

Opening each evening with a select programme in singing, recitations, etc. The hours from 10 until 12 will be devoted to dancing. Floor manager, Comrade W. Hand.

Season tickets, 50c. Single admission, 15c. Dancing cards, 25c.

Taxation, Official Notice

The Commissioners of Appeal in cases of taxation for the City of Plainfield will meet in the Council Chamber, on the fourth Tuesday of November, the 27th inst., and sit from two o'clock p. m. until five o'clock p. m., or longer if found necessary, for the purpose of all cases submitted to them for consideration.

MANNING VERMEULE,
JAMES M. MANNING, } Commissioners
J. F. MACDONALD,

Dated Plainfield, N. J., November, 12, 1890.
11-14d

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

S. J. HOLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

SUBSCRIBED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE AT THE RATE OF $5.00 PER YEAR.

LETTERS OF ALL KINDS, BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD N. J. LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 45.

The Quebec Telegram, It offers to furnish proof that its circulation is larger than that of both the other English papers published in the city. Then it declares defiantly that of all its readers the majority will never be happy till the province is annexed to the United States. It says: "If you want to hear a Quebecker become enthusiastic over politics talk annexation to him."

The fooling of the bottoms of our new naval ships by seaweed and barnacles threatens to create a serious obstacle in the path to glory of the war cruisers. The Baltimore was seriously delayed on her trip to Sweden with the remains of Ericsson from this cause, as was also the Charleston on her voyage home from Hawaii. Steel bottoms seem to foul worse than others. Those sheathed in copper foul less. It has become an important question how and when United States naval steamers can go into dry dock and be cleaned. In time of war this would be impossible away from home or out of reach of harbors where the United States had control. We have not many naval stations in foreign lands, owing to a state policy of keeping to ourselves. Perhaps we have carried the system a little too far. When the world knows how to make aluminum ships probably the fooling of bottom and consequent retarding of speed of steamers will be avoided.

Who Are the Upper Classes?

Edward Everett Hale, in The Cosmopolitan, wishes that people who undertake to discuss social problems would first learn something about them, and not look at them from the basis of society as it was 200 years ago. The world's work is now done by machinery. To run that machinery requires the use of brains knowledge. The fellow who cannot speak of those today engaged in industrial pursuits as the ignorant lower classes.

In proportion as man knows enough to emancipate himself from mere physical drudgery and use his brains he becomes the gentleman. But this all intelligent workingmen of today have well nigh done, therefore it is impossible to classify mankind on the old basis. Dr. Hale remarks:

The business of modern civilization is the making use of natural agencies. In the place of twenty drudges standing on the edge of a quarry and slowly hammering their lives into the stones, modern civilization puts a natty little steam engine at the same business, and one master digs the twenty drills. Here is the distinction between this quarrying and the quarrying of a hundred years ago. In that day the drudges were all the work which twenty did, and those two did it easier, with the exertion of their intelligence.

The White Man in America.

In the concluding one of his interesting papers on "Man and Nature in America," in Scribner's Magazine, Professor N. S. Shaler sums up the effect of the climate conditions in this part of the world on the development of the human race. People from all the nations of Europe have found lodgment here, and though it is yet too soon for them to be welded into a homogeneous mass, yet as far as they have got they show some marked features which are evidently a result of our climate.

North America is dryer, has more sunshine, and better assurance of fine seasons than the regions in the corresponding latitudes of Europe. How have these influenced the American man? The popular belief is that he is thinner; lays on less adipose than his European brother; though the fat specimens one encounters among both men and women in the older cities of the Union seem to contradict this notion.

The typical American is tough and wiry, has no end of endurance, like a wild mustang of the plains. It is in evidence that during our war a larger percentage of soldiers suffering from dangerous gunshot wounds recovered than is the case with European soldiers wounded in battle. Dr. Brown-Sequard declares that it is harder to kill an American rabbit than those of Europe. He found this out in the course of his experiments in vivisection. Professor Shaler might have mentioned, though he does not, the stoicism and insensibility to suffering of those oldest specimens of pure Americans, the Indians. May not ages of our peculiar climate have toughened the Indians and rendered their nervous system less liable to shock?

The professor finds that with all our reckless exposure of life, our overwork and liability to accidental death in this new land, we live as long as the people of Europe do, and our descendants are going to live still longer. The American racehorse is the equal of any anywhere. In the ordinary field sports that determine so largely the physical constitution and native vim of a people, we are in no way behind the old country nations. During the war the United States sanitary commission took accurate measurements of about 250,000 Union soldiers. The measurements show that our men, notably those from certain parts of Kentucky and Tennessee, are as splendidly developed physically as any in civilization.

ON CRUEL ROCKS.

The Awful Fate of a Gallant British Cruiser.

SINKING OF THE SERPENT.

At Least 273 Persons Drowned or Dashed to Death.

She Went on the Rock Ragged Spanish Coast During a Severe Storm, and Only Three Men Out of the Hundreds Aboard Ever Reached Shore to Tell the Terrible Story—Alleged Heartless Conduct of One of the Lords of the British Admiralty—After Announcing the News at a Banquet He Made a Humorous Speech. Wailing Women and Children Hear the News of the Disaster.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—Another appalling horror of the sea has been added to the long list. News has just reached here that her majesty's steamer Serpent was wrecked and lost with twenty miles north of Cape Finisterre. Two hundred and seventy-three men were drowned. Only three escaped.

The Serpent went on the rocks during a severe storm on the Spanish coast. A heavy mist prevailed at the time. It was impossible to obtain assistance from the shore, and the vessel remained in her helpless position until broken to pieces by the tremendous seas which swept over her.

Drowned or Dashed to Death.

The crew were washed overboard in groups by the remorseless waves and drowned or dashed to death amid the rocks. The news of the disaster was conveyed to Corunna, a distance of sixty miles over mountain roads, and when a relief corps was organized and sent to the scene of the wreck it was too late to be of any avail.

The Serpent's crew proper consisted of 170 men. The remaining victims were relief crews which were being conveyed to other British men-of-war on the African station.

A Description of the Serpent.

Her majesty's steamer Serpent was a swift light cruiser, one of the eight vessels whose construction was begun in 1886, when Lord Northbrook was first lord of the admiralty, during Mr. Gladstone's ministry. She was a cruiser of the third class, and was built at Devonport, at a cost of $500,000. The admiralty officials maintain silence and decline to be interviewed on the subject of the disaster. They possess no organization through which news of the catastrophe would be transmitted to them in advance of press reports, if the officers of the ill fated vessel did not survive.

Though the reports of the almost total annihilation of the Serpent's complement were at first regarded as too terrible for belief, the impression has now become general that the story is true. The news spread throughout England like wildfire, causing lamentation in hundreds of homes.

They Had Feared Disaster.

The newspaper offices at Plymouth were besieged by crowds of relatives of the Serpent's crew. The lamentations of the women and children were pitiful. It was said that many of the Serpent's men had a premonition of disaster before leaving Plymouth, but the cause of their apprehension cannot be learned.

The admiralty has wired the British consul and Corunna to send full details of the wreck and loss of life at once. The queen has sent a message to the Duke of Edinburgh asking for particulars, and expressing her sorrow for the lost men and their relatives.

Lord Hamilton's Heartless Behavior.

Lord George Hamilton, first lord of the admiralty, on being called upon at the Conservative banquet at Acton, said that he *was sorry to announce that just before he came to the meeting* he received a telegram that her majesty's steamer Serpent was lost on the coast of Spain, and he feared there had been great loss of life. The Serpent, he said, was one of our new cruisers and was a valuable vessel, with excellent officers and crew. He could not tell the cause of the disaster. The announcement caused a sensation, and it was evident that many of those present would have thought it proper to postpone the banquet, but no action being taken to that end, the entertainment proceeded, and after the guests *had eaten and drank heartily Lord George Hamilton* led off in the toasts with an unusually jolly speech, his attempting humor provoking peal upon peal of laughter.

Like the Gordon-Gladstone Affair.

The news of this affair soon reached the London clubs and excited much adverse comment. It is considered certain that Lord Hamilton's conduct will cause as much scandal against himself and the Tories as the scandal against Mr. Gladstone and his political adherents by the alleged presence of the Liberal premier at a theatre on the evening of the day when Gordon's death was announced in the London newspapers.

The Duke's Respectful Attitude.

When the news of the disaster to her majesty's steamer Serpent reached Plymouth the Duke of Edinburgh, who is one of the admirals of the navy, was attending a Patti concert. On being informed of what had occurred he hastily left the hall and went to the newspaper offices where dispatches in regard to the sad event were being received.

The duke was deeply moved and expressed his heartfelt sorrow for the victims and their unfortunate families. He did not return to the hall for the remainder of the concert, but proceeded directly to his residence. The morning papers comment on his conduct in contrast to that of his superior officer, Lord George Hamilton.

The News Confirmed.

MADRID, Nov. 13.—Three sailors who succeeded in swimming ashore from the wrecked British cruiser Serpent have arrived at Camarinas. They express the belief that all the others on board were drowned.

An official telegram from Corunna states that her majesty's steamer Serpent was wrecked off Cape Bucy, near the village of Camarinas. Of the 276 men on board only three were saved. The bodies of only three of the victims have yet been washed ashore.

Harvard Downs Amherst.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Nov. 13.—Harvard defeated Amherst at football yesterday by a score of 64 to 0.

MR. SHEEMAN'S COMMITTEES.

The Prospective Speaker of New York's Assembly Prepares His List.

ALBANY, Nov. 13.—Already the Hon. William F. Sheehan, prospective speaker of the assembly, has had a conference with Chairman Murphy, of the state committee, and Governor Hill relative to the schedule of chairmen of the various committees of the assembly. A list has already been prepared, which in the majority of cases will probably remain as scheduled. There are fifteen committees for which chairmen are to be provided, and so far they have been selected as follows: Mr. *McClelland*, of Westchester, is to be chairman of the committee on ways and means. The other important committees will be distributed in this way.

Judiciary—Mr. Hitt, of Albany. General laws—Mr. Guenther, of Erie. Cities—Mr. Blumenthal, of New York. Revision—Mr. Martin, of New York. Codes—Mr. Cookinham, of Kings. Taxation and retrenchment—Mr. Bush, of Chemung. Canals—Mr. Endres, of Erie. Railroads—(not yet selected). Commerce and navigation—Mr. McKnight, of Rensselaer. Insurance—Mr. Sage, of Genesee. Banks—Mr. Townsend, of Queens. Electricity, gas and water supply—Mr. Lexow, of Orange. Internal affairs—Mr. Peck, of Cortland. Labor and industries—Mr. Byrne, of New York. Excise—Mr. Dinkelspiel, of New York. Affairs of villages—Mr. Bliss, of Ulster. Public printing—Mr. Nolan, of Albany. Public health—Mr. Dempsey, of Oneida. Public education—Mr. Hunting, of Schoharie. Public lands and forestry—Mr. Bush, of Ulster. Public institutions—Mr. Reilly, of Rensselaer. Military affairs—Mr. Quackenbush, of Schenectady. Soldiers' home—Mr. McMahon, of New York. Claims—Mr. Schaaff, of Kings. Federal relations—Mr. Webster, of New York.

Charitable and religious societies—Mr. Doyle, of Delaware. State prisons—Mr. Osborne, of Dutchess. Fisheries and game—Mr. Demorest, of Rockland. Privileges and elections—T. D. Sullivan, of New York. Trade and manufactories—Mr. Dunham, of Seneca. Agriculture—Mr. Johnson, of Washington. Insane asylums—Mr. Cameron, of Warren. Rules—Mr. Sheehan, of Erie. Engrossed bills—Mr. Stein, of New York. Unfinished business—Mr. Gould, of Lewis.

The only anticipated change in the programme is that Mr. Demorest, of Rockland, may be made chairman of the railroad committee, and Mr. Croak, of Richmond, chairman of canals and grants. Mr. Hitt, of Albany, may not be slated as chairman of any committee, and in that case F. G. Smith, of Erie, will get the chairmanship of the judiciary committee. The idea so far developed is to do away with the week recess that is usually taken after organization and simply take a recess of one day, while the speaker prepares his list of committees, and so avoid any delay in legislation.

THE DOORS CLOSED.

The North River Bank Suspends—Wall Street's Flurry the Cause.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—The North River bank, in Greenwich street, suspended business yesterday afternoon. It was said that the tightness of money had caused the suspension. President Edward E. Gedney and Frank B. Ingersoll, cashier, were at the bank's office late last night or early this morning. They sent out word to reporters that the bank was $60,000 short at the Clearing house and that it had ample securities to cover all shortages.

All day Wednesday there was a quiet but steady run on the bank, the result of rumors that the bank was in financial straits. The bank has been doing an average business of $3,000,000. It loaned a great deal of money lately, and being unable to get it back again to meet cash demands, had to suspend.

The directors are John H. Starin, Joseph Brakaw, *John R. Greason*, James L. Wise, Nicholas C. Muller, Edward L. Hedden, William E. Tefft, Aaron Close, Charles C. Worthington, Millard R. Jones and David R. Paige. The officers were positive in their statements that only $60,000 was involved in the suspension. The bank is the New York correspondent of the Howard National bank, Bangor, Pendleton's National bank, Philadelphia, and Northwestern National bank, Chicago.

The bank has been established over fifty years. Levi Leyer, who had been president many years, died Nov. 12, 1888, and *E. E. Gedney, who had been in the bank* since 1866, was promoted to the presidency, having previously been the vice president. The bank, it is said, took deposits up to 1:30 o'clock yesterday, and also discounted a note for a depositor. Several policemen were detailed to the doors last evening.

The crisis in Wall street seems to be over. Two small failures occurred yesterday, but no others followed. Everywhere, and all stocks but the Villard series rose.

Senator Vance in Danger.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 13.—It has been generally believed that the Farmers' alliance would support Senator Vance for reelection to the senate, but The Progressive Farmer, the alliance organ published here and edited by L. L. Polk, president of the alliance, has declared its opposition to the senator. In the issue of The Farmer for this week two editorials are printed, one attacking Vance on his alleged position on the sub-treasury scheme, and the other urging the entire membership of the legislature to vote against him. It is rumored that alliance Democrats will vote with the Republicans and elect Polk.

It Looks That Way.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 13.—Last Friday Mrs. Ed Holm, of Louisville, arrived in this city and registered with Jake Apfel's boarding house on Fifth street, near Sycamore. That night Apfel drew $7,000 from a building association and ELOPED from the Moerlein brewery and has not been seen since. Mrs. Holm disappeared about the same time, and yesterday her husband was in this city looking for her. The supposition is that the missing pair have joined fortunes and are well on their way to Europe.

They Want Shorter Hours.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Nov. 13.—The street car drivers of the Fort Wayne Street Railway company presented demands yesterday, asking for a reduction of the working hours. At present they are required to work sixteen and eighteen hours per day, and they ask that twelve hours shall constitute a day's work. The men are not on a strike, and the probabilities are that their demands will not be granted. A strike may result.

Koch Will Explain Soon.

BERLIN, Nov. 13.—Professor Koch will publish to the world on Saturday the composition of his cure for consumption. Any physician who desires further information as to details may thereafter apply to Dr. Cornet, Professor Koch's assistant, who has established hospitals for the treatment of home and foreign patients. Professor Koch will now begin experimenting for a cure of diphtheria.

MR. BLAINE'S DENIAL.

No Retaliation Intended Against the Canadian Pacific.

TO LAUNCH THE CRUISER MAINE.

The First Armored Ship of Her Class to Be Floated at the Brooklyn Navy Yard Next Tuesday in the Presence of a Distinguished Assemblage.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Secretary Blaine was the central figure in a dramatic scene here yesterday afternoon. Grouped together in the office of the assistant secretary of the treasury were many noted government officials and three score of the leading railroad lawyers of the country. The occasion that brought them together was a public hearing about certain privileges granted to the Grand Trunk railroad in having goods for Canada sealed in cars at American ports and forwarded in bond to their destinations. Those who opposed this plan contended that the seal should be placed on the cars at the United States port nearest the Canadian destination of the goods.

Secretary Blaine's Speech.

When A. C. Raymond, who had spoken for an hour or so, had concluded Secretary Blaine arose. He had, it was said, come simply as one of the spectators. He wished to say, however, in answer to Mr. Raymond's suggestion that this might be a policy of retaliation, that he felt sure the government had no such thought; that the mere supposition of such a policy and then arguing against it might create a serious misapprehension in the country as to such an intention on the part of the government, and that for this reason he interposed to prevent any such idea going abroad as the result of this hearing.

Mr. Raymond, Mr. Blaine said, was himself the representative of the Canadian Pacific railway, and if the government of the United States had been desirous of throwing obstacles in the way of developing that great road it would not have given it the privilege of going through the states of the northwest and crossing at the Sioux reservation, nor would his own state of Maine have given it the liberty of crossing its entire territory in order that Canadian travelers with the aisles of the maritime provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia might be made some 200 miles nearer [illegible]

New England Women's Fair Play.

Mr. Blaine suggested that the best mode of resisting retaliation or unfriendliness was to make the system absolutely complete and perfect, and he said that Mr. Raymond if he thought it was so. Mr. Raymond answered that he had so regarded it. Mr. Blaine said that it would be much more satisfactory to the nation from which he came if Halifax and St. John could treat New England as fairly and as generously as Portland and Boston treated the Canadian vessels. They might land any cargo of fish or anything else at Portland and ship it to their homes, but the American fishermen would be hundreds of miles distant beyond the three mile limit could not secure that privilege from the lower provinces. Mr. Blaine suggested that Mr. Raymond confer with Mr. Foster in the making the system for which he spoke absolutely perfect if he could wipe out an inequality which was known and recognized over the whole country as far as Vancouver.

More Reciprocity News.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—The Post says that Secretary Blaine has obtained from the United States treasury two South American countries copies of the tariff laws of those nations, with such comment on them as the ministers thought proper to make, and that he proposes to prepare a letter on reciprocity, which he will submit to congress. The Post says that if this letter is to be a bid for the presidential nomination, Mr. Blaine may experience some difficulty in sending it through the usual channels of the executive, and in this connection adds:

Mr. Blaine to Be Angry.

"It is a fact not generally known that Mr. Blaine's last letter to congress on reciprocity remained at the White House for a month, and when it was not sent to the Capitol until Mr. Blaine had had his stormy interview with the senate committee on appropriations. Mr. Blaine drove direct to the White House from the committee room on that eventful afternoon. What transpired between him and the president is not definitely known, but the delayed letter went to the Capitol immediately after Mr. Blaine left the president's room."

To Launch the Maine.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Secretary Tracy has returned from New York after voting and making the necessary arrangements for the launching of the armored cruiser Maine, which is to take place next Tuesday. A special train will leave this city Monday night over the Pennsylvania railroad, carrying Secretary Tracy, Assistant Secretary Soley, Gen. Schofield, the chiefs of the naval bureaus, a number of prominent naval officers, many other officials connected with the government and the naval attaches of foreign legations. The oldest living ex-secretary of the navy, George Bancroft, the famous historian, will be present and his son and granddaughter. The Maine is the first armored cruiser ever built by the government. The launch takes place at noon on Tuesday, that being the hour of flood tide at the Brooklyn yard.

Mansfield's Swell Matinee.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Richard Mansfield gave a matinee d'invitation at Albaugh's yesterday afternoon in honor of Mrs. B. S. Cook, of Philadelphia city. A large and fashionable audience was present and witnessed the production of "Prince Karl." Mrs. Cook and a party occupied one of the boxes. In the audience were also the British minister, the members of the Chinese legation, Baron de Fava, the Italian minister, the members of the Corean legation, Count de Chambrun, Senor Guzman, of the Nicaraguan legation; Admiral Rodgers, Senator Hawley, Senator and Mrs. McPherson, Assistant Secretary Soley, of the navy department; Admiral and Mrs. Worden, Admiral and Mrs. Selfridge, Justice and Mrs. Field and other persons of distinction.

D. S. Appleton Very Ill.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—Daniel S. Appleton, of the well known publishing house of D. Appleton & Co., is very low at his home, No. 3 University place. He is suffering from a stroke of apoplexy.

Gladstone to His Followers.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—Mr. Gladstone has issued a circular urging his supporters to solidly attend the opening of the parliamentary session.

NEW JERSEY'S WELCOME.

Governor Abbett Greets the Nationalists at Jersey City.

JERSEY CITY, Nov. 13.—The parliamentary party consisting of Messrs. O'Brien, Sullivan, Harrington and Gill arrived at Taylor's hotel at 7 o'clock last evening, where they were received by Governor Abbett, Mayor Cleveland and other members of the reception committee. Thousands of people crowded into the hotel and were introduced. At 8 o'clock the Irish representatives were escorted by a procession of 5,000 people and 300 carriages containing citizens of prominence to Oakland rink. The rink accommodated 5,000 people, and was decorated with flags and bunting and portraits of Gladstone and Parnell. Ex-Mayor McKairs, of Hoboken, called the meeting to order.

Mayor Cleveland presided and introduced Governor Abbett, who welcomed the representatives briefly. Mr. O'Brien paid a warm tribute to Parnell, commending him for his good work for his country, and glorying his glorified position, "the most potential man in Europe next to Gladstone." The men that once sneered at him now sit at his feet, and every Mr. Balfour now listens to his words as if they were diamond drops. The days are gone when Dublin castle can send down an attorney general or the Irish people laugh. The days of force are gone forever; thank God they are now ended. The secret ballot enables the Irish to vote despite all the Irish fortresses. This change has come about because the old system of England is at an end and because all the gold in England cannot now buy an Irish representative. The representatives of Ireland today were beyond reproach. The people themselves, like American citizens, had learned how to face their foes, and now they have driven the once omnipotent powers of Ireland to cower like dogs.

In conclusion, Mr. O'Brien said that the fight of the Irish people was a fight in which firearms did not occupy a prominent position. It was a fight of principle and it was bound to succeed. It was a spirit of boundless confidence that the people of Ireland had from the American people, and now that the fight was approaching, *the people of America will be depended* upon for support. It was hoped that the coming general election would see the overthrow of the Tory government and the public opinion of England sweep the power of the oppressors away forever. Three cheers were given for Mr. O'Brien. Messrs. Sullivan and Gill then followed. Mr. O'Brien in a similar strain, and received deafening cheers. Dr. Seton, of Princeton college, and the Rev. Mr. Hall, also spoke. A collection in cash was taken up and $3,000 was realized, and $5,000 promised.

$5,000 for the Irish Cause.

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 13.—John Dillon and T. P. O'Connor were received in this city at 2:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon. They dined with Joseph Banigan, president of the Woonsocket Rubber company, and in the evening, after a parade in which the Second regiment and civic societies took part, appeared at infantry hall. Forty-five hundred people were in this hall, and in a smaller hall, 1,000 more were addressed by those who held. The guests were received with great enthusiasm, and contributions for the Irish cause to the amount of $5,000 were pledged. Mr. O'Brien was expected with the party, but had an engagement in Jersey City.

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AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

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The most costly fabrics are very often ruined by improper laundering. Lace curtains refinished equal to new. Our wagons will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.

American Steam Laundry,
14 EAST FRONT STREET.

H. W. Marshall,
PROPRIETOR.

Eyes examined and proper glasses fitted. Prof. Frederick A. Jones, the eminent optician, will be at my store for three days only, Nov. 20th, 27th and 28th, 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. These having defective vision are invited to call at that time. No charge made for examinations.

CALEB DICKINSON,
Watchmaker and Jeweler,
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Wholesale Wine
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BOTTLER OF BALLANTINE'S CELEBRATED

EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,

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DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER

And Sole Ale for hotels and private families.

No. 42 West Front street, 179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

Winter Is Approaching,

And in order to keep warm and comfortable it is necessary to insure the feet in a warm pair of

SHOES.

I have a special stock on hand, among which is "Quincy Adams' fine shoes." Call and see them.

John J. Kenney
COR. FRONT ST. and PARK AVE.

Mrs. Stephenson,
35 WEST FRONT STREET,
is still making her famous

FRENCH & AMERICAN ICE CREAMS

and Water-Ices, Fancy Puddings, etc. Parties and Weddings supplied with everything required.

SILVER TO LOAN.

Also Crockery, China and Fancy glassware Lamps etc., in great

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MADE and LINED FREE of charge for this month.

NEW GOODS to select from at the OLD PRICES YET.

NEW and stylish goods in all departments, of fine quality, at the "CHEAP PRICES."

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BUY THE

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Stoves and Ranges

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Dealer in BEST

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Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

YOU CAN GET

SCREENS FITTED TO YOUR WINDOWS

for 15 cents per square foot

AT NO. 20 SOMERSET STREET,

Also jobbing of all kinds.

Hardwood work a Specialty

Make Home Beautiful.

We invite attention to our Complete and Carefully Selected Stock of

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PARLOR SUITES,
CHAMBER SUITES,
DINING SUITES,
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WINDOW SHADES.

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All kinds of repairing and upholstering done at short notice.

First Class Caterer,

ORDERS ATTENDED TO WITH PROMPTNESS and DISPATCH.

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Canada Apples !!

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A full line of New Goods for the Fall and Winter trade. At a

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A free delivery to all parts of the *City and Borough.*

Fall Style Hats

DUNLAP, YOUMAN and MILLER.

Best Goods for the Least Money.

HATS, SHIRTS, and TRUNKS.

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Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

THEIR LAST FAREWELL.

Birchall Bids His Broken Heart-ed Wife Goodby.

A KEEPER STOOD BETWEEN THEM

And the Unhappy Pair Were Denied a Parting Embrace—The Doomed Man's Wonderful Nerve Still Sustain's Him Despite the Approach of the Fatal Hour.

WOODSTOCK, Ont., Nov. 13.—J. Reginald Birchall, who on Feb. 17 last led Frederick Cornwallis Benwell off to the lonely Allenham swamp and there foully murdered him, is preparing to meet his death with as much calmness as though he were making arrangements to go on a mere earthly journey. Yesterday he busied himself with finishing up his farewell correspondence. The letters made a considerable bundle, and he sent them to his wife, who will post them. Most of them are addressed to friends in England.

He Seems a Man of Iron.

What dread there is in his soul, what inward quivering he has as he contemplates the terrible ordeal before him, he alone knows. Not by one word or sign or outward manifestation has he indicated that he looks forward to the terrible ordeal before him with anything save perfectly cheerful philosophy. Even in the heart-breaking last interview he has had with his sorrow crushed wife his eyes have never moistened nor has a quiver come to his lips or a flutter in his voice.

His attendants say that at times within the past two days he has had moments when he seemed lost in serious reverie, but at a word he would rouse out of it and talk in his usual half flippant way. Will he break down at the end? Will he protest his innocence to the end? He now says he has accomplices. Will he give their names at the last moment? These are the great questions, and about them centers the real interest in the execution.

Farewell to His Wife.

Last night Mrs. Birchall had her final private interview with her husband. The stern rules which have heretofore demanded the presence of a third party at all the interviews with Mrs. Birchall were not relaxed, and a keeper stood between husband and wife while they said their farewell words.

The fear that Birchall would make way with himself in some way and that his wife would furnish him the means So do it, is the cause of all this. The anxiety on this score on the part of Sheriff Perry has amounted to a sort of panic, and has caused many precautions which are absurd, and some which seem almost heartless. The fear, however, was by no means a groundless one, though it was not necessary to go to all the length that have been gone to to prevent any such event taking place.

His Mother Is Dangerously Ill.

Mr. Arthur Lesthan, now of Montreal, but formerly a schoolmate of Birchall, came here yesterday. With him was Mrs. Ingalls, of Montreal, who has taken a deep interest in poor Mrs. Birchall. Mr. Lesthan and Mrs. Ingalls went to the jail this afternoon and carried Birchall some flowers.

They did not see him, of course. Nobody sees him except his wife, Mr. Wade and the jail attendants. Birchall received a number of letters during the day. The majority were from cranks, but one from England brought him the news that his mother and his half brother were dangerously ill. He betrayed a good deal of emotion over this.

The scaffold will be put in position today. It will be put in the northwest corner of the jail yard, and Birchall from his cell must certainly hear the sound of putting it together. In the town here nothing but the execution is talked of, and it so absorbs all interest as to noticeably affect business, as was the case during the trial. The hotels are already filling up, and there will be about 100 newspaper correspondents here by to-night.

HOLME IS CO-RESPONDENT.

Mayor Grant's Former Secretary Mixed Up in a Divorce Suit.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—The personal and political friends of Leicester Holme, ex-private secretary to Mayor Grant, also a former city court judge, will open their eyes in astonishment when they learn that he has been made the co-respondent in a suit for absolute divorce brought by Dr. Fraser C. Fuller, of this city. Dr. Fuller brings this action on the ground of an alleged illicit intimacy existing between Mr. Holme and his wife, formerly Lizzie Melford Hastings.

Judge Freedman, in the supreme court, granted an order for the service by publication of a summons and complaint in the doctor's action against his wife. If Mrs. Fuller appears to defend her suit the case will undoubtedly attract great attention from the fact that she is well known in society circles and the heiress to several millions.

The First Wyoming Legislature.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 13.—The first Wyoming legislature met at Cheyenne and organized by electing A. P. Kellogg speaker of the house and William Schnissler president of the senate. The Hon. John Carr United States senator is now on. Ex-Delegate J. W. Carri has heretofore had a "cinch" on election, but now there is some doubt of success. This is occasioned by the intention of ex-Governor William Warren to be a candidate. The other avowed candidates are M. S. Brown, J. H. Pinfrock and John W. Hoyt, of Albany county; Homer Merrill, of Sweetwater, and J. W. Meldrum, of Laramie.

A Fatal Game of Cards.

MARLE, Minn., Nov. 13.—C. M. Morgan and R. R. Fulton, of this village, while playing at cards got into a dispute. Morgan pulled a revolver and shot Fulton twice in the abdomen, and a third shot struck a traveling man named Eagle in the groin. Fulton's condition is pronounced hopeless. Morgan is in custody.

Charged with Bribery.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Nov. 13.—Jacob Snell, ex-sheriff of Montgomery county, and Abner H. Burtch, chairman of the Republican county committee, have been arrested on the charge of bribing voters at the recent election. They were held for the grand jury in the sum of $500 bail each.

Pat Delaney's Pardon.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—The Liberal journals comment on the release of the convict, Patrick Delaney, as the payment of a reward by the government for his testimony before the Parnell commission. Delaney, it is said, will be assisted by the government to emigrate to South Africa.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Condensed Telegrams Gathered at Random from Various Places.

The treasury department has decided that fish caught in fresh waters can be imported into the United States duty free, provided the nets and boats used in the "catch" are owned by citizens of the United States. If such nets and boats are simply loaned or hired by Canadians to Americans for the purpose of evading the law, the fish in such boats are dutiable.

Gen. George A. Crook's remains were interred in Arlington cemetery, Washington, Nov. 12.

The Guards' Wellington barracks in London were burned Nov. 12.

Madrid advices state that the cabinet of Spain is considering the frame of a reciprocity treaty, to be submitted to the United States, and intended more especially to relieve the depressed industries of Cuba.

Capt. Lindall and the quartermaster of the steamer Vancouver were washed overboard and lost.

Superintendent of the Census Porter has informed Mr. Kenny that he would accede to the request of the board of aldermen and provide it with copies of the population schedules in the Second ward.

The Prussian diet was opened Nov. 12 by Emperor William in a speech devoted mainly to domestic affairs.

Lawyer W. S. McPheeters denies that he is Perrin H. Sumner's missing friend Edgar. Mr. Sumner says the portrait published is not Edgar's.

Hon. Justice O'Hagan, president of the Irish land commission, is dead.

TO TELL IT ALL.

The Thunderer Will Publish the Best Gould's Remarks.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—Stanley has placed at the disposal of The Times all the documents connected with the rear guard, including Bonny's original report and the officers' log book. The Times will begin the publication of the papers to-morrow.

Mrs. Jameson writes to The Times that her London visit was an act of cannibalism, but that he made no sketches at the time and that he did not buy the victim. Of this, she says, there is authoritative attested evidence. As the incident happened fifty miles from Yambuya, she adds, it has no bearing on the management of the rear guard.

Stanley's secretary, Wilson, writes confirming the statement that he witnessed Assad Ferran's affidavit to the Jameson affair.

Senator Sherman's Views.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Senator Sherman, speaking of the result of the recent elections, said: "The most serious result is the hardening of the times, caused by the distrust of the financial policy of the incoming house of representatives. All sorts of financial schemes of the wildest character will be proposed, and whatever may be the outcome they will make capital timid and arrest many business enterprises that were on the point of being executed. The first effect is the threatened panic in New York and the eager desire of every prudent man to realize on all doubtful securities. The tariff act would have set on foot many new industries which will be prevented or delayed by the doubt created as to the industrial policy of the future. The excitement now in foreign markets over our elections is the best evidence of the dangers we have to meet."

J. P. LAIRE & CO.
SELL
Stoves,
Ranges
AND
Heaters,
CHEAPEST IN THE CITY.
Blankets, Robes etc.

Holiday Goods
Are beginning to arrive, and I can promise to show something new in Fancy Goods every day. Every visitor to my store will find an immense stock in December. All sorts of materials for fancy work and dressmaking, now on hand. Dolls by the thousand have come early, in time to dress them for Christmas gifts and for Fairs. They are cheaper and prettier than ever. Call and see them.
C. E. CLARKE
No. 9 East Front street.

THE BEE HIVE
The Best Thing Yet!
Ladies' extra heavy chinchill-, double breasted reefers, never been sold for less than $5, our price $3.50.
Ladies' Newmarkets, $5, $6 and $9.
Also a full line of Children's and Misses' Coats.
Misses' Newmarkets made of heavy cloaking, $4 50 and $6.
Ladies' hare caps, satin lined, $3.50.
Astrachan caps, $1 85, $2.95 and $4.
Plush and Astrachan combination caps, $6.
Ladies' 4-button Kid Gloves, 49c, and 75c.
The "Glady" English walking glover, warranted, $1.
Men's Kid Gloves, warranted, $1.
Misses' and Children's Kid Gloves, 69c.
Louis Callman,
49 WEST FRONT STREET

USE SCATTER-CORNS
Hens Corn Killer or Exrhs removes Hens, or Soft Corns or Bunions in three applications, or no pay. Warranted not to injure the most tender foot. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail for 15c. in stamps. Address, SCATTER-CORN CO., Box 3,209, New York. For sale by H. A. Higgins, Prop., 94 Somerset st.

Gould and the Union Pacific.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—Mr. George Gould was seen by a United Press reporter with regard to the report that his father, Mr. Jay Gould, had secured control of the Union Pacific railroad. He refused to talk on the subject. Mr. Sage was also seen. He expressed the belief that Mr. Gould had obtained control of the road. He said the latter had been buying Union Pacific and Missouri Pacific for some time, and added that Mr. Gould's control of Union Pacific was just what was needed to straighten out the railroad situation. Mr. W. B. Somerville, of the Western Union, who is in the confidence of Mr. Jay Gould, said that Mr. Gould told him that he had never made the assertion that William and John D. Rockefeller were concerned in a scheme to secure control of the Union Pacific Railway company, nor had Mr. Gould adversely criticised Mr. C. F. Adams' management of the property. All he had said was that any man taking a stroll through Wall street could hear that people were not satisfied with his (Adams') management.

Down an Embankment.

LEBANON, Pa., Nov. 13.—The 5:10 passenger train going west on the Reading road jumped the track at a frog one mile east of Annville and was thrown down an embankment. Three passenger cars and a baggage car were overturned, but although the train was crowded no one was killed and only seven persons were hurt. Benjamin Kernier, the conductor, and Frank Pollpak, baggage master, both of Reading, were most seriously injured. They were badly crushed, but are not fatally injured. The others were but slightly hurt. All of the injured were brought here and sent on their journey in a later train.

Dr. Richard J. Levis Dead.

KEYSETT, Pa., Nov. 13.—Dr. Richard J. Levis died here Nov. 12, of pneumonia, at his residence, "Cedar Croft," the home of the late Bayard Taylor, after an illness of two days. He was a surgeon in Philadelphia in 1857. From 1877 to 1887 he was president of the board of trustees of Jefferson college. He also served as president of the Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania and as president of the Philadelphia County Medical society.

AT LAST
I have succeeded in making satisfactory arrangements with W. S. Kimball & Co. to act as agent for their Finest Grades of
Smoking Tobacco,
and shall hereafter keep a full line of them on hand at the lowest possible prices.
N. H. Guttman,
19 W. SECOND ST.

NOW READY!
We desire to inform the public that we have opened a first-class
RESTAURANT AND DINING ROOM,
No. 8 West Second Street.
And would solicit a share of their patronage.
CARNELL & SLATER,
Proprietors of the
NIAGARA DINING ROOM.

Thompson Park,
NO. 23 EAST FRONT STREET,
PIANOS and ORGANS.
Bradbury, Jacobs Bros. Dannberre. | Musical Merchandise | Newman Bros. Estey. Mason & Hamlin
To rent and for sale,
CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.
SHEET MUSIC played for purchasers.
Tuning an Repairing a specialty

SPECIAL BOOKS
Come and see our assortment of Cheap Books
NEW GOODS just received. BRIGHT and ATTRACTIVE bindings.
CHEAPER THAN EVER.
Now is the time to make your selections for the HOLIDAYS.
The assortment is better, and you will avoid the crowd that is sure to come in Dawes bar.
A. W. RAND,
NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET.

BROWN & HILL,
SHAVING PARLOR,
Force's Hotel, Plainfield, N. J.

Educational.

ELOCUTION. Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Mme. Alberti, P. O. Box 1080.

MISS JEANNETTE MATTISON, Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. No. 147 Somerset Street.

MRS. J. L. ANDERSON, a pupil of Professors Steffanone and Allitsen, will resume lessons in vocal culture, at her residence, 160 West Front street, September 23rd. Mrs. Anderson refers among others, to Professors Steffanone, of New York; Dorsey W. Hyde, of Nethewood, N. J.; and L. Gaston Gottschalk, of the Lyric School, Chicago, Ill. 15-6w

RODMAN SEMINARY, 25 East Fifth street. For young ladies and children, will re-open September 17th. French and German taught by the Ollendorf method. MRS. R. C. DUNDER, Principal. 9-18-3mpr

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AND KINDERGARTEN. Miss Berthoud and Miss Newton's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 Lafayette avenue, Rutherford Park, will reopen September 25, 1890.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.
Arrive—7:30, 8:40, a. m., 12:15, 2:20, 5:20 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:30 a. m., 12:15, 2:20 and 5 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.
Arrive—8:40 a. m., 2:05, 6:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 4:30 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.
Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6:30 p. m.

R. R. POPE, P. M.

LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES. BEST WORKMANSHIP
Trousers from $5 up.
Suits from $18 up.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
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Fine Custom Tailoring, 42 North avenue, opposite C. R. R. Depot.
The largest exclusive custom tailoring establishment in the city.
Dress Suits to Hire.

CHOOSE the BEST
Perfect Parlor Stoves
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Othello Ranges.
Choice Timothy Seed,
Furnaces, Ranges and Stoves, repaired and cleaned.
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HARDWARE, PLUMBING AND TINNING
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New and Handsome Designs.
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Carriage Repository,
16, 18, 20 and 22 SOMERSET STREET.

WHITLOCK & HULICK,
CARPENTERS
AND
General Jobbers.
SHOP, 11 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.
Storm doors and weather strips a specialty
Jobbing promptly attended to.
We have secured the exclusive agency in Union and Somerset counties for the
EXCELSIOR METAL PAINT.
The best covering for roofs known.

Are you in need of any Job Work? We are doing a rushing trade in THE NEWS' Job Department. Billheads, Cards, Posters, Circulars, anything and everything Prompt, Neat and Cheap.

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FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,
POULTRY AND FISH.
Sugar Cured Hams, a Specialty.
TELEPHONE CALL 14.
N. B. SMALLEY, H. H. BROKAW | 94 SOMERSET ST

Railroad Time Table.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty street
Time-table in effect June 29 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.27, 6.05, 6.45, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.05, 9.30, 9.45, 10.30, 11.05, 11.30 a. m., 12.05, 12.30, 1.05, 1.30, 2.05, 2.30, 3.05, 3.30, 4.05, 4.30, 5.05, 5.30, 6.05, 6.30, 7.05, 7.30, 8.05, 8.30, 9.05, 9.30, 10.05, 10.30, 11.05, 11.30 p. m. Leave New York, foot Liberty street at 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30, 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 12.00 midnight. Connections at Elizabeth for Rahway, Perth Amboy, Woodbridge, Metuchen, Bonhamtown, Lambertville, Flemington, Junction, Phillipsburg, Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Upper Lehigh, Delton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg, Reading, Manheim, Lancaster, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua Shamokin, Williamsport, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, Manheim, Lancaster, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua Shamokin, Williamsport, Scranton, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Junction, Phillipsburg, Easton, Bethlehem, and Allentown.

Leave Plainfield at 6.45, 8.00, 9.30, 11.05 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays at 5.45, 8.30, 10.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. For Bound Brook, Somerville, Manville, Millstone, Kingston, Princeton Junction, Trenton, Bordentown, Burlington, Camden, Philadelphia, Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, Long Branch, Red Bank, Matawan, Keyport, Freehold, Jamesburg, Monmouth Junction, Hightstown, Allentown, Farmingdale, Squankum, Manasquan, Point Pleasant, Bay Head Junction, Lakewood, Toms River, Whitings, New Egypt, Pemberton, Vincentown, Medford, Mount Holly, Lumberton, Mount Holly, Smithville, Eastwood, Jacksonville, Lakehurst, Tuckerton, Beach Haven, Barnegat, Manahawkin, Waretown, Forked River

WOMAN AND HOME.

LADY BROOKE'S KINDHEARTEDNESS AND GENEROSITY.

One Day for Her Child—Race Improvement by Women—Why Women Grow Old Early—The English Girl—Novelist Miss Barr—A Cravat Case.

Lady Brooke, of Easton lodge, London, is an angel if there is one in the British isles. A few years ago she wearied of the dressing room and undertook some charity work among the poor of the village. In going there on Great and Little Easton she found that the homes were not only miserably poor, but the parents were alone and destitute. The daughter had been sent out to service at the age of 8 years, receiving but twenty-five cents a week.

The boys followed them to the city and after a few years the children drifted further from home and the old people were left alone and unprovided for. Lady Brooke studied the matter for several months and finally decided on a scheme of her own. She had a tin sign tacked on the door of the house notifying the passer by that any girl could learn needlework by applying to Lady Brooke.

Thirty-five applied in one week. They were seated in a room improvised for the occasion with chairs, desk, reels, cutting boards and machines, and the gentlewoman gave the first lesson. *Later she* was assisted by friends, and in a short time experts were hired to do the work. The little sewers came at 9 o'clock and remained until 4. Lady Brooke providing a lunch at noon. I hearing all the expenses of the school. The first piece of work was the making of long crash aprons with bibs and pockets that covered the ragged dresses of the small needlewomen.

A start proved the success of the experiment; the school was removed to Lower Easton, and a well-aired iron house leased suitable for the requirements of the work. A room was allowed to each class and special teachers were hired to instruct them. After attaining the necessary proficiency Lady Brooke allowed orders from her friends for dollies, drawn work, baby dresses, bed linen, aprons, underwear and the like, which she gave the little girls to do, paying them according to the quality of their work. Although in no sense a pecuniary success the patroness opened a salesroom in New Bond street, where to day the school work is offered for sale and where orders are received for plain and ornamental needlework. Lady Brooke bears the entire expense of the shop and school, absolutely no profit accruing from either, her object being purely philanthropic.

The school now has an average attendance of fifty poor girls. They are instructed in all kinds of sewing; they come at 9 and leave at 6; they get their lunch and ten from the manager and, aside from being taught, are paid for their work. The workers are drawn from all classes, varying from 8 to 16 years of age.

The girls on completing the course of instruction are provided with employment in private families, and hope where they at once become self sustaining.—London Letter.

One Day for Her Child.

There is a woman in this city whose wealth, position and goodness fill her life with ease and the most desirable occupation. But for more than six months it has been impossible to procure her presence anywhere on Saturdays. She has told one or two intimate friends the reason.

It was one day in the latter part of March that my little daughter, Constance, who is 12 years old, came into my room as I was hurriedly dressing to drive to a director's meeting of one of the several charities in which I am interested. Her birthday had been the week before, and she had a number of her presents in her hand. "Oh, mamma," she cried, full of eagerness, "this is the loveliest game. Do try it with me."

Her request, in my haste and absorption, seemed to me the highest degree trivial to me. "Not now, Connie, you know I cannot," I replied rather sharply, "this is hard day at the hospital and I am shockingly late now."

I was standing in front of the mirror, and I saw in the glass how her face fell and the light died out of it. "I wish," she said wistfully, "you would sometimes have a day with me, mamma." The child's speech went through me like a knife. I had never received so stinging a rebuke. Was it possible that in the pursuit of other duties I was neglecting the one that should be chief? My drive to the hospital that morning was full of serious introspection, and Connie had her Saturdays ever since.—New York Times.

Race Improvement by Women.

In a society in which women were all pecuniarily independent, were all fully occupied with public duties and intellectual or social employments, and had nothing to gain by marriage as regards material well being, we may be sure that the number of the unmarried from choice would largely increase. It would probably come to be considered a degradation for any woman to marry a man she could not both love and esteem, and the right feeling would supply ample reasons for ever abstaining from marriage altogether or delaying it till a worthy and sympathetic husband was encountered. In men, on the other hand, the passion of love is more general, and usually stronger, and as in such a society as is here postulated there would be no way of gratifying this passion but by marriage, almost every woman would receive offers, and thus a powerful selective agency would rest with the female sex.

Under the system of education and of public opinion here suggested there can be no doubt how this selection would be exercised. The life and health would be almost universally regarded. The diseased or the weak in intellect would also usually remain unmarried, since those who exhibited any tendency to insanity or to hereditary disease would in hardly any case find partners, because it would be considered an offense against society to be the means of perpetuating such diseases or imperfections.—Alfred R. Wallace in Popular Science.

Why Women Grow Old Early.

If have a neighbor who is barely 40, yet looks 30. Poor boy, his husband who has climbed the half century hill and crossed the dividing line, and yet he looks full ten years younger than his wife. Why? Because a woman is apt, in sacrificing herself to non-essentials, for she would get along just as well with fewer dresses and less adornment, but to be stylish and keep up the farce of social duties she is forced to tack on a hundred non-essential furbelows. Her hats and costumes must vary with the season as a sunflower follows the sun. What man ever goes on 'change to torment himself all through business hours with queries such as rob a woman's existence of peace?

Does he have to ask himself such questions as these as he bends over his desk: "How under the canopy can I make my old dresses last until Easter?" I wonder if it will be possible for me to turn the tails of my last year's coat so that they will look fresh for the coming season?" "Will my old hat do for it yet, the nap brushed and a new band?" Not much of the non-essential about a man's dress to torment him and age him before his time. The same out of garment that old John Rogers wore in the days of the stake and the fagot supplies the requirements of the gentleman of today. The one fact that a woman's husband does not have to worry about a lot of non-essential fol-de-rols of dress accounts for his keeping his youth so long.—Chicago Herald.

The English Girl.

The aristocratic English girl has a face of remarkable shape. The better her position, according to Burke's Peerage, the longer is her countenance. An expert might distinguish a Hon. Miss from a Lady Mary, daughter of a hundred earls, and Lady Mary again from her grace by the simple process of measurement. The face is not oval, it is merely elongated, and the chin is apt to be pointed. The more marked this characteristic in the individual, the more certainly is the hair pinned high on the head, tilting the stiff sailor hat down over the eyes and exaggerating the northeast to southwest diagonal.

In evening dress a bunch of plumes or a tall pin is thrust into the hair upon the very crown, producing the same effect. The eyes are rather long and often in proportion narrow, the neck extensive and made much of by the tight, high dress collar. An English girl's shoulders are broad and square, arms long, waist long, general effect in the tailor gown angular, only partially redeemed by the clear red and white complexion and general air of health and well being. No other woman in Europe has her physique, but measured by Greek standards she is far from beautiful.—Cor. Pittsburg Leader.

Novelist Miss Barr.

Mrs. Amelia E. Barr has a delightful home on the top of Storm King mountain, on the Hudson. Here she lives happily with her daughters, and entertains her many friends. She rises early, takes a light breakfast of fruit, bread and coffee, and writes diligently all the morning. In the afternoon she copies with a typewriter the work of the morning, and retires at 9 o'clock. Her husband was a clergyman, who died several years ago and left her to care for their daughters. She began to write for daily and weekly papers for years, and struggled hard for a position in the literary world.

During a period of enforced confinement from an accident the idea of writing a novel first came to her, and "Jan Vedder's Wife" was the result. This was seven years ago, and since that time she has produced fourteen novels, all of which have been successful. She is now in Europe collecting material for a novel on socialism, and has in mind another in which the sterner elements of Calvin's creed will be discussed. She has no secretary, and copies all her own work on the typewriter.—New York Ledger.

A Cravat Case.

The cravat case, a pretty present for a gentleman, may be made of silk, satin or plush, or of the cheap but effective blue denim so much used just now.

Cut a piece of plush about fifteen inches long and twelve wide. Decorate one half of it with the word "Cravats" outlined in gilt cord, or with any other ornamental design you may choose.

Cut the quilted satin lining one inch smaller all around than the plush, and baste in with it, turning down the edges of both.

Lay two bands of ribbon diagonally across the lining, turning the ends under.

Sprinkle sachet powder between the lining and plush and sew them together, the plush coming a little beyond the lining on all sides.

The bands of ribbon may be decorated according to the fancy of the maker—initials, perhaps, on one, and the date or "Merry Christmas" on the other.—Youth's Companion.

Mixing Paint for Housework.

When a color is required to be mixed up a small quantity of the proper tint should be first prepared on the pallet, which will serve as a guide to mix the whole by. With the pencil of white and the color add first be well mixed a portion of oil, and then the tinting color as ascertained by the pattern must be added. When these are thoroughly mixed and matched the remaining portion of oil or turpentine is to be added, this plan being much better than putting it all in at once. When all is mixed stretch a piece of muslin over a jar and strain the paint through, stirring it all the time to facilitate its going through the meshes. Occasionally you must strain twice, as great smoothness is necessary. In fact, a surface like enamel can be obtained with sufficient care be taken.—Woman's World.

Mottoes for Home Decoration.

Here are some sweet and pertinent quotations for tray cloths, table scarfs, serviettes and dollies: "Drink to me with thine eyes;" "Honeyed dew is not sweeter than thy lips;" "Breakfast with what appetite you can;" "Good wine and good welcome can make good people;" "Why are pleasant hours so short?" "The absent ones—to memory dear;" "May good digestion wait on appetite, and health on both; "Small cheer but great welcome make a merry meal;" "Bread is the staff of life;" "Enough is as good as a feast; "Every day brings its own bread with it;" "Waste not, want not;" "Trust begets truth;" "Try before you tread;" "Better half a loaf than no bread;" "Crumb not your bread before you taste your porridge;" "There ne'er was a fire without some reek;" "God be wi' ye."—Exchange.

A Bride Should Not Wear a Decollete Dress

By the by, it should always be remembered that no matter how beautiful the neck and arms of a bride are she is sinning against good form who does not have a high neck and long sleeved bodice, for it should be remembered that she is not going to a dance or a reception, but to a religious ceremony that means the joy or misery of her future life, and while every thing may be as merry as a marriage bell, in the bride's frock there should be an expression of her knowledge of that which she is undertaking.—Mrs. Mallon in Ladies' Home Journal.

A Female Lighthouse Keeper.

The lighthouse at Michigan City, one of the most important beacons on that sea of storms, Lake Michigan, has been for nearly thirty years in charge of a woman, Miss Harriet Colfax, a cousin of the late Vice President Colfax. At the time of her appointment lard oil lamps were used, and it was her nightly duty to make her way along a slippery breakwater, often in the teeth of a gale, and climb an icy ladder to set her light at dusk and replace it at midnight. Of late years gasoline has been substituted, and a narrow stairway leads to the tower, but at dusk and at midnight lamps are still set with unvarying regularity. Miss Colfax's companion and helper is an old school friend, Miss Ann Hartwell, and the unfailing mutual affection of these isolated women might furnish a new chapter for The Friendships of Women.—Harper's Bazar.

Ada Rehan off the Stage.

Personally Ada Rehan is a pleasant, hard working woman, with nothing in her manner to remind one of the featherbrain, madcap parts she assumes best upon the stage. She first appeared here some twenty years ago as a girl of 18—long, lank, unsightly. Her father was a poor Irishman, a porter in some store, named Crehan, and Ada's change of name was due to the blunder of a compositor who, in setting up the programme in which Ada had the honor of first appearing by name, made it Ada C. Rehan instead of Ada Crehan. She adopted the new orthography.

In private life Miss Rehan is a model of decorum and thrift. She saves three-quarters of her salary of $400 a week and lives in a shabby little apartment on Sixth avenue, less than half a mile from the theatre. Perhaps the example and advice of Mrs. Gilbert, the veteran "old lady" of the Daly company, have been useful to her, for Mrs. Gilbert lives in the same house and is quite as thrifty. Mrs. Gilbert, who came here from England in 1845 to dance in the ballet at Niblo's garden, is said to be worth $10,000 a year from her invested savings, notwithstanding which she still works hard and lives in a little flat, for which she cannot pay more than $50 or $60 a month.—New York Cor. Charleston News.

"Take This Tea, Dear."

The ginger tea cure for a cold is used after this fashion: Put a teaspoonful of sugar, and perhaps a teaspoonful of ground ginger in a cup, mix well and pour over it boiling water till the cup is little more than half full. When the sugar is dissolved strain it into a tumbler, which should be a little more than half full, and then fill the glass with milk.

If the drink is taken immediately one cold milk, but if it must stand a while the milk must be heated, for the tea must be many degrees hot and while the feet are in hot water. This will induce perspiration, which will help greatly to check the cold. The patient should be put to bed at once, after thoroughly drying the head, and kept warm and comfortable.—New York Journal.

A Pioneer in "Woman's Work."

Miss Virginia Penny, of this city, published a book in 1863 called "The Employments of Women," which was the first in the interests of the industries of American women ever written. It was a pioneer work requiring much time and labor, and was followed at an expense that beggared the author. In despair she sold the copyright for a trifle, and it was twice successfully published under the name of "Five Hundred Occupations for Women" and "How Women Can Make Money." Miss Penny is now old, alone, homeless, and too ill to continue the struggle necessary to keep soul and body together.—New York World.

Where She Gets Her Ideas.

Mary Gould Eckhart is proprietor and owner of the largest catering establishment in the west division of Chicago. She has a faculty for getting up designs in the shape of favors and individual forms of entrees, side dishes and desserts, taking her models from the small furnishing goods, such as purses, fans, match safes, gloves, hats, muffs and jewels worn by the people who frequent her shop.—Exchange.

Simple Remedies.

Never breathe through the mouth unless it is impossible to breathe through the nose. If the throat is sore saturate a piece of cotton with ammonia and lay it on the tooth.

Constipation may be relieved if a cupful of hot water, in which a teaspoonful of salt has been dissolved, is taken every morning before breakfast.—Good Housekeeping.

Long Cloaks for Winter Wear.

In addition to the mantles and other short form of outside garments, long cloaks reaching to the hem of the gown, and made with high collars lined with fur. On some of these new cloaks fur also appears on the yoke and border of the garment. Many of the long cloaks for walking or carriage wear are made of dark cloth or thick woolen fabric of mixed shades. The cloth ones are ornamented with fur revers, and the woolen materials are embellished with rows of stitching. The pelisses are made long and close fitting at the back; the fullness of the skirt part is gathered and sewn on to the end of the back, which lengthens the waist; the front is quite straight, without plaits or darts. Over this is a deep cape or pelerine, coming below the waist, and slightly fulled on the shoulders round a small yoke piece, with an open Medici collar. Sleeves can be added underneath if desired.

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WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

CORRECT STYLES FOR BOTH SEXES ILLUSTRATED AND DESCRIBED

Winter Fashions in Men's Clothing—The New Double Breasted Sack Coat That Promises to Become Popular — New Things in the Way of Neckwear.

The double breasted sack coat shown in the second figure of the cut is a new style of that garment, which promises to become quite popular. It is intended for wearing with an overcoat, and while peculiarly adapted to that purpose is very effective. The material represented is a plaid cheviot. The sack is 31 inches long, and moderately shapely. The lapels are well peaked and are 3 inches wide, the end of collar being 2¾ inch narrower. The edges are spaced for five holes, the two upper being 1¾ inches farther apart than the others, to give extra length to the roll. All the pockets have wide flaps, to go in or out. The buttons are 5 inches from the edge, and are of ivory or horn. The edges are double stitched, ⅝ inch wide, and the sleeves are finished with a deep vent, closed with three buttons. The vest opens 14¾ to 15 inches, is 25½ inches long, closes with five buttons, and has a notched collar with straight crease. The trousers are of age 29 inches at the knee and 18 at the bottom; they have a slight spring, and the side seams are finished with a narrow welt.

The material represented for the three buttoned cutaway suit shown in the same cut is a diagonal worsted. The vest is in

CUTAWAY SUIT—DOUBLE BREASTED SACK SUIT.

fancy vesting and the trousers are in striped English trouserings. The shoulders of the coat are moderately wide, the side seams fairly well curved, the side body narrow at natural waist. The lapels and collar are 1⅞ inches wide, the roll is rather light, and the upper button is 3 inches below the end of the gorge. The lower button is 4½ inches above the waist seam, and the fronts are well cut away below it and boldly rounded to the bottom of the skirt. The edges are flat, braided, narrow, and the sleeves are finished with imitation cuffs, closed with three buttons. The upper button is 3 inches below the end of the gorge. The lower button is 4½ inches above the waist seam, and the fronts are well cut away below it and boldly rounded to the bottom of the skirt. The edges are flat, braided, narrow, and the sleeves are finished with imitation cuffs, closed with three buttons. The upper button is 3 inches under the new long roll, hand turned collar, which, by the way, is the very latest thing in collars, and you have a very neat, novel and comfortable neck dressing. The shirt bosom below this should be perfectly plain, with holes for three studs. Thanks are due to The Detroit Journal for the foregoing cut and description.

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A NEW WINTER PALETOT.

I. H. Boehm's Popular Dry Goods House.

NO. 7 WEST FRONT STREET.

Remember that, regardless of the blue tariff, our prices still continue as low as ever. 5-Button Trench Kid Gloves, 69c.; Ombre 3 Marguerite Kid Gloves, $1.25; 6-Button Black, Unfinished Mosquitoine, $1.25; Plain and Astrakhan Capes in endless variety at lowest prices; 10-4 White Bed Blankets 95c. per pair; Full size Comfortables, 75c; 6-Button Colored Unfinished Mosquetaire, $1.20.

About Nov. 1st we will open our New Carpet Warerooms with the largest line of

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, RUGS, DRUGGETS, ART SQUARES, ETC.,

to be found in the State. Our Carpet Room will cover over 3,000 square feet, which, with increased light, will afford us the best facilities for showing the patterns.

N. B.—*STRICTLY ONE PRICE.*

PSYCHO.

15 81 LBS AND WEIGHTS.

SINGER

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Geo. W. Morrison, Sole Agent.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

Leaders of Low Prices!

Never before have we offered such bargains as we are now offering throughout every department. We have the largest stock to select from, sell more goods, and give more and better bargains, (and give them every day in the week), than all others.

We have bought the entire stock of Ladies' and Children's Jackets from a New York manufacturer at 30 per cent. less than they cost to manufacture, and we will sell them as we bought them, 30 per cent. below value.

Extra quality spool silk 3c. per spool.

We will sell 50 fine decorated parlor lamps, Duplex Burner, regular price $4, our price $2.19.

200 fine French China pickle dishes, 15c. each.

We have an immense stock of Underwear for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children, which has to be sold. Ask to see the Ladies' 50c. Vest. 'Tis a good one.

500 dozen children's black-ribbed hose, regular 15c. quality, at 10c. a pair.

Quinine and Glycerine Hair Tonic. The Best for all Scalp Troubles. A Guarantee with Every Bottle. Sold only at L. W. RANDOLPH'S Prescription Pharmacy, 21 West Front Street.

MISSIONARY WORK—NOT IN AFRICA—IN PLAINFIELD.

We want to convert everybody to be of our views that to pay only the actual value for the goods that we sell.

This can be accomplished by becoming patrons of our store.

We sell for cash and you do not have to pay other people's bad debts.

Glance at the following neck dressing. The shirt bosom below this should be perfectly plain, with holes for three studs. Thanks are due to The Detroit Journal for the foregoing cut and description.

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ROGERS BROS.,

INDOOR DEALERS 13 WEST FRONT STREET.

Marsh & Ayers

Having bought out the entire stock, fixtures and good-will of Mr. Peter V. Weaver would inform their customers, and the public generally that they do only first-class work and charge no fancy prices, but put down everything low for cash. Repairing promptly, and in a thorough first-class work. A trial solicited, etc.

Marsh & Ayers

NO. 10 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom refer ence is made.

Furniture Express

80 WEST FRONT STREET.

LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

ELECTRICITY

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DR. GRIFFIN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies, 66 East Second street, corner of Washington.

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PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

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FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS

Furniture moved

To all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks

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ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK

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LUMBER and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 98.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle,

27 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,

50 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET,

Invites especial attention to his stock of

LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL,

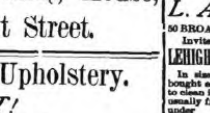
In sizes to suit the trade. This coal was bought early when most care is always taken not to let dust in the mines, and is therefore usually free from slate and stone. It is stored under

Waterproof Sheds,

which are furnished with steam elevators for loading and screening. This, with the use of the patent self-dumping wagon, enables him to fill orders in the most prompt manner. The coal has already given the highest satisfaction. Telephone 28. Lumber constantly on hand. Turning and scroll sawing done in the best manner at short notice.

PLAINFIELD

ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY



J. & Co

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Company's patent is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the Pure Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizer. P. O. box 605. Telephone call 38.

Furniture, Bedding, Upholstery.

LARGE ASSORTMENT!

NEW GOODS!

LOW PRICES!

MANUFACTURING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

We Are Sure This Will Interest You All,

During the past week we have stood largely to our higher grades of shoes. Men's shoes made by Hathaway, Soul & Harrington, strictly HAND MADE. They are the BEST shoe that can be made. We don't care how much you pay for others.

In ladies' shoes we have put in a line of ours made by R. C. Burt & Co., and Holbrook & Co., Lounsbury, Mathewsons & Co.'s fine shoes.

In children's shoes we have got the best shoes that can be found, including some of the best Mfg's. We have them in all sizes, from the infant to the misses.

And here is something for school shoes that New York people are advertising so strongly It is made of calf skin in imitation Kangaroo, and has a Protection Welt that will always keep the foot dry. If you will come in and let us show you this shoe we can explain it to you better It is something altogether new. You have never seen it before. We will guarantee it to wear longer than any shoes you ever bought for your children. You should buy this shoe by all means, as it is a long run to wear.

ROGERS BROS.,

INDOOR DEALERS 13 WEST FRONT STREET.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

GILBERT FOR MAYOR.

NOMINATED LAST EVENING ON THE FIFTH BALLOT.

Roberts and Rockfellow the Opposing Candidates.—E. L. Finch Nominated for School Trustee.—The *Other* City Officers Renominated.

The Republican City Convention to nominate candidates for Mayor, Assessor, Collector, Treasurer, member of Board of Education and Commissioners of Appeal, was held in the Republican Association rooms last evening.

Mr. G. D. Patten, the *Vice President* of the Republican City Executive Committee, called the meeting to order. Mr. J. B. Coward was elected chairman, and Mr. A. C. Baynon was made secretary. Mr. E. H. Bird was chosen as Judge of Election, and Mr. W. D. Wadsworth as Inspector. The secretary was instructed to act as clerk.

After the officers of the convention had taken the oath of office, the convention proceeded to nominate a candidate for Mayor. The nominations were made by wards and resulted as follows:

First Ward	D. S. Roberts
Second Ward	G. W. Rockfellow
Third Ward	No nomination
Fourth Ward	Alexander Gilbert
	D. S. Roberts

The vote resulted as follows:

FIRST BALLOT.

Gilbert	16
Roberts	14
Rockfellow	2

SECOND BALLOT.

Gilbert	19
Roberts	6
Rockfellow	1

THIRD BALLOT.

Gilbert	19
Roberts	15
Rockfellow	5

FOURTH BALLOT

Gilbert	20
Roberts	2
Rockfellow	2
Blank	1

FIFTH BALLOT.

Gilbert	21
Roberts	18
Rockfellow	1

Mr. Gilbert was declared the nominee, and on motion the nomination was made unanimous.

Other nominations were made as follows:

For Assessor—J. A. Hubbard.

For Collector—John Johnson.

For Treasurer—Alexander Titsworth.

For member of Board of Education—Messrs. John W. Murray, Sr., and Edward L. Finch were nominated.

In declining the nomination, Mr. Murray said: "I have served as a member of the Board of Education for the past fifteen years, and I consider it the most important office within the gift of the people of the city of Plainfield. I would prefer it to the majority. I desire to thank the citizens for returning me to the office from term to term, but I do not wish to monopolize it. I feel that I have done my duty, and as pressing business engagements require my attention. I desire to be released from further service. The public school system in our city is in such a condition as to be almost able to take care of itself. Our schools are a second to none in the State, and I hope that the citizens of Plainfield will see that they continue as such. Politics should never enter into educational matters. We have had Democrats as members of the Board, but politics never interfered. In engaging a teacher we did not ask her whether she was a baptist or a Methodist, a Catholic or a Protestant; we merely examined her as to her capability. I hope matters will continue as such. I positively decline renomination."

Mr. Henry B. Sewhall was nominated, and while the delegates were preparing their ballots he arose and stated that, after considering the matter for a few moments, he had decided not to be a candidate for the office, and requested the delegates who had written his name on the ballots to destroy the same, as he would positively decline the nomination.

Mr. Edward L. Finch was the only remaining nominee and the secretary was instructed to cast the ballot. Mr. Finch was declared the nominee.

The Commissioners of Appeal—Manning Vermeule and J. Fred MacDonald were selected.

The convention adjourned at 9.20.

Fire at New Market.

At about four o'clock yesterday afternoon, a dwelling house situated on the outskirts of New Market, and owned by Mrs. Logan, a widow, was discovered to be afire. Neighbors hastily organized themselves into a bucket brigade and after considerable hard work they succeeded in extinguishing the flames after the kitchen had been damaged to the extent of $30. Mrs. Logan was absent from home at the time the fire was discovered, and in order the fire to outit was necessary to force open the door. The fire originated in a pile of kindling wood which had been placed near the stove to dry. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

The residents of New Market are anxious to organize a fire department and it will be but a short time before one is be in working order in the village.

Had the wind been blowing, a disastrous conflagration might have been the result, as several buildings are in close proximity to the house which was afire yesterday.

Who Mr. See is.

William G. E. See, the Republican nominee for Councilman in the First Ward, is not known in politics in this city. He is a son-in-law of William W. Scott, who bought William R. Clarkson's handsome residence on East Front street about two years ago. Mr. See has lived here since 1887, and has become thoroughly identified with the interests of the city. He is not entirely unknown to Plainfielders in a social way, and those who know him best predict for him a sure victory in the coming contest. Mr. See is a lawyer in Jersey City, and is fully prepared in a business way to occupy a councilmanic seat.—Central Times.

—"Aunt Jack" is to be the attraction at Music Hall to-morrow evening.

THE BURLINGHAM WILL

ADMITTED TO PROBATE YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

Thereby the Muhlenberg Hospital Obtains its $3,000 Legacy.—The Particulars in Detail.

Mrs. Lucy H. Burlingham, who died last Spring, left a will in which she bequeathed $3,000 to the Muhlenberg Hospital for the perpetual endowment of a free bed to be known as "The Burlingham bed." She divided the remainder of a large estate between ten or twelve brothers, sisters, nephews and nieces in various amounts ranging from $300 to $1,500. Four sisters filed caveats against the will claiming that it was not valid and had not been duly executed.

Proceedings were begun before the Orphans Court to test the questions raised and the taking of testimony was about to proceed before the Surrogate at Elizabeth yesterday, when counsel on coming together devoted the day to negotiations looking to a settlement. About three o'clock p. m. a settlement was reached by which the Muhlenberg Hospital gets exactly what the will provides and the caveators withdraw their caveats and with the executors consent to the probate of the will and agree that R. R. Pope be appointed as administrator with the will annexed.

The Muhlenberg Hospital was represented by Craig A. Marsh who was also associated with ex-Judge Wm. M. Stillman as counsel for the proponents. The contestants were represented by Judge Joseph Cross of Elizabeth and J. B. Coward.

INJURED BY THE CARS.

Mr. A. D. Phillips, an Electrician, Narrowly Escapes Death.

At about six o'clock last evening Mr. A. Phillips, an electrician engaged in business in this city, stepped out from the depot where he had been reading a paper, in order to board an East bound train for New York. A coal train was passing at the time, and Mr. Phillips stepped aside to allow it to go by. As he did so the Easton Express pulled into the station and struck him. Fortunately the train was running very slow, as it was about to stop to take on passengers. Mr. Phillips was painfully injured, however. His collar bone was fractured, he was badly cut about the head, and he was more or less bruised about the body. He was taken to the Muhlenberg Hospital, and Drs. Tomlinson and Hedges dressed his wounds. Mrs. Phillips, his wife, arrived here from New York, in response to a telegram.

A suit against the Railroad Company will probably be instituted.

The Mills Meeting Last Night Probably The Largest Yet.

It was necessary to have an overflow meet in Crescent avenue chapel, so large was the attendance at the Mills' Union Revival meeting in Crescent avenue church last evening. "Who is on the Lord's side" was the Revivalist's theme. To-night the service is to be for men only. There is to be no service to-morrow. Sunday there are to be services all *day, and Monday night the last of the meet*ings will be held. It will be the most remarkable revivals in the history of Plainfield.

The G. A. R. Bazaar.

The bazaar for the benefit of the Relief Fund of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73 G. A. R., which is now in progress at Amphion Hall, was well attended last evening and from present appearances it will be one of the most successful ever held by the Post. There is a goodly supply of articles left which may be purchased. The roullette table furnishes considerable amusement for both the old and young. Every evening an interesting programme, consisting of both musical and vocal selections, recitations, etc., is admirably rendered. At ten o'clock dancing commences and is continued until midnight. The Committee who are in charge of the affair are doing all in their power to make it as pleasant as possible for all who attend.

JOTTINGS.

—Edsall's new adv., to-day is a "special."

—Mr. J. E. Hall, the manager of Amphion Hall, has cancelled the date with the Flash's Company.

—The short hand class will not meet at the Y. M. C. A. to-night, on account of the men's meeting.

—Keep your trouble to yourself. When you tell them you are taking up the time of the man who wants to tell his.

The colored Methodists will hold a meeting in Manning's Hall, West Front street, Sunday evening, commencing at 8 p. m.

—The Bible Class for ladies will be omitted this evening owing to the absence from the city of Mr. E. L. Suffern of the Y. M. C. A.

—A man named Whitehead was injured by falling from a crane at the Fond Machine Tool Works yesterday afternoon. His injuries are not of a serious nature.

—A soda water fountain which works on the nickel-in-the-slot plan has been invented. The customer helps himself, but cannot get more than five cents worth at a time.

—The dynamo is replacing the battery to such an extent in telegraphy that its use will, it is thought, be universal in a few years. It is both cheaper and more efficient.

—Other arrests for fraudulent voting at the Fourth Ward primary are to be made as soon as the warrants can be prepared, probably to-day. Ex-Chief Carey is after them.

—The sensational comedy-drama "Pert," will be presented at Amphion Hall next Monday and Tuesday evenings. Messrs. Fayette and Welch, the comedians, are included in the cast.

—At the Seventh-day Baptist church tomorrow, at 10:30 a. m., Dr. Lewis will preach upon "The power of personal friendship in bringing men to Christ and in leading them away from Him." Strangers cordially welcomed.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES

THE DELEGATES AND CANDIDATES CHOSEN.

For Council—Haynes, First Ward; Ivins, Second Ward; Hess, Third Ward, and Gallup From the Fourth.

To reach the room in which the Democratic Primaries of the First, Second, Third and Fourth Wards were held for the election of delegates and nomination of Ward Councilmen, last evening, it was necessary to climb two flights of stairs in a building on West Front street, turn to the right, go through a passage and there you were—wishing you weren't. A few good, many bad and more bad-fervent cigars, foul pipes, etc., had been used in the apartments previously to purify the air, but it didn't seem to bother the tough sides of the Democratic brethren who filled the room.

About eight o'clock, a pug dog, followed by Councilman Hatfield ascended the platform. Mr. Hatfield called the meeting to order. He looked sleek, spoke "sleeker," and was elected chairman. Mr. Andrew Love, Jr., was elected secretary. Mr. John Mortimer, a gentleman having a quaint vein of humor, thought the dog should be more prominent, and put him carefully on the table. The business then proceeded, nominations being made as follows:

For Judge of Election—Mr. Flower.

For Inspectors of Election—Messrs. Carpenter and Teale.

For Councilman—Mr. Joseph Haynes.

For Constable—Mr. Thomas Callahan.

For Justice of the Peace—Justice Lewis F. Wadsworth.

Delegates to the city Convention—Thomas Keller, Wm. Rafferty, Geo. H. Carpenter, Andrew Love, Jr., "Nick" Kelly, Walter Hatfield, Sidney R. Flower, Justice L. F. Wadsworth.

A motion to adjourn was carried.

The Second Ward meeting was then held. A man who said "he wasn't modest", (an entirely unnecessary remark, and who to prove it, forthwith nominated, seconded and elected himself chairman,) then took the floor. The delegation talked so loud among themselves that "he wasn't modest" had to yell to be heard.

The officers announced were as follows:

Chairman—James Martine.

Secretary—John Mortimer.

Judge of Election—Mr. L. M. Stover.

Inspectors of Election—Mr. L. H. Brown, Mr. J. P. Ivins.

For Councilman—Mr. Dewitt C. Ivins.

For Justice of the Peace—C. S. A. Davis.

For Constable—Wm. Callahan.

Delegates to City Convention—Councilman Spangenberg, L. H. Brown, Wm. McClure, Alfred Cox, J. P. Losher, L. M. Stover, J. Mortimer.

The meeting then adjourned.

The general din of babble continued.

The Third Ward citizens then took the floor and introduced their meeting in a gentlemanly, and as near a correct and business-like way as was there possible.

Mr. James Clark was elected chairman.

Mr. John Shebard, secretary.

Judge of Election—Mr. Bacon.

Inspectors of Election—Messrs. Miller and Wright.

For Councilman—Jesse H. Hess.

For Justice of the Peace—Mr. Charles Gleason.

For Constable—Edward Birmingham.

Delegates—Wm. B. Hatfield, Fred. Canfield, James Clark, Augustus Baltzman, Mr. Bacon, Mr. Brice.

A motion to adjourn was carried, and the gentlemen either sat down quietly or went out.

The Fourth Ward citizens then took the floor.

Smiling "Un" Frase was elected chairman, and Mr. A. W. Rand, secretary.

Judge of Election—Councilman Elmore D. Moffett.

Inspectors—"Ed" Searing, Fred Moore.

For Councilman—Arthur T. Gallup.

For Constable—G. R. Rockfellow.

For Justice of the Peace—Levi Hatfield.

Delegates—Joseph Blimm, 'Fred.' Moore, E. D. Moffett, Vincent Frase, A. G. Gallup, J. Conseily, J. Krisey, E. C. Searing, Peter Blimm, W. H. Warner, Thomas Fay, T. Cacoy, F. P. Fine, Wm. H. Blimm, A. A. Fine.

A motion to adjourn was promptly carried.

In referring to the meeting, it will be of interest to the people generally to know the rules of rule by which the Inspectors and Judge of Election were sworn, as rendered by Mr. "Wasn't Modest" Martine.

"Stand up! Hold up your right hand. This is all a matter of form made necessary by the laws of the State. 'Do you solemnly swear-to-do-your-duty-as-Judge-and-Inspectors-of-Election-according-to-the-laws-of-New-Jersey-and-the-rules-of-the-Democratic-party-That-it-is-pass-fraudulent-votes-etc-to-help-you-God.'" And they swore so to do, with as much solemnity as was possible. One Inspector while being sworn kept on his hat and did not even remove a "weed" from his mouth.

After adjournment there was a general rush for fresh air, but some who were called back were favored with remarks from Mr. Martine, which were cordially received.

Trotters Under the Hammer.

An important sale of trotting-bred and carriage horses was held yesterday at the American Horse Exchange. Sixty five head were catalogued, the property of twenty five owners. Fifty six head brought $7,830.

The only daughter Flora Tempel, 2.19 1-4, ever had was offered by Samuel B. Duryea, of Midmoot Farm, Brooklyn, and sold to Mr. Smith of Plainfield. She was the nineteen-year-old bay mare. The Queen's Daughter, by imported Lasmington, thoroughbred, from Flora Temple. Her daughter, sired by Alkerman, was also sold to Mr. Quinn. Messrs. Andrew Latkins, N. B. Smalley and J. H. Fosher also purchased several horses.

—State Entomologist Smith thinks that the potato rot that caused so much loss in South Jersey will have disappeared by next season. That depends upon the weather.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

A STAY FOR McGONEGAL.

Judge Pratt Rendered His Decision To-Day.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Nov. 14th, (Special.)—Judge Pratt of the Kings County Supreme Court to-day rendered his decision in the case of Dr. McGonegal, who was convicted of murdering Annie Goodwin, granting a stay of the execution of sentence, pending an appeal. He said the Court of Errors had made a mistake in excepting a juror, who had formed an opinion.

NO RECEIVER APPOINTED.

The North River Bank May Get Over Its Financial Trouble.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14, (Special)—Judge O'Brien this morning upon application for a receiver for the North River Bank, decided not to appoint one until Monday morning. Confidential reports say that the Bank's Combine has, by heavy financial aid put the North River Bank on its feet again. This will be glad news to many.

A Hero's Death.

JERSEY CITY, Nov. 14th, (Special)—Edward McFargan, flagman at the Rome street crossing of the Pennsylvania Railroad to-day, dashed in front of an express train, and flung a messenger boy, who was standing on the track, to one side, saving his life. The heroic flagman was, however, ground to pieces.

Could not Agree.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Nov. 14, (Special.)—The jury in the case of the State vs. the Jersey Jockey Club came into the court room last evening and announced that they had been unable to agree upon a verdict. Judge Van Syckel, thereupon discharged them.

The Linden Jockey Club Guilty.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Nov. 14, (Special)—The jury in the Linden Jockey Club trial, returned a vertict of guilty at noon to-day.

Birchall Hanged.

WOODSTOCK, Nov. 14th, (Special.)—Reginald Birchall was hung here at 8:37 1-2 o'clock this morning.

THE GRAND JURY'S WORK.

Eighty-One Indictments Found This Term.

The batch of indictments handed in by the Union county Grand Jury Wednesday, numbered fifty-one bills.

At the previous sitting the jurors found thirty indictments, and the additional batch swells the total number of bills to eighty-one, which is the highest ever reported by the Grand Jury of one term.

There were all sorts of rumors when the jurors entered court yesterday noon. It was stated that a number of new bills were against bookmakers and others interested in the race tracks. Another rumor which caused a sensation among politicians was that some of the indictments were for bribery and illegal voting at the recent election.

There was more surprise when Judge Van Syckle declined to discharge the grand jurors, and dismissed them for two weeks.

Constables are now engaged serving subpoenas. Several persons were arraigned in court yesterday morning to plead to various offenses.

Among them were Charles Koph and Emile Vogt, two of the men who were charged with being engaged in the anarchist riot at the picnic in August last.

Koph pleaded not guilty to the three charges against him, and his trial was set down for Nov. 25th.

Emil Vogt pleaded guilty to two charges. He was held in $1,000 bail for sentence.

Catherine McKenna, who is charged with shooting at Justice Noah Woodruff at Rosell on the 27th of August, pleaded not guilty. Her counsel, Hon. Foster M. Voorhees, said the plea was entered with the privilege of retracting. The trial was set down for the 26th inst.

Mattie Mitchell, the colored girl who was accused of robbing her employer at Summit of diamonds and jewelery to the value of $116, pleaded not guilty.' The court assigned Mr. Voorhees as counsel. The case will be tried on the 25th.

John Edgeworth pleaded not guilty to assault. Trial on Nov. 25.

Alexander Jackson pleaded not guilty to assault and battery. *Trial Nov. 24.*

Charles Fischer, assault and battery, pleaded not guilty. Trial Nov. 24.

Walter Williams, pleaded guilty on two charges for grand larceny, and was remanded for sentence.

—Full particulars of the Birchall hanging is published on our second page to-day.

—Statistics show that about 13 per cent. of all railway accidents in the United States arising from derailments are caused by defective frogs and switches.

—Forty million fish were planted by the Fish Commission during the year ended in September. Of these 1,000,000 were white fish, a like number lake trout, and 2,000,000 shad.

—The physical defect of Americans in possessing bad teeth, or none at all, is declared by Dr. Woods of Pittsburg, to be due in great measure to the faulty kind of food given to children—the importance being primary to select food that requires mastication. This tends to develop the gums, teeth and salivary glands, while the practice of giving too much liquid food causes narrow jaws weakens the gums, and mars physical beauty.

CORRESPONDENCE

In this column expressions of opinion from readers of THE NEWS on political matters are welcomed, even if contrary to the views of the editor. We only are requested to be as brief and direct as possible, however, and must always enclose their name, not necessarily for publication.]

Mr. Evans Won't Be the Candidate.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—I am not the candidate for the Democratic ticket for Councilman to represent the Fourth Ward, and have this day so notified the Republican City Executive committee. If elected the position would interfere with my business. I thank my friends for their kindness

(Signed.) JOHN P. EVANS.

Plainfield, Nov. 14 h, 1890.

Have We Been Sleeping?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Plainfield is ten or twelve miles in a straight line from the Raritan Bay, and about the same distance from New Brunswick. During the Winter, the Raritan River railroad, which runs at present from New Brunswick to Perth Amboy, decided to extend its line to Bound Brook. Did anybody here ask why it shouldn't come to Plainfield instead? In fact, what is the difference between Plainfield and New Brunswick being connected by rail direct? What is the matter with the round-about way to Asbury Park and Long Branch by way of Elizabeth being shortened by twelve miles?

The Raritan River railroad connects with the Central at Perth Amboy, and the Pennsylvania at New Brunswick. Why it should be extended to Bound Brook, there seems to be no reason from the public advantage (it can gain at Bound Brook, it can find at Plainfield as well. Connection with the Lehigh Valley could be made as well at South Plainfield as at Bound Brook, while from South Plainfield, the Raritan would a secure cheap entry into Jersey City, and storage yards.

The traffic from Plainfield and near-by towns to New Brunswick and the coast is large enough to support a railroad. Have we been sleeping?

NON-SLEEPER.

Arrested For Robbery.

As reported in THE NEWS of last evening Mr. Day's residence on West Fourth street, was entered and robbed of jewelry valued at $100. Mr. Day suspected a young man named Patrick Lyons and went before Justice Nodyre and swore out a warrant for his arrest. Constable Rockafellow arrested Lyons. When arraigned this morning he pleaded not guilty and was held in bonds for a hearing next Thursday.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A YOUNG German girl wants situation at general house work in small family. Address "M. M.," care of Evening News. 14-2

CHRYSANTHEUM show, free at Denton's greenhouses. 12-3

CARPENTERS wanted. Enquire of J. Coffee, Cranford, N. J. 14-2

COLORED girl wanted for general house work. Call at 107 Broadway. 14-2

DOG LOST—Strayed Nov. 13th, English setter bitch puppy, $5 reward for her return to 114 Somerset street. 14-4t

FOR SALE cheap, double parlor heater, good as new. Call 118 Somerset street. 8-6

FOR SALE—A single and double harness, a rockaway and pony. Apply at 38 West Eighth street. 14-2

FOR SALE CHEAP—A first-class coach, also heavy double-mounted harness. Enquire at Boman's carriage repository, Somerset street. 12-3

FOR SALE—Colonial house, 8 rooms, 171 Central avenue, corner Randolph road. Location considered the choicest in Plainfield. To a ready buyer at a bargain. Possession, Nov. 1st, 1891. Address Edwin B. Day. 8-7*

FOR SALE—Union Bicycle. Safety pattern. Guaranteed condition. No reasonable offer refused. Address "B," care of EVENING NEWS. 27-tf

IF THE gentleman and lady who picked up a white and maltese kitten in South Plainfield, Saturday afternoon, between the hours of three and four, will leave it at Manning Bros. store of that place, they will oblige the owner.

ROOMS, with or without board. Apply at 21 West Second street. 13-5

TO LET—Furnished or unfurnished house. Inquire 18 East Front street. 10-3tf

THE stray mastiff dog advertised last week still here, if not claimed by Saturday will be sold to pay expenses. Kenny, 224 West Third street. 12-4

WANTED—A girl for general house work. 16 Crescent avenue. 13-tf

Special Notices.

ALL WHO WANT FASHIONABLE dressmaking; also tailor make; fit guaranteed, call at 37 East Third street. 11-8-m

CLAIRVOYANT.

Mrs. Dr. Edwards, by request will remain until Wednesday morning, Nov. 19th, and will leave on that fall train for Texas. You will have an opportunity by calling at the Nelson House, Room 1, to consult her on all affairs of life. 13-1w

FRENCH AND GERMAN.

Lessons at residence by native teacher, two or three hours a week, during the first Winter months. Satisfactory testimonials from Principals of High Schools, U. S. Senators, Secretaries of Legislatures, &c. Method of formation of phrases. For terms write to Prof. L. Viroux, the only responsible *director of the Berlitz Schools of Languages* in New Jersey, Plainfield Post Office box 393. 10-3tf

HYACINTHS, TULIPS

and all kinds of bulbs at Mrs. Lindsay's. Also a lot of greenhouse sash. Intelligence office conducted by Mrs. Lindsay. 92 West Front street.

H. N. SPENCER.

Grocer and seedsman, 76 and 78 Somerset street. Lima beans fresh every day, choice potatoes, white onions, white granite stone, rock and glassware, flower pots, etc., pure cider vinegar, finest grade ammunition.

OIL and WATER COLOR PAINTINGS and crayon etchings and engravings, picture frames in white and gold, ivory, silver and antique, artists' materials and easels, at Swain's, 32 West Front street. Large stock, prices reasonable. 10-18-1m

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS.

I will sell my stock of jewelry, watches, clocks and fixtures at a bargain. Good chance for a young man. Robert Radford, 35 West Front street. 11-2*

Special 20 Per Cent Reduction

At the 5 and 10c. STORE.

Of Tin and Rice Stove Boards and Coal Hods or Scuttles.

Clothes-Pins One Cent a Dozen

Lamps of many kinds, ranging from 15c. to $15. Our $1.10 lamp, decorated vase and mode shade is worth others full. Less than $2 will buy a pretty hanging lamp. All sizes in chimneys, 5c.

NOTICE.—We will give you better goods and more of them for your money than ever before offered. White Granite Crockery-ware than you can get even in New York. Call and be convinced. Our prices make Tin-ware and House-furnishings go freely. Look out for our *Holiday* announcement, it will open your eyes. Wish our store were sufficiently large to see immediate the crowd.

Received of your packages by leaving them opposite the Depo, at N. M. Dash's Fine Tailoring Establishment for the 5 and 10 cent Express or at

J. C. Allen's, 44 West Front Street.

PSYCHO

Safety Bicycles,

15 styles and weights.

Geo. W. Morrison, Sole Agent,

21 West Front Street, Randolph's Drug Store.

11 Somerset Street, EVENING NEWS Office.

$2 WORTH OF GOODS FOR $1.

In no previous time have we exhibited ourselves so much to outdo all our former efforts as we have on this occasion.

We are determined to create a big sensation in the Tea, Coffee and Grocery trade of this town. Owing to the enormous growth of our business and requiring additional room for a large shipment of California canned fruit now on transit, we have resolved to clear out our stock of Crockery, regardless of cost.

To-morrow we will give for $1 the following goods together with several pieces of handsome crockery: 1lb of our fine as special mixed Tea, 1lb of French pulverized Sugar, 1lb of Coffee, 1lb of "Pride of Plainfield" baking powder, 1lb of choice new currants, 1lb of best Carolis rice and 1-2lb of ground pepper.

Come early and make your selections. Don't miss this opportunity.—It won't occur again. We undersell all competitors. Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge—on Saturday until 9 p. m.

United Tea & Coffee Growers Association

AMPHION HALL

J. EDWIN HALL, Manager.

Two Nights Only, **Monday and Tuesday, Nov. 17th and 18th.**

The Sensational Comedy Drama

PERT, (The Girl Detective.)

Introducing the Favorite Electric Magnet, MISS DOTTIE PINE, supported by the Character Comedians, FAYETTE WELCH, and a competent company of dramatic and comedy artists. New and catchy songs and dances. Elaborate scenery and mechanical effects.

Prices 25, 35 and 50c.

Reserved seats at Shaw's Drug Store. 14-4*

What Beautiful Papers,

And HOW CHEAP!

Is the involuntary expression of all when looking over our Fall line of Wall Papers.

A full assortment of 3-in Window Shades. House shades in white with best Scotch shading, at very low figures.

OIL CLOTH, PICTURE MOULDING and WINDOW GLASS.

A. D. Van Sciver,

OPPOSITE DEPOT, 47 NORTH AVE (Chotola Building.)

N. B.—All branches of painting a specialty.

"SPECIAL!"

CUT PRICES to-morrow in good quality goods.

NEW DRESS GOODS at 12c. They are very stylish and pretty.

THREE SPECIAL lots in fine all-silk ribbons.

FINE BLEACHED muslin at 6c.

UNBLEACHED muslin, 1 yd wide, 5c.

BLEACHED sheeting, 2 1-2 yds wide, at 28c., good quality.

ALL LINEN table cloth, 98c.

OUR 75c. KID GLOVES at 65c.

OUR GENTS' 20c. lines H. D. K. P. for 16c.

FAST BLACK HOSE, 10c.

GOOD WEARING half hose for 9c.

MANY OTHER articles will be ticketed out cheap.

COME IN and examine our goods and prices.

YOU CAN save money and be sure of getting the best.

THEY SAY our 10c. all silk ribbons beat anything in this or New York city. We have a splendid line of colors in them.

CARPETS made and lined free of charge, and a large stock of new patterns to select from.

EDSALL'S, 20 West Front street

R. O. HOWELL,

THE NORTH AVENUE GROCER,

Has just received his fresh supply of

Gilman Farm Canned Goods,

And is selling them at same prices as last year.

Creamery Butter

Fresh every week from a Jersey Creamery.

Third Grand Bazaar

in aid of the RELIEF FUND of

WINFIELD SCOTT POST NO. 73, G.A.R.

At AMPHION HALL

NOV. 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15.

Opening each evening with a select programme in singing, recitations, etc. The hours from 10 until 12 will be devoted to dancing. Floor manager, Corporal J. Hand.

Season tickets, 50c. Single admission, 15c. Dancing cards, 25c.

Taxation, Official Notice

The Commissioners of Appeal in cases of taxation for the City of Plainfield, will meet in the Council Chamber, on the fourth Tuesday in November, the 25th inst., and sit from two o'clock p. m. until five o'clock p. m., or longer if found necessary, to dispose of all cases submitted to them for consideration.

MANNING VERMEULE,
JEREMIAH MANNING, } Commissioners
J. F. MACDONALD.

Dated Plainfield, N. J., November, 1890. 11-1wd

MUSIC HALL. M.H.A.

SATURDAY, NOV. 15th.

A. M. Palmer's Traveling Company in "Aunt Jack," under the personal direction of Mr. H. S. Taylor.

A farce comedy in three acts, by Ralph R. Lumley with a record of 200 nights at Court Thea re, London, and 200 nights at the Madison Square Theatre, New York.

S. Barkeley Brue, } Barristers } Jos. S. Ainsworth
Caleb Cornish, } } Geo. Bennett.
Mr. Jaffin, a solicitor..... Chas. W. Hurl
Colonel Tavenor, retired..... E. A. Eberle
Lord Bel. John Brompton..... Lewi Baker
Mr. Justice Melville..... Chas. Crocker
Swoffer, Brue's clerk..... J. Kingsbury
Associate Justice..... John Blake
Usher..... Edward Kissel
Policeman 47..... M. J. Foster
Joseph, a waiter..... W. B. Murray
Foreman of the Jury..... Chas. Crocker
Joan Bryson, Caleb's aunt..... Phillotz Page
Mildred, Caleb's wife..... Bertha Creighton
Mrs. Ephriam B. Van Streek..... Alice Butler
Act 1—No. 20 Plaster Buildings, Temple.
Act 2—Imperial Hotel, Room 21 A. Act 3—Royal Courts of Justice, Court 20.

Preceded by an Original Comedietta, entitled **A Man of the World.**

Captain Bradley..... Joseph B. Howarth
Mr. Clay Willard..... M. J. Foster
George Rimmington..... Jerome A. Hastings
Mrs. Clay Willard..... Bertha Creighton
Scene—A private parlor in the Carleton Hotel.
Prices, 35, 50, 75 and $1. Now on sale Wed.

MUSIC HALL. M.H.A.

Monday, Nov. 17th,

STETSON'S UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.

30 people; double band and orchestra, composed of the following colored musicians: a pack of genuine bloodhounds, Carlos, the Eleventh doz in the world; two Topsies; two Marks; two and her pony Prince; Lone Star Quartette; African mandolin players; new songs; new music; new dances; everything new; a car load of beautiful scenery. The grandest **Street Parade** ever given.

PRICES—**25, 35, 50, 75.**

Scotch Plains, North Plainfield and Dunellen stages will run for the performance, returning when it is over.

GIVEN AWAY!

The manufacturer of a New and Bestlfe Brand of Soap will give away an

Elegant Engraving

with each cake bought of

The Moy Pharmacy Co.

Don't miss this chance.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. S. McGAHAN, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD N. J. LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 42.

Says Emperor William to Von Moltke: "I greet you as a leader who has created in the army a spirit of invincibleness." Then he kissed him three times on each cheek.

A writer in The Illustrated American has been doing some figuring, and finds that if the surface of the earth were divided equally among all the people on the globe, every man, woman and child would have twenty-one acres. That ought to be enough to support us yet awhile.

The Johns Hopkins university, the most conservative institution in the country, has accepted the offer of Mrs. Davis. Miss Mary Garrett and others to place at the disposal of the board of managers $100,000 on condition that it shall be used to provide a higher medical education for women, such as is befitting a university of the first class. So that in course of time women M. D.'s will be duly graduated from Johns Hopkins. One hundred thousand dollars is an effective argument.

Empress Frederick has bought Martin Luther's old castle, Kronberg, and will convert it into a charitable institution in memory of her husband. Empress Frederick would better convert it into an industrial institution and give work to a few of her son's hungry, idle subjects. Except in the case of asylums for children the world has too many charitable institutions now. The person who, wishing to help the poor, will invent some way of giving work to the unemployed will be in better business than giving alms and building poorhouses. In England today one person in every thirty-three is either wholly or in part a pauper.

A Stanch Ship.

A good test of American ocean steamer building was made during the recent terrible storms on the Atlantic coast. If there is any place where sea storms are a terror to mankind it is that spot off Cape Hatteras. On a Wednesday, during the recent stormy weather, the Pacific Mail steamer City of Para, bound for New York, was off the cape. The wind increased to a hurricane, blowing 100 miles an hour. In a sudden lurch a tremendous wave that looked as high as the masts overwhelmed the ship, broke in four of the shutters and flooded the saloon. Fortunately it was nearly empty at the time. Then the captain put the ship's head to the wind and rode the storm, confident his vessel could "weather any gale that ever blew." By Friday noon the Para was in sight of Sandy Hook, but no terrific were wind and wave that she could not approach the shore.

While waiting for the storm to subside so that she could enter the harbor at New York the Para found herself in company with another steamer detained in the same way. This was the Obdam, of the Netherlands line. The two steamers remained off shore until Saturday riding the tremendous waves before the storm subsided enough to let them come in port. The American vessel bore the strain of wind and wave far better than the Netherlander, that looked at times as if she must certainly founder.

American Grape Growing.

Special Census Agent Col. H. Gardiner finds that the capital invested in grape growing and wine making in the United States is increasing at the rate of $10,000,000 a year, and that since 1880 the area of ground devoted to grape growing has increased 220,000 acres—over one half. The whole number of acres given up to grape culture is 400,000. The whole capital invested in the grape and wine industry is in round numbers $135,000,000.

California makes more than half of the wine produced in the Union. The whole product of the county is between 20,000,000 and 40,000,000 gallons. Moreover, seven-eighths of the California grapes go into wine, while four-fifths of the grapes grown in the rest of the country are for table use. But the luscious raisin grape grows in California alone, and of this the state will cure this fall 2,000,000 boxes, worth not less than $3,000,000.

One striking fact has been discovered about California. The choicest varieties of grapes from a dozen different localities and climates in Europe will thrive almost better in California than they do at home. Col. Gardiner predicts that the day is not far distant when the best California wines will take rank openly with the most famous foreign wines and hold their own. The largest vineyard and the largest wine cellar in the world are in California, both on the farm of Senator Leland Stanford, in Tehama county. The vineyard contains 4,000 acres, and the wine cellar has at present in it 1,000,000 gallons of wine and 200,000 gallons of brandy.

Finally, the more the American people come into the habit of eating grapes, the healthier, handsomer and happier they will be.

HIS DAY IS DONE.

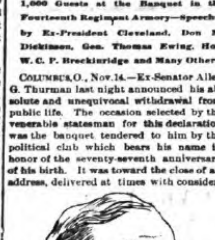
The Old Roman Takes Leave of Public Life

AT SEVENTY-SEVEN YEARS.

Grover Cleveland's Warm Tribute to Thurman and Democracy.

Celebration of the Seventy-seventh Anniversary of Ohio's Distinguished Statesman at His Home in Columbus—He Announces His Permanent Retirement from the Political Arena in the Presence of a Score of Famous Men—Over 1,000 Guests at the Banquet in the Fourteenth Regiment Armory—Speeches by Ex-President Cleveland, Don M. Dickinson, Gen. Thomas Ewing, Hon. W. C. P. Breckinridge and Many Others.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 14.—Ex-Senator Allen G. Thurman last night announced his absolute and unequivocal withdrawal from public life. The occasion selected by the venerable statesman for this declaration was the banquet tendered to him by the political club which bears his name in honor of the seventy-seventh anniversary of his birth. It was toward the close of an address, delivered at times with consider-



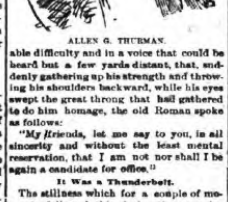
ALLEN G. THURMAN.

able difficulty and in a voice that could be heard but a few yards distant, that, suddenly gathering up his strength and throwing his head further back ward, while his eye swept the great throng that hall gathered to do him homage, the old Roman spoke as follows:

"*My Friends*, let me say to you, in all sincerity and without the least mental reservation, that I am not nor shall I be again a candidate for office."

It Was a Thunderbolt.

The stillness which for a couple of minutes followed this declaration was in-



J. G. CARLISLE.

tense. It seemed as though every one of the thousand or more upon whom the words had fallen felt that he had lost a friend. Then as, with trembling lips, the speaker went on to say that he felt that he had been sufficiently honored by his party, there was a reversion of

feeling, the vast audience could no longer restrain itself, every man arose to his feet, napkins were waved, and there went forth cheer after cheer which might have been heard like the reverberation of cannon for blocks away. And amid the enthusiasm the statesman who had practically said good-by sank into his seat.

A Banquet for a King.

The banquet itself was a magnificent affair. Nothing like it has ever before been attempted in the Buckeye state. The Fourteenth regiment armory had been transformed into fairyland. The rafters of its ceiling and its white washed walls were hidden from view by thousands of yards of bright colored bunting and silken flags and banners innumerable. Around the floor, rising tier above tier, were the choicest products of the hot house, while above all towered majestic palms and fragrant exotics. The orchestra was hidden from view by a mass of foliage, in rear surrounded with a curtain of smilax. At the southern end of the hall, upon a platform heaped with palms and roses in bloom, were crayon portraitures statues of Mr. Cleveland and the special guest the evening. The table of honor rested upon a platform running half the length of the hall. Longitudinal with this there were fifteen tables, each with accommodation for eighty guests seated vis-a-vis. Every chair had its occupant, while there were hundreds more who, finding it impossible to gain a place on the main floor, were content to view the proceedings from the gallery.

C. S. BRICE.

The Coming of the Guests.

It was shortly after 8 o'clock when the cheering from the large crowd which had gathered on the outside announced the arrival of the distinguished guests, and when the ex-senator, arm in arm with President Benjamin Harrison, of the Thurman club, appeared on the scene closely followed by ex-President Cleveland and Senator Joseph Brown Foraker, the cheering was hearty and prolonged. Mr. Thurman sat on the right of the president, his son, Allen W., being next to him, and then in succession Senator McDonald, Don M. Dickinson, W. C. P. Breckinridge, Gen. Thomas Ewing, Governor Boyd. To the left of the chair were seated Grover Cleveland, Gen. R. A. Harrison and Bishop John A. Watterson, Daniel Lamont, Governor Jackson and Senator Carlisle. Nearly two hours were occupied in discussing the elaborate menu. It was after 10 o'clock when President Lentz rapped for order, and in a few well chosen words, proposed the toast "Our Guest." Mr. Thurman, on rising to respond, was greeted with uproarious applause which lasted several moments.

Silence having been restored, he spoke as follows:

Mr. Thurman's Speech.

I am not here to-night to make an elaborate speech. I am here to express in a few sentences as I can command at the hour you have so kindly seen fit to do me; to thank with my whole soul my neighbors, my fellow citizens of Ohio, and the representatives from other states for their mark of friendship toward me. I am here at the age of 77 to repeat my sentiments so often given, of my confidence in the stability and durability of their institutions and their grandeur, but certain extension over other and larger portions of the globe. I hope that it is not presumptious in me to say that I think that I have some of the necessary qualifications of a witness on this occasion. Since, as my life has been, in company with the lives of nations, it has been long enough for me to see my native land, under free institutions, increase in population more than seven fold; in wealth in a far, very far, greater degree; in extent of territory more than double; in the means of intelligence and general prosperity of its people and to their educational advantages, and religious privileges without a rival in the world, while its magnificent works of internal improvement, its wonderful agriculture, its great mines and manufactures, and its marvelous means of communication, the creations of science and skill, surpass anything before known by the human race.

The Age of Liberality.

And in these seventy-seven years the constitution of nearly every government of Europe has been ameliorated by the introduction of more liberal principles. Central and South America have become, in degree, republics, and Canada and Australia are substantially republics without the name, and even in the far east oriental Japan becomes more free and liberal with every receiving year. And more marvelous yet, light seems to be breaking over benighted Africa, and men of a sanguine and philosophic disposition are predicting, without exciting ridicule, her redemption from her barbaric sleep of centuries in a word, freedom seems to be gradually encroaching the globe, and, proud thought for us, the polar star of the navigator is our own republic of the United States.

His Thanks to Ohio.

What I have said may seem to some like extravagant optimism; if so I have only to reply that I have always preferred optimism to pessimism and common sense to both, and that I didn't think that in what I have said I have departed from the teachings of my guide.

My friends, it is seventy-one years since at 6 years of age I became a citizen of Ohio, and I have been one of her citizens from that day to this, and will no doubt remain one of her people until I shall be laid in my final resting place on earth under her sod. It would be the performance of a grateful duty on my part to speak of the uniform kindness that I have received, from boyhood to old age, from the people of this state of the honors they have conferred upon me beyond my deserts, of the numerous and dear friends I have made and whose attachment can never be forgotten for a moment or remembered without emotion, of the distinguished men of Ohio whom I have seen and with many of whom I was intimately acquainted, and of the just pride with which I have witnessed the wonderful growth of the state until her name is known and honored throughout the civilized and uncivilized world. But Ohio is the theme from which you will hear from your distinguished governor, and no one is better qualified to do justice to it than he. I shall therefore confine myself to a few personal reminiscences which, if they serve no other purpose, will prove to you that I am old, old man whom you honor so highly to-night.

The speaker went on to say that he had been and talked with the first governor of the state, Edward Tiffin, that he had known its first United States senator, Thomas Worthington, that he had been private secretary to Governor Lucas, and personal friend of Governor Wm. Henry Harrison, and had been intimately acquainted with many other illustrious Ohioans now dead and gone. He paid an eloquent tribute to Rufus Putnam, "that venerable and eminent lawyer, and concluded his response in these words:

His Withdrawal from Public Life.

Before I conclude there is one statement that I feel it my duty to make. In one of our town papers, a few days ago, I saw my name suggested as that of a proper candidate for the presidency or vice presidency in 1892. I regretted very much to see the suggestion, for appearing in a paper known to be very friendly to me and published in the place of my residence, it might naturally be suspected by strangers that it was inspired, or at least approved by me, which it was not (but in fact. I had no idea that such a suggestion would be made until I saw it in this paper.

My friends, let me say to you in all sincerity and without the least mental reservation that I am not nor shall I ever again be a candidate for office. I have been sufficiently honored by my party and neither ask nor desire any further honors at its hands. I commend friendship and good will to the kindness. I have said enough more, indeed, than I expected to say. Once more let me repeat my sincere thanks. You have gone down deep in my heart and brightened the footsteps of an old man, your devoted friend, in his descent of the valley of life, which he has almost reached its foot. May God bless you all is his earnest prayer.

The announcement of the next toast, "Citizenship in America," and the presentation of ex-President Cleveland to respond, was the signal for another outburst of enthusiasm. Mr. Cleveland said:

Mr. Cleveland's Speech.

Mr. President and Gentlemen—I follow the promptings of a heart full of devotion and veneration for Allen G. Thurman in responding to the great state of New York her tribute of affection for the man whom we honor to-night. I am commissioned to claim for my state her full

GROVER CLEVELAND.

share of the glory which has been shed upon the American name and character, by one whose career and example cannot be pre-empted and whose renown cannot be limited in ownership to the neighborhood and friends of any locality. We contest every existence of pretension to his fame and greatness, because he is a neighbor to all the people of the land: because he is the friend of all who love their country; because his career splendidly illustrates the best and strongest elements of our national character; and because his example belongs to the American people.

It is fitting that those who have faith in our destiny as a nation, who believe that there are noble things which belong distinctively to our character as a people and who prize at its true worth pure American citizenship, should gather here to-night. It is given to us to contemplate the highest statesmanship, the most unyielding and disinterested devotion to the interests of the people, and the most valuable achievements in the cause of our country's welfare, all of which have been exemplified in the public life of him who is here to-night, and through the influence and impulse of true, unperverted study American citizenship. We rejoice in the example of self-reliance, in the profession of genuine American citizenship, revealed to us as a safe and infallible interpreter of duty in all the emergencies of a long and honorable public career, and as an unfailing guide to usefulness and fame.

The Plain People Are Rulers.

In this presence and on the occasion of these reflections, we should not miss the lesson they commend to us, nor fail to renew our appreciation of the value of the citizenship, and revive our appreciation of the sublimity and responsibility of the citizen's duty in the use and growth. And first of all we should be profoundly grateful that the element which make up the strength and vigor of American citizenship are not subject to be related to wealth or social rank or station. The intrigues of monarchy which stand the oppressed classes of Europe, and upon whose shoulders the people rise and construct the tenfold chasm and endless discontents; the schemes of conquest and military aggrandizement which foment a restless people here, do legitimate place in our national life. Here the plain people of the land are rulers. Their intelligence and love of power is easily accompanied with the conditions that they should love their country, that they should feel its glory, guard and protect its interests and fair fame, and that all the intelligence with which they are endowed should be devoted to an understanding of its needs and the promotion of its welfare.

Elements of American Citizenship.

A country broad and new, to be subdued to the purposes of man's comfort and promising vast and independent resources, and a people intelligently understanding the value of a free institution and holding fast to an intense affection for its history and its heroes, have had much to do with giving to our American citizenship the strong if hardihood and vigor. But it should never be forgotten that the influence which, more than all other things, has made our people safe depositaries of governmental power, and which has furnished the surest guaranty of the strength and perpetuity of the republic, has its source in the American home.

Reckless and Wasteful Expenditures.

I have spoken of frugality and economy as important factors in American life. I find no fault with the accumulation of wealth, and am glad to see that our countrymen receive only their fair reward. But I believe that our government in its natural integrity is exactly suited to a frugal and economical people, and I believe it is safest in the hands of those who have been made strong and self reliant in their citizenship by self denial and the necessities of an economical condition.

When, therefore, men in high places of trust, charged with the responsibility of making and executing our laws, not only run down but flippantly deride cheapness and economy within the bimens of our people, and when the expenditures of the government are reckless and wasteful, we may be sure that something is wrong with us, and that a condition exists which calls for a vigorous and resolute defense of American citizens by every man worthy to be called an American citizen.

Upon the question of cheapness and economy, whether it relates to individuals or to the operations of the government, the Democratic party, true to its creeds and its traditions, will manfully remain attached to our plain and frugal people. They are especially entitled to the watchful care and protection of their government; and when they are borne down with burdens greater than they can bear, and are made the objects of scorn by hard taskmasters, we will not leave their side. As the great German reformer, insisting upon his religious convictions in the presence of his enemies, exclaimed: "I can do nought else. Here I stand, God help me!" so, however much others may laugh and deride cheapness *and the poor and frugal men and women of our land*, we will stand forth in defense of their simple American notions of economy, crying, "We can do nought else. Here we stand."

No Conception of True Americanism.

When the promoter of a party measure which invades every home in the land with higher prices declares that "cheap and nasty go together and this is the spread of cheap things is a badge of poverty; for cheap merchandize means cheap men and cheap men mean a cheap country," we can promptly repudiate such an interpretation of American sentiment. And when another one, high in party councils, who has become notorious as the advocate of a contrivance to perpetuate partisan supremacy by outrageous interference with the suffrages, announces that "the cry for cheapness is un-American," we accordingly reply that his speech does not indicate the slightest conception of true Americanism. I will not waste time in characterizing the impertinence of this sentiment. I content myself with recalling the most important and significant. The wonder is that it should ever have been addressed by Americans to Americans. What was the occasion of these condemnation of cheapness, and what had honest American men and women done or what were they likely to do that they should be threatened with the epithets "cheap," "nasty" and "un-American?"

The Purchase of Party Success.

It is hard to speak patiently as we answer these questions. Step by step a vast number of our people had been led on, following blindly in the path of party. They had been filled with hatred and political prejudice. They had been deceived with misrepresentations and false promises; they had been corrupted with money and by appeals to their selfishness. All these things led up to their final betrayal to satisfy the demands of those who had supplied the fund for their corruption.

This betrayal was palpable; and it was impossible to deny or conceal the fact that the pretended relief tendered to the people in fulfillment of a promise to lighten the burdens of their life, made by the party entrusted with the power, was but a scheme to pay the debts incurred by the purchase of party success, while it further increased the burdens of the masses.

The Cheap Coats of Lincoln and Garfield.

The people were at last aroused and demanded an explanation. They had been taught for 10 years that the declaration of Republican party government should be administered with equality and justice. They had learned that wealth was not to be considered as respectability and that it did not entitle its possessors to especial governmental favors. Humble men with scanty incomes had been disgusted by the whining of the spirit of our institutions to practice economy and frugality to the end that they might enjoy to the utmost the rewards of their toil.

Caught in the Act of Robbery.

The leaders of the party, which was caught in the act of robbery and which was arraigned by the people for a violation of its trust, were forced to their sad predicament to a desperate expedient. To attempt to reverse the current of true American sentiment and discredit the most honorable sentiments belonging to American manhood, were the disgraceful tasks of those who insulted our people by the announcement of the doctrine that to desire cheapness was to be contemptible, and to practice economy and frugality was un-American.

Thus do we plainly see that when the path pointed out by patriotism and true American citizenship is forsaken by a party in power for schemes of selfishness and for unscrupulous conspiracies to perpetuate its power, it inevitably leads to unjust favoritism, neglect of the interests of the masses, entire perversion of the mission of republican institutions and, in some form, to the most impudent and outrageous insult to true American sentiment.

"A Threat of Political Revolution."

It cannot be denied that political events in the past have gone far toward encouraging arrogant party assumption. Every thoughtful and patriotic man has at times been disappointed and depressed by the apparent indifference and demoralization of the people. But such reflections have no place in the felicitations of to-night. This is a time when faith in our countrymen should be fully re-established. The voice of a recent political revolution is still heard throughout the land; the people have just demonstrated that there is a point beyond which they cannot be led by blind partisanship, and that they are quite competent to examine and correct the gross questions concerning their rights and their welfare.

Nothing could so well accompany the honors of our distinguished guest as the celebration on his birthday of the victory which has just been achieved in behalf of true American citizenship, for in him we honor the man who has best illustrated true American manhood. Our rejoicing and his we will unite to celebrate to-night the triumph of a Democratic principle for which he has stood for more than two years ago; and to complete our joy and his we are permitted to indulge in true Democratic enthusiasm over the manifestations and direction to its creed established by our party, which knowing no discouragement, has fought to victory in the people's cause.

Democracy and Honest Democracy.

We can not doubt as to the full appreciation of that track so well illustrated in the character of Allen G. Thurman, which prompted him throughout his long career, at all times and in all circumstances, and without regard to personal success, to do his duty things which to consciences and judgment approved, and which seemed to be in the interest of no country as a whole. I think if we all do this we shall be contributing to public patriotism, but we must do it with a due appreciation of its solemn guidance of true and honest

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Ladies' bare capes, satin lined, $3.50.

Astrachan capes, $7.48, $8.98 and $4.

Plush and Astrachan combination capes, $6.

Ladies' 4-button Kid Gloves, 49c. and 75c.

The "Glady" English walking gloves, warranted, $1.

Misses' and Children's Kid Gloves, 69c.

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MURDER'S PENALTY PAID

Birchall Swings for the Slaying of Benwell.

A MAN OF IRON TO THE VERY END

His Last Night on Earth—Another Touching Farewell to His Wife—He Looked Like a Club Man or an Actor, but Little Like a Murderer.

WOODSTOCK, Ont., Nov. 14.—It is over and Woodstock breathes easier. The march to the scaffold, the adjusting of the black cap, the few words of farewell, the falling of the drop—all these things are past, and John Reginald Birchall has paid the penalty for the murder of Frederick C. Benwell, last February. Birchall died game, as every one expected, still protesting his innocence and asserting that some day the truth would be known. Birchall was dressed like an exquisite and met his fate pale but calm. He wore

MR. AND MRS. BIRCHALL.

a dark suit of clothes, black silk stockings and a summer flannel shirt of pure white. Beneath it was concealed the little gold locket, containing his wife's picture and a lock of her hair.

His Last Hours.

The condemned man breakfasted at 6 a. m. and was attended by the Rev. Russell Wade, who labored earnestly to produce a change of heart in the condemned man, but without avail. Shortly before 8 a. m. Birchall was led from his cell to the jail yard. The scaffold was only a dozen steps from the jail doorway, and the horrible journey was soon over. The scaffold is an entirely new one and the rope used was a new one-inch hemp, well greased.

Refused Her Husband's Body.

The arrangements had been perfected with great care and everything worked smoothly. In a very few moments the black cap was placed upon Birchall's head and Hangman Ratley deftly adjusted the noose. A few words of good-by were all that the spectators heard. Then the trap was swung and the doomed man's body shot downward. In a few seconds he was pronounced dead. About 100 newspaper men witnessed the execution. Strenuous efforts have been made on behalf of Mrs. Birchall to get the authorities to consent to allow her to take the remains of her husband to England, but the sad desire was frustrated by the receipt of a telegram to her solicitor, Mr. Finkle, from the attorney general to the effect that the provisions of the law must be carried out to the letter. Hence Birchall will be buried in the jail yard. The receipt of this intelligence added to the wretched woman's grief. The hope of burial in England to be refused, but the refusal of the authorities of this last favor has caused much indignation.

The Hangman's Perquisites.

Hangman Ratley, by his contract with the sheriff, gets the clothes in which Birchall was hanged, and these, together with a foot of the rope, he has already sold to Mme. Tussaud for her cheerful London collection. The rope will be cut into bits and sold to the queen's subjects, who are fond of such articles. In some of his executions the hangman has worn a mask, but he says that was for special reasons, and he will never do it again.

He is not ashamed of his face, he wants it understood, and he furnishes with pride a photograph of himself and a particularly scoundrelly looking bulldog, taken together. It is reported that Birchall sold the clothes he wore in the swamp to the Buffalo Wonderland company. The hangman proposes to make a row over this and says he will claim them as his perquisites.

His Last Night Alive.

WOODSTOCK, Nov. 14.—Birchall made his preparations for his last night's sleep upon this side of the "undiscovered country" with the same stolid indifference that has marked his course from the day he was first accused of the murder of Frederick C.

P. C. BENWELL.

Benwell in Blenheim's swamp's gloomy depths. The man seems a stranger to the word fear, and with but a few hours between him and death retains his jaunty, self possessed, devil-may-care air. The prisoner was kept in strict confinement yesterday, and only his guards, his wife and his spiritual adviser were allowed to see him. At o'clock the noise of hammering aroused the jail yard. Birchall turned questioningly to his keeper. "Are they at it already?" asked he. The other nodded. There is a west window in the cell, but it is an embrasured narrow slit, set deep into the stone so that from the cell doings directly below cannot be seen, and the gaunt instrument of death hugs the west jail wall closely.

"He Will Die Game."

His appetite remains good, and it is still believed he will go unflinchingly to his doom with a persistent display of that marvelous courage which has distinguished him in the calendar of crime. Thomas Midgely, the death watch, has developed great sympathy for Birchall and was averse to speaking of him to the reporters. To the United Press man he said: "I promised Birchall that I would respect his wishes, and I am going to do it. I am sorry for him. He seems a good sort of a fellow and it will be hard to see him die. He still persists in his innocence even to me. He says saying the truth will all come out some day, whatever he means by that. He has asked me to stay by him to the end. I don't believe he will confess. He will die game, as he lived—game. He is terribly cut up over his wife, and she is a true woman if ever there was one, and she loves him."

A Terrible Scene.

Contrary to general expectations Mrs. Birchall recovered sufficiently last evening to be taken to the jail to have another interview with her husband. Mrs. Wentworth Jones accompanied her, and both were escorted by a former friend of Birchall. The interview was a long and exceedingly painful one.

It is now learned that Mrs. Birchall repeatedly urged him to make a full confession of his doings on the day of the murder last February, but he steadfastly refused to do so. He still asserts that he did not actually do the shooting, but this does not satisfy Mrs. Birchall's desire for a full and frank confession of what transpired after her husband and Benwell left Buffalo. It is more than evident that the poor woman is ignorant of her husband's deeds and that she still believes he is innocent of murder.

The Last Minutes Like a Club Man.

Late last evening the United Press representative was granted a brief interview with the prisoner, and gave the condemned man some cigars, which he thankfully accepted. He declined, however, to say anything for publication. Birchall wore a pair of trousers of fashionable cut, no vest and an immaculate shirt front. He looked as if he had suspended operations in the midst of dressing for an evening out. His hair was carefully arranged and his mustache bore evidence of fastidious attention. A casual observer would take him for a club man, an actor or theatrical manager. There is nothing about the murderer about his looks, though his lower face has a rather unpleasant expression. He was a little pale, but looked vigorous and healthy. After his wife came the corridor was cleared of all outsiders, and the United Press man had to go.

Birchall Sees the Hangman.

Yesterday Birchall was locking out of his cell, when he gazed straight into the eyes of a stranger. It was a tall, rather good looking man Birchall saw. He was quite young, but had a determined and rather a bulldog face, which his closely cut, trim mustache does not soften. For a moment the two men eyed one another steadily. Then Birchall, in his mind, a sudden suspicion had crossed his mind, turned to the guard and in a low voice asked:

"Who is that chap down there?"

The guard hesitated for a moment. Then he blurted out, "Well, Birchall, that is the professor."

"Oh, so that is Jack Ketch, is it?" said Birchall, turning quickly back and taking another long steady look at the hangman. "Well, he is quite a dashing looking Ketch. I say, he is a good hangman I hear. He has had lots of experience, and he ought to make a good job of me. I only hope he will, that's all. He is a strange looking fellow, that Jack Ketch," he added; "he looks like a western man—like a Mexican."

Then he said that he should not make any speech upon the scaffold, adding that he had already said all he had to say. He referred to the book that he has written, and to the statement which he has given out to be published after his death. There is nothing whatever that is new in this; there only about 170 words in it, or about eighteen or twenty lines of minion type. It is simply intended to head off any newspapers which may feel disposed to print garbled statements concerning him. Birchall has made no confession and will make none, and wants the fact distinctly understood.

A Bit of Concealed Evidence.

Another thing that is to be printed after his death is a fac simile of a receipt from a Liverpool tradesman named Hartmann. This receipt is dated Jan. 4, 1890, the day before Birchall, in company with Benwell and Pelly, sailed on the Britannic on the voyage to America, which resulted in Benwell's murder. The receipt shows that on that day Birchall not only purchased the stamp with which he printed the firm name, "Birchall & Benwell," on the letter which he wrote to Benwell's father after Benwell was murdered, but it also shows that on the same day he purchased a revolver, paying for it the sum of £1 6s.

This receipt Birchall, in some inscrutable way, managed to keep concealed during the searches to which he had been subjected. Why he preserved it is as much a mystery as how he preserved it. Had it been produced in evidence against him at the trial it would have told with great effect against him. Birchall is keen enough to fully understand this, yet, in spite of all this, he not only preserved that terrible scrap of paper as though it was something precious, but he apparently kept it all the time on his person.

THE WRECK OF THE SERPENT.

She Was Considered Unseaworthy Before She Left Port.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—Her majesty's ship Lapwing has left Vigo for the scene of the Serpent's wreck. An admiralty officer, in an interview on the subject of the disaster, has expressed the opinion that the serpent's compasses may have been disturbed by reason of the large deposits of iron along the coast. Advices from the wreck state that a majority of the corpses will be found inside the vessel. Divers are on the way from Vigo to begin the work of extricating the bodies. It appears that the influx of water caused the boilers to explode. This probably accounts for the great loss of life. It is believed that the captain of the vessel failed to allow for the effect of a strong shoreward current that prevails at that point on the coast.

There was a unanimous sentiment among the officers and crews during the last maneuvers that she was not seaworthy. Naval experts, however, express differing views on this point. Admiral Dowell says he would have gladly undertaken a voyage around the globe in the Serpent. Admiral Eliot says the Serpent was a unique specimen of the "shoddy built" ship. She had absurdly powerful engines in a frail frame.

Several Spanish war vessels, which were dispatched to the scene of the wreck in response to the British admiralty's request for such assistance, are cruising around the vicinity, searching for corpses and wreckage, but they have met with little success. It is reported that the queen regent has telegraphed a message of sympathy to Queen Victoria.

The admiralty has directed a rigid investigation regarding the loss of the cruiser. Meanwhile there is endless unofficial gossip and rumor as to the causes of the disaster. Experts condemn the construction of the whole class of vessels to which the Serpent belonged, and insist that safety and endurance are both sacrificed in this type to the desire to make speed. The Serpent is described by those critics as topheavy over the engines, and unfit for a dangerous sea. It is also asserted that in the effort to decrease her weight such thin plates were used that the steel actually bent with the water's pressure. The truth or falsity of these reports will be settled at the official inquiry.

The lamentable affair has revived the demand that more than once before been loudly raised for a thorough investigation of the methods of the admiralty, which it is more than hinted are tainted with favoritism and jobbery, to the detriment of the navy's efficiency.

The crew of the ill fated vessel included many veteran sailors drafted from older vessels, but a somewhat large number of young men, recently instructed in torpedo service.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following ordinance has been introduced before the common council, read the second time, and ordered engrossed and passed on the third reading, and that it is the intention of the Council to adopt the same:

J. B. COWARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., Nov. 3, 1890.

AN ORDINANCE

To regulate and license pawnbrokers.

The inhabitants of the City of Plainfield by their Common Council do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. That no person, corporation, member of co-partnership, or firm, shall hereafter carry on the business of pawnbroker in the City of Plainfield without having obtained from the Mayor thereof a license authorizing such person, corporation, member of co-partnership, or firm to carry on the same which license shall designate the house in which such business is to be conducted.

SECTION 2. That any person, corporation, member of co-partnership, or firm receiving such license shall pay to the city therefor the sum of fifty dollars, and every such license shall expire one year from the date of its issuance, and may be renewed upon payment of the license fee and compliance with other requirements of the laws of this state and the ordinances of the City of the Plainfield in the premises.

SECTION 3. That before said license shall be issued the party applying for the license shall execute a bond to the inhabitants of the City of Plainfield in the penal sum of two thousand dollars, with sufficient sureties in the act entitled "An act to regulate and license pawnbrokers," approved March 7, 1877.

SECTION 4. That any person or persons or corporation who shall violate the provisions of the act referred to in Section 3 of this ordinance shall be liable to the penalties in said act provided, namely, for violation of the provisions of the first section of said act the penalty of one hundred dollars for each and every day of the continuance of said violation, and for the violation of either or any of the other sections and provisions of said act, a fine of fifty dollars.

Holiday Goods

Are beginning to arrive, and I can promise to show something new in Fancy Goods every day. From now until Christmas. I shall have an immense stock in December. All sorts of materials for fancy work and dressmaking, now on hand. Desire the thousand have come early, in time to dress them for Christmas gifts and for Fans. They are cheaper and prettier than ever. Call and see them.

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street.

AT LAST

I have succeeded in making satisfactory arrangements with W. S. Kimball & Co. to act as agent for their Finest Grades of

Smoking Tobacco,

and shall hereafter keep a full line of them on hand at the lowest possible prices.

N. H. Guttman,

12 W. SECOND ST.

NOW READY!

We desire to inform the public that we have opened a first-class

RESTAURANT AND DINING ROOM,

No. 8 West Second Street,

And would solicit a share of their patronage.

CARNELL & SLATER,

Proprietors of the

NIAGARA DINING ROOM.

Thompson Park,

NO. 23 EAST FRONT STREET,

PIANOS and ORGANS.

Bradbury, Jacobs Bros., Duanberre.	Musical Merchandise	Newman Bros. Estey, Mason & Hamlin

To rent and for sale,

CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.

SHEET MUSIC played for purchasers.

Tuning an Repairing a specialty

SPECIAL BOOKS.

Come and see our assortment of Cheap Books

NEW GOODS just received. BRIGHT and ATTRACTIVE BINDING.

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

Now is the time to make your selections for the HOLIDAYS.

The assortment is better, and you will avoid the crowd that is sure to come in December.

A. W. RAND,

NO. 94 WEST FRONT STREET.

BROWN & HILL,

SHAVING PARLOR,

Force's Hotel, Plainfield, N. J.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.

Instruction in **Elocution,** class or private. For terms, address Miss. Abbott, P. O. Box 1099.

MISS JEANNETTE MATTISON,

Teacher of **piano.** Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. No. 147 Somerset Street.

MRS. J. L. ANDERSON,

Pupil of Professors Steffanone and Vilitus, will resume lessons in vocal culture, at her residence, 160 West Front street. Separate classes. Mrs. Anderson refers among others, to Professors Steffanone, of New York; Dorsey W. Hyde, of Nethewood, N. J.; Professor Gustav Gottschalk, of the Lyric School, Chicago, Ill. 15-2w

DODMAN SEMINARY.

35 East Fifth street. For young ladies and children; will re-open September 17th. French and German taught by the Berlitz method. MRS. R. C. DODGE, Principal. 9-18-3m*

SUBURBAN FOR GIRLS

AND KINDERGARTEN. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 Lafayette avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 24th, 1890.

R. B SMALLEY, H. H BROKAW } 94 SOMERSET ST

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 9:00, a. m., 12:35, 2:30, 5:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:30 a. m., 1:45, 5:30 and 8 p.m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.

Arrive—8:40 a. m., 2:30, 4:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 4:00 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 9:30 p. m.

E. R. POPE, P. M.

LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES. BEST WORKMANSHIP

Trousers from $5 up.

Suits from $18 up.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

N. M. DOTY,

Fine Custom Tailoring, 43 North avenue, opposite C. R. R. Depot.

The largest exclusive custom tailoring establishment in the city.

Dress Suits to Hire.

CHOOSE the BEST

Perfect Parlor Stoves

and

Othello Ranges.

Choice Timothy Seed.

Furnaces, Ranges and Stoves, repaired and cleaned.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

HARDWARE, PLUMBING and TINNING

A. M. GRIFFEN

Telephone Call No. 6. East Front Street.

COUPE ROCKAWAYS,

New and Handsome Design.

L. M. FRENCH'S

Carriage Repository,

16, 18, 20 and 22 SOMERSET STREET.

WHITLOCK & HOLICK,

CARPENTERS

AND

General Jobbers.

SHOP, 11 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.

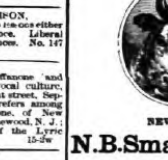
Storm doors and weather strips a specialty Jobbing promptly attended to.

We have secured the exclusive agency in Union and Somerset counties for the

EXCELSIOR METAL PAINT.

The best covering for roofs known.

Are you in need of any Job Work? We are doing a rushing trade in THE NEWS' Job Department. Billheads, Cards, Posters, Circulars, anything and everything Prompt, Neat and Cheap.



NEW FIRM

N.B.Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,

POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

Railroad Time Table.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street
Time-table in effect June 29 ad 1890.
PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:37, 5:45, 6:48, 7:30, 7:47, 8:00, 8:30, 8:48, 9:00, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m., 12:00 night. For Sunday at 5:37, 6:48, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m., 12:00 night.

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m., 12:00 night. For Sunday at 5:45, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m., 12:00 night.

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m., 12:00 night. For Sunday at 5:45, 8:00 a. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9:45, a. m.; 5:40 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND CONNECTIONS.

Leave Plainfield at 7:45, 9:00, 11:20 a. m., 1:25, 4:00, 5:25, 6:40, 11:55 p. m. For Boonton, Dover, Rockaway, Hackettstown, Budd's Lake, Netcong, Stanhope, Andover, Newton, Lafayette, Sussex, Franklin, Ogdensburg, Hamburg, Greenwood Lake, Warwick, Monroe, Goshen, Middletown, Unionville, Port Jervis, Otisville, Campbell Hall, Pine Island, Greycourt, Chester, Turner's, Monroe, Harriman, Tuxedo, Sloatsburg, Suffern, Ramapo, Pompton, Wanaque, Midvale, Macopin, Charlotteburg, Kinnelon, Boonton, Denville, Rockaway, Dover, Mt. Arlington, Lake Hopatcong, Landing, Nolan's, Stanhope, Waterloo, Port Morris

SHIP AGAINST SHIP.

HOW COMMODORE BAINBRIDGE AND THE BRITISH FOUGHT IN 1812.

Battle Between the Constitution and the Java — Terrible Havoc on Board the English Frigate — The Palmy Days in American Naval History.

[Copyright by American Press Association.]

WHEN the war of 1812 broke out the strongest powers in Washington seriously proposed to lay up and dismantle the American fleet in order to save it from capture. *But there* were two men (seamen), whose business it was to be fighting and not talking, on the ground to oppose this humiliating act to me. These were Capts. Charles Stewart and William Bainbridge, of the navy. "What are our ships for if not to fight and attack the enemy *when their country goes to war? If when a war comes* they are all to be laid up it would be better to give up altogether this pretense of a navy, which seems to be only used in peace time, when there is no real work for it to do. No doubt if one of our frigates falls in with the enemy's squadron it will be captured; but English frigates do not always sail in squadrons any more than our own. And if any of us meet one of them alone at sea 'we shall be able to give a good account of ourselves.' Let the frigates go to sea to show what they can do; at the worst they can only be captured, and the country will be no worse off than if they were laid up to rot in idleness."

Such was the language of these sailors. With the exception of a grand flotilla of gunboats, suited only for river and harbor service, there were but fourteen vessels afloat to make good those bold promises. Of this number six were frigates and the rest sloops, brigs and schooners. The British navy numbered 230 line of battle ships, ranging from 60 to 120 guns each, with about 600 vessels of smaller rank.

However, the powers that be wisely decided to let the seamen run the navy, and how capable Bainbridge was in war as well as in council was demonstrated, as his very first encounter with the "ruler of the seas." While a few weeks after orders were given for the little navy to put to sea the courageous captain was placed in command of a small squadron intended for cruising in the Pacific ocean. With the already renowned Constitution under his own command and the sloop Hornet, under Capt. James Lawrence, to "go and give up the ship" fame, he sailed in October, 1812, *for the coast of Brazil, where he was to* meet the frigate Java, under Capt. David Porter. Soon after arriving off the South American coast the Americans found the British sloop Bonne Citoyenne in the harbor of San Salvador.

As the Britisher was about an even match for the Hornet, with the favor slightly in her favor, Capt. Lawrence challenged the English captain to fight with his ship, giving a pledge, which was agreed to by Commodore Bainbridge, that the Constitution should not interfere in the action between the two sloops. The ideas of chivalry had not died out in those days, at least among all seamen. The Englishman, however, declined to engage in the novel combat for the reason, as he declared, that the Bonne Citoyenne would defeat the Hornet in short order, and that under those circumstances the American commodore would not care to be an idle spectator and see a ship over his orders go down unaided. It is said that an opportunity would soon offer when the Hornet and the Bonne Citoyenne could meet alone and have it out. But when Bainbridge sailed out of the harbor the Britisher soon after, leaving the Hornet alone before the port, the English sloop refused to come out and engage with the Constitution soon after, leaving the Hornet alone before the port, the English sloop refused to come out and engage with the Constitution, but waited inactive in neutral waters until a British seventy-four hove in sight and *chased the little Bonne away.*

The Essex, which was expected to meet Bainbridge and guard the Pacific, cruised for some time off the Brazilian coast, finally capturing an English ship carrying $50,000 in specie. In this case Capt. Porter started off on the famous cruise of the Essex alone.

Bainbridge was now in the situation he had predicted in saying to his superiors that the British vessels did not always sail in squadrons, and that meeting vessel for vessel the American vessels would give a good account of themselves. Two or three days after parting company with the Hornet at San Salvador the Constitution sighted two vessels in the distance and immediately stood for them. It was seen that at least one was a ship-of-war, and Bainbridge so maneuvered the Constitution as to draw

FRIGATE CONSTITUTION.

that one away from her companion. In a short time the Constitution's colors were proved to be the war frigate Java. The other vessel was an American merchantman, prize of the Java. The Constitution mounted 55[illegible] guns and her opponent thirty-eight, or, as some statements have it, forty-nine, although rated at thirty-eight. A brisk broadside from the former greeted the show of English colors and the battle was opened. Bainbridge was a bold fighter. It was he who ran his vessel the ill fated Philadelphia into the harbor of Tripoli in chase of a Tripolitan and lost her on a treacherous shoal under the guns of the Barbary pasha's fleet. The ships were fast apart and began maneuvering for advantage. They were about evenly matched. The Constitution had more seamen than the Java, but the English vessel was the faster ship—a great point in her favor in maneuvers. The tac-

tics of the Java were to rake the Constitution, which was classed in the English navy as "a bundle of pine boards under a *bit of striped bunting.*" But Bainbridge was alert, and although his whole fire was shot away at the outset the loss was speedily remedied and the vessel handled with great skill. In a short time the commodore was wounded by a musket ball in the hip. He refused to leave the deck and soon received a second wound, which was very painful. Still he stood on deck, directing every movement, his fine figure—he was over six feet tall—commanding the admiration of his men, his dark eyes now flashing with the fierce excitement of battle *and again calm in the moment of intense* anxiety. Wherever such a man treads in the scene of battle he is a host, and his presence makes his men followers indeed, and emulators of his bravery.

During the first half of the fight the vessels remained at a distance from each other, and *Bainbridge finally determined* to close in and stand the Java's raking, so that he could put in some of the destructive hull shots for which American captains were famous. The Java soon had her bowsprit shot down, and Bainbridge turned the Constitution sharply on her bow and dashed away from the raking fire of the other.

The Java was now quite unmanageable with her foremast gone, and the Constitution fell astern of her and raked her deck. Again the Constitution turned *on her heel to avoid a return fire.* The Java was soon ungovernable, however, her captain determined to board the American. The gunners of the Constitution frustrated this attempt by their admirable firing. The Java was closing on her jibboom into the mizzen rigging of her opponent, but she soon lost both her jib and the head of her bowsprit, and received a severe raking from the stern. The foremast went down under this fire, carrying in the forecastle and main deck.

Bainbridge sailed off the Constitution rapidly, avoiding a raking fire by doing so, and shortly came up under the Java's quarter without receiving a shot. The vessels were now exchanging broadsides. At the next fire of the Constitution the Java lost her mizzenmast, and all that remained was her mainmast with its yards gone. The English *captain now ceased* firing, but it was noticed did not strike his colors. Thinking that this might be owing to excitement over the serious damages suffered by the Java Bainbridge lay to and after an interval, seeing the Java's ensign still flying, prepared to open fire on her again. The English flag came down. Meanwhile the Java's mainmast had fallen, having been perforated

BRITISH BOARDERS FRUSTRATED.

with shot. Her mizzenmast, which fell during the fight, was cut close to the deck and her foremast about twenty-five feet up. The hull shots from the Constitution had torn her sides open and she was leaking badly. The English commander had fallen during the fight mortally wounded. The second in command, finding his vessel a hopeless wreck, surrendered. Among the prisoners was Gen. Hislop, governor of Bombay, and a number of officers of that colony. After the removal of prisoners and valuables Bainbridge ordered the capture to be blown up.

The casualties on the Constitution were thirty-four killed and wounded. Of those on the Java three sets of figures are recorded. The English official report gives 22 killed and 101 wounded. Bainbridge reported to his government that the Java had 60 killed and 101 wounded, but an officer of the Bombay service wrote on the day of the battle from on board the Java that the losses were 65 killed and 170 wounded. All of these differences may be reconciled by taking into account that the Java had on board men of two arms of service—military and naval. The military assisted in the fight and thirteen of them were killed. Doubtless the English naval reports gave only the list of seamen, and the figures supplied to Bainbridge were incomplete, while those given by the military officer included both classes of fighting men and were correct.

The victory of the Constitution over the Java closed the brilliant achievements of the year 1812 for the little navy which Bainbridge had assisted would give a good account of itself. The campaign at sea had opened in August with the loss to the British of the Guerriere in battle with the Constitution, then of the Frolic with the Wasp, and of the Macedonian with the United States, and at the close of December the second victory of the Constitution. With this exploit the cruise of the squadron under Bainbridge closed so far as he was concerned.

The Hornet cruised off the South American coast until February, and on the 24th of that month encountered the English brig-of-war Peacock, which

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE UNPARDONABLE SIN

THE TOPIC OF REV. B. FAY MILLS LAST NIGHT.

His Sermon to Men Only.—Still no Abatement of Interest.

Man of mind and matter packed the Crescent avenue church last evening.

Mr. Mills spoke from the text in John 12 38—"Therefore they did not believe."

He said in part: "They would not believe and therefore they could not believe. They closed their eyes lest they should see, and the time came when they could not see. They shut their ears lest they should hear, and the time came when they could not hear. They hardened their hearts lest they should be converted, and the time came when their hearts could never grow soft again. They would not believe and therefore they could not—they could not. Now, if this statement might be made with truthfulness concerning certain men who saw Jesus Christ, I believe it may be made with truthfulness concerning men to-day, and yet I should hesitate to make it, were it not for this fact—that there is no subject upon which so much emphasis seems to be placed by revelation, by reason, by the testimony of observation, than upon the one great theme of man's opportunity and man's danger. 'A three-fold cord is not quickly broken.' And we have a three-fold testimony to the awful truth that men may come to a condition when they cannot believe in God that is unanswerable and convincing to any intelligent and fair-minded man. The testimony from the word of God is one strand of the cord; that from science is another, and the testimony of observation is the third strand. Now, if the word of God, and the testimony of science, and the testimony of observation all bear witness that men may be spiritually dead while they are physically alive, it is a thing that ought to concern every reasonable man. I might read you something bearing upon this theme from almost any book in the Bible and from almost any chapter. There is the unmistakable teaching of Jesus Christ, differently interpreted, indeed as to the exact meaning of it, so far as the particular an specified may be concerned, but not differently interpreted, so far as the awful fact is concerned, that there is such a sin which men are in danger of committing, which is recorded in the 12th chapter of Matthew. "But the blasphemy against the Holy Ghost shall not be foregiven unto men." As to what the sin is, men have differed about it, but I myself am inclined to think that any sin may be the unpardonable sin.

The second strand in this cord is the testimony of science, or the analogy that comes to us from the voice of nature. There is nothing in the world but that neglected it will become demoralized. There is fish in the bottom of the ocean that are pale. Those fish that live near the surface, except that the fish that live down in the dark caverns cannot see. There are men in the other side of the globe to-night that are standing, I suppose, with uplifted arms and outstretched fingers that can not close their fingers, that can not lower their arms, that have been standing in that way in their false worship for months, perhaps for years. And I believe the time comes when a man's will becomes paralyzed; and if a man says no, no to the spirit of God, the time must come to him when he can never say yes.

And then there is the testimony of observation. There is a word in the Bible that indicates that a man's probation may continue until death. The teaching of the word of God is perfectly unmistakably, and the teaching of observation is equally as emphatic in support of the statement that probation for most men ends long before death. Let me tell you in one way in which I know, I have seen men die, so have you. I would confidently appeal to the experience of any man here to-night, whether Christian or not, as to the way in which unconverted men die. How do most unconverted men die? They die just like a dog. They have no more spiritual characteristics and no more spiritual appreciation or desire about them than a dog.

Now so long as God is pleading with a man there is hope for him. The spirit of God convinces men of these things—sin, righteousness, judgment. Oh, men, if you were laid on the dying bed and God's spirit were with you, and you still were unreconciled to God, and you were convinced of sin, you would be concerned about yourselves. If you were convinced of righteousness you would be concerned about yourselves. If you were convicted of judgment you would be concerned about yourselves. I believe that a very large proportion, probably nine-tenths of men without Christ lose their souls before they come to their dying bed.

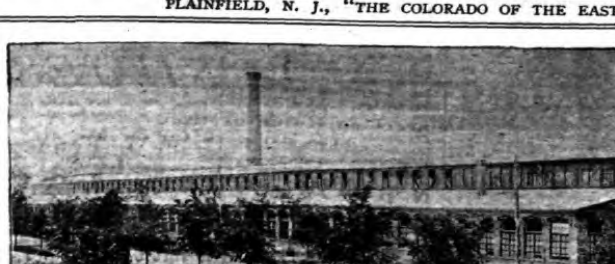
And now I want to bring to you a word of comfort and hope. If there be in your heart the least desire to turn away from sin, and to lead a Godly life, if there be the impulse to be a Christian and follow the guidance of the spirit of God in the paths that Christ has walked, there is hope for you. Nothing makes those impressions on a man's soul but the spirit of God. But, oh, friends, let me utter a word of warning too. You need to be careful of what desire you have, you do not know what it may leave you. You do not know when you will have your last impulse to be saved by Jesus Christ. And now friends, I ask you once more whether you will not courage the desire that may be in your heart to give your life to God."

Many remained for the first and second meetings in response to the question.

COMMON COUNCIL.

Special Meeting.—Electric Light Franchise Passed.—Short Session.

A special meeting of the Plainfield Common Council was held in the council room last evening. President Moffett, Councilmen Dunham, Gallup, Hetfield, Johnston, Newhall, Roberts, Rushmore, Smith and Spangenberg were present. Councilman Jenkins was absent. The meeting was called for the purpose of passing the Electric Light ten year ordinance. This was brought up and passed by a majority vote, after which the meeting adjourned.



PLAINFIELD INDUSTRIES.—THE POND MACHINE TOOL WORKS.

THE POND TOOL WORKS.

A HIVE OF INDUSTRY WHICH RUNS NIGHT AND DAY.

How Monster Machines are Cast and Made.—Five Hundred Men Required to Supply the Demand.—Who the Captains of the Little Army Are.

A step off from South Second street, between Evans and Grant avenue stations, are the works of the Pond Machine Tool Company. The buildings of the great works number ten in all. To the south of the main building, as pictured above, is the foundry, 250 feet long by 90 wide. In the foundry every separate tool which the company manufactures is cast before being cut and chiselled into shape.

The air in the foundry is heavy with smoke. The electric light are twinkling like stars. The dark forms of men are hurrying about, apparently in confusion, but really in the most perfect order and discipline. Big ladles of molten metal are being carried about and the contents poured into molds. Men with iron rods are digging into and stirring the metal, little jets of blue and red flame are spitting out of crevices in the molds, and the whole scene in the foundry, toward the end of the afternoon, as THE NEWS reporter saw it, is unique and weird in the extreme.

Presently there is a flash of light, an intolerable heat and a crash of falling coals under one of the big cupolas or furnaces in which the iron is melted. The bottom has been dropped. This is the signal that work for the day is ended. A hose is turned on the coals and wheelbarrows of earth dumped over them. The fires die out, the shop grows dark, and the men hurry away to the bath-rooms to wash and cool themselves in tubs of running water.

Foreman W. P. Lincoln directs the work in the foundry. He explains to the reporter that on Tuesday thirty-one tons of iron were melted in the cupolas. Forty five tons can be poured out in a day, and twenty tons cast in one piece.

The main machine shops are 700 feet long, 100 wide and 50 feet high from floor to ceiling. In this big building are machines in every stage of construction. About midway are the offices and draughting rooms, separated from the main shops by glass partitions. A side-track from the railroad runs through the centre of the building, and another track connects it with the foundry. The shop is lighted by day from the windows at the sides and in the monitor on the roof, and by electricity at night. Arc lights are suspended in the roofs and incandescent lights by the hundred are placed wherever needed.

Along the middle of the shop the heaviest work is done. Hugh planers are cutting groves in long bars of iron. The bars are fastened to the beds of the planers, and move back and forth under stationary chisels. The big lathes which are turning shafts and bars are of two kinds, the chisel in one moving round the bar, and in the other remaining stationary while the bar revolves. Planers and lathes work automatically, and by a single touch of the lever the attendant can start or stop them or make them go through a variety of movements.

The finer kinds of work are done in the wings of the main building. Intricate machinery does a large part of the work, but the highest skill of a mechanic is needed in addition. As an illustration, the reporter was shown the bed of a lathe which had been accidentally chipped and thereby spoiled. The chipped part, an inch long and half an inch deep, had been cut out, and a piece of metal fitted and cemzed into its place so exactly that the joints could not be seen. Even the workman who accomplished the little job had to hunt for the place with a match.

At either end of the main building are the carpentry departments. The new extension which was recently added is used for setting up and storing machinery which is awaiting shipment. The tools made here are intended principally for the equipment for railway, locomotive and general machine shops.

Among the heaviest tools which the NEWS man saw was the large gun lathe for the United States Government. A planer ten feet square was shown, intended to plane work twenty to thirty feet in length. Some of the upright boring mills are large enough to take eight feet under the cutting tools, and in the shops are engine lathes that can swing pieces five feet in diameter and thirty feet long. In the foundry is a planer table thirty feet long and weighing twenty tons.

To fill the heavier machines, a new electric crane has been invented, and put in successful operation. It runs on guide rails twenty-five feet above the floor, the entire length of the shop. The tackle, pulleys and chains are all operated by the electric machinery. The operator sits in a little cage to the right of the crane, and travelling with it. The power is controlled by levers, and amounts to thirty horse power, at the maximum load. The cranes in the shop are five in number, and are in constant use. The capacity by the largest test is twenty tons.

The engine room is off the main shop. Engines of 300-horse power run every wheel and belt in the shop. The fly wheel is sixteen feet in diameter. Power is also furnished by the engines for the electric generators for the lights and the cranes.

The company manufactures tools for the principal railways of this and other countries, and the machinery is used in the making of cars, locomotives and every kind of railway and steamship equipment. The large general machine shops of the country also use the Pond tools. The machinery for the government gun works is well under way. The Pond Company will receive $250,000 for these, and it is the lowest bidder for a second contract for the government, which has not yet been awarded. To supply the great demand for its tools, the works are running at night till half-past nine o'clock

The Pond Company was originally started in 1847, and re-organized in 1867. For forty-one years the works were located at Worcester, Mass. Then the New England works were abandoned, and Plainfield was selected as the best manufacturing center to be found outside of New York.

The removal alone was no small task. Every detail in the abandonment of the old shops had to be attended to. Before the new buildings could be put up, the location of every shaft and wheel had to be determined, and then every thing had to be done on time. An additional force of workmen also had to be gathered. The shops were completed and in running order by March, 1888.

There are five hundred hands at work in the shops and foundry. Probably the majority are native born, though many are of foreign parentage. Good hands were very difficult to obtain in Plainfield. The company, the superintendent declared with emphasis, had never regretted the removal to Plainfield. The reporter asked an employee out in the shop how the company treated its men. "Good, better, best," was the scultentious reply.

The General Foreman of the shops is Mr. Charles Foster, who succeeds Mr. Thomas Lee Mr. Foster has been a number of years with the company, and has unusual abilities as a mechanic. Under his direction the work of the the little army of men in the machine shop has been systematized as never before.

Mr. Richard Higham is the efficient foreman of the blacksmith shop. The care of the pattern shop is entrus ed to Mr. A. Hallard. Among the foremen of the clerks in the main office are Mr. P. M. Kline, the time keeper, and Mr. G. T. Dunham, the time clerk. Mr. C. H. Smith is also one of the office assistants.

Among the foremen and others connected with the administration of the shops are Messrs. L. C. Bacon, Andrew McCardle, Hugh Smith, Patrick Kneeland, William J. Purdy, T. Parent, J. T. Walsh, E. C. Varney, William Moore, Fred. Wharton, Charles C. Lister, A. G. Nicholson, R. J. Neal and Messrs Greenleaf and McKay, J. T. McMurray, and William Ahlgreen.

The officers, foremen and employes are all organized into a Mutual Aid Association which is already proving beneficial in its work.

Among the members of the association and employes are W. W. Hall, R. A. Mars, Robert P. Baughan, J. T. Vygiard, A. M. Shelton, Henry Van Middlesworth, M. H. Scully, John Koser, W. F. Brown, H. A. Jones, A. R. Merrell, S. A. Clouston, W. H. Bartlett, Thelsphore Parent, Israel Gadder, George Gray, John Dunn, W. E. Kelvis, A. M. Vanderslice, W. Thorn, John J. Gallagher, W. Leffreys, J. Keating, J. Stansfield, Ed. Bartaw, H. C. Balsbaugh, W. Fry, H. Anderson, Walter Lewis, William Cornell, Alonzo McNabb, Elmer Emery, Martin Lewis, John Wyhlenius, R. B. York, C. M. Cook, Ed. Hompston, Thomas McNeal, Jas. F. Walsh, Albert Brooks, Frederick Nielsen, Henry Vogel, James Marston, W. Clifton, Henry Waterman, Samuel Smith, John D. Browne, James Findley, Thos. Hendry, Peter Dumont, Marvin Pritts, John M. Carney, Gerald Bay, Patrick Byrne, Jacob T. Conde, Patrick Corrigan, James Ellis, Thomas Brennan, John H. Cross Patrick Nugent, Daniel J. Crowley, Jas. Egan, John Whalen, Harry DeHart, William Colcock, John McLean, A. Wyckoff, William Brooks, E. Gilbert, Robert Hart, Max Hansen, W. Winn, R. McAuslan, P. J. Mack, J. F. McCloskey, Joseph Johnson, James Mohan, John Garthon, Alexander Ross, Cornelius Regan, James Anderson, Chester Rote, John Mars, Thomas Kernan, George Newton, Martin Hansen, J. W. James, Alfred Lewers, H. H. Vail, E. J. Eaton, A. Allen, J. Hewitt, Frank McVey, Harry McComas, Joseph C. Swasey, Josef Kirkwater, R. G. Irvin, Nelson Van Winkle, Frank Johnson, Frank Sowden, Gustave Johnson, William Craig, William Morris, Frank Lynch, Thomas C. Scully, Daniel Driscoll, G. Thaddinatt, William F. Marshall, C. Lagerberg, E. Engvall, John P. Reed, H. G. Adams, George Leighs, R. Jackson, Samuel Lee, John W. Kerr, E. Bishop, William Van Tine, Robert Shorab, J. Arden, Harry Foose, Thomas Kinnery, W. Whigaker, James Bell, Thomas Winsper, William T. Marr, Charles Bowden, Joe Malone, Daniel Pugh, John J. Taylor, Bryan H. Manton, Donald McInnes, D. H. Sullivan, John F. Dumont, W. A. Walker, J. C. Traynor, J. C. Randall, George O. Strayer, James McInness, Charles Brownell, Adolf Thomas, Samuel Flynn, R. W. Pullan, E. Chopper, W. M. McCaw, Arthur W. McEnely, H. H. Snell, Samuel Montgomery, P. Rum, J. McKeown, H. G. Winsor, Ed Sanders, Charles Nelson, Lewis Davis, N. Eliason, John J. Lynch, G. T. Rignell, John J. Kinney, Robert McOmber, Peter Peterson, J. E. Jones, G. Grotzmann, Marx Otto, Lewis Fulton, William Reed, George R. Smith, Morris Owens, Milton Barnet, Jeremiah Keighley, Edward J. Reynolds, Daniel J. Nihill, Leonard Graham, Peter Berle, William J. Blodget, J. H. Ashworth, M. Stanley, Fred. T. Collier, Alfred J. Johnson, James Ogden, R. Foster, E. Erickson, J. Halliwell, R. Ramsay, S. Forster, Joseph Owens, John Waldron, John Hill, J. Foose, Nell Read, W. R. Tunison, Con Walsh, H. Corliss, Michael A. Gallagher, R. S. Slater, D. Lee, John J. Fahey, Walter Martin, G. Wilbur Libbey, Thomas M. Reid, John McGee, Lewis Morgan, Charles Jaeger, J. E. Schofield, John Whitehead, Robert Gow, B. F. Allen, Norman C. Magoe, J. N. Hennessy, John R. DeHart, J. Lanigan, David Manning and Thomas Shephard.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Ex-Collector John B. Brown Nominated for Mayor.

The city Democratic convention to nominate candidates to be voted for at the coming charter election was held in the Democratic Association rooms at eight o'clock last evening. The delegates were called to order by Chairman Jas. Mr. Vincent L. Fraser was chosen chairman and Mr. John Mortimer was made secretary.

Tellers were appointed, and the convention proceeded to the nomination of candidates. The result was as follows:

For Mayor—John B. Brown.
For Assessor—John J. Kenney.
For Collector—Aaron W. Rand.
For Treasurer—Sidney E. Flower.
Member of Board of Education—Rev. J. P. Taylor.
Commissioners of Appeal—Messrs. Jaspar G Cadmus and Jeremiah Manning.
Messrs. Walter L. Hetfield, A. P. Hetfield, J. F. Losser and R. C. Searing were appointed as a committee to apprise Mr. Brown of his nomination by the convention.

A committee of four was appointed to fill any vacancy that may occur and the convention adjourned.

JOTTINGS.

—The United Tea and Coffee Growers' Association is offering special inducements to purchasers. Read their advertisement.

—Meetings will be held in the W. C. T. U. rooms at quarter of eight, to-morrow morning at nine o'clock, and in the afternoon at four o'clock.

—Articles to grace the table are sought for nowhere with more satisfaction than at the showrooms of Dorflinger's American Cut Glass, 36 Murray street, New York.

—If you want to borrow or lend money, want a situation or help, want to buy or sell, want to let or secure rooms, in short if you don't want the earth, try advertising in our cent-a-word column.

—Mr. Chas. A. Reed intends to contest the right of Mr. Keys to represent Somerset county in the Senate, but declines to profit by the decision so far as personally seeking the seat. He merely wishes to justify the charge made against his successful opponent.

—THE NEWS is delivered anywhere in Plainfield at ten cents per week. If you are not a regular subscriber and wish THE NEWS left regularly at your house, send us your name and address. We believe the more you know of it the better you will like it.

—Special meetings will be held in the Sunday school room of the First Baptist church on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings of next week at quarter before eight o'clock, and on Friday evening a meeting for young people. Members of the church and all others are cordially invited.

—There were 209 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the week, against 151 in the preceding week and 217, 178, 223 and 227 in the corresponding weeks of 1889, 1888, 1887 and 1886 respectively. The total number of failures in the United States January 1st to date is 8,702, against 9,845 in 1889.

—What with schemers and schemes Plainfield is in serious danger of being badly mulcted next year, and taxes still further increased, unless the infamous combine is broken up at the city election a few weeks hence. It is not a partisan fight, for there are Republicans in the scheme who are just as bad as the Democrats. It is public plunderers against the taxpayers. We will have some revelations to make during the next few weeks which it be well for you to know.

PLAYED PENNY ANTE.

PLAINFIELD MEN CHARGED WITH GAMBLING.

The Arraignments in the Court of Quarter Sessions This Morning.

There is apparently a vigorous warfare or crusade being waged throughout the county against gambling in whatever way it is carried on.

Yesterday morning during the absence of Judge Van Syckel there was a brief session of the Union county court of general quarter sessions with Judge McCormick presiding, and there were arraignments of several defendants.

The first case caused a little sensation in the court room. The accused were residents of this city, and the indictment against each was the same, charging the defendants with playing penny-ante, or nickel gaming.

The arraignments were made in order as follows: John Daly, Thomas Farley, William Petersen and Harry Harriman. Each pleaded non vult, and was bailed in the sum of $300. for sentence to be imposed on Nov. 22.

Edward Igo pleaded not guilty to a charge of assault and battery. His trial was appointed for Nov. 26.

Elizabeth Kurse was also charged with assault and battery, and pleaded not guilty.

Thomas Williams, charged with assault and battery. He pleaded not guilty. Trial on Nov. 26.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

What Will be Done by Religious Societies To-Morrow.

[Notices of religious services are published under this head free of charge, but it is necessary that they be furnished before noon of Saturday to insure insertion the same day.

Warren Mission Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. Prayer meeting at 1.4h. The Salvation Army will hold a service in the evening.

There will be meetings at the Women's Christian Temperance Union rooms this evening at a quarter to eight, to-morrow morning at nine o'clock and to-morrow afternoon at four o'clock. The afternoon meeting will be led by Mrs. Tomlinson.

First Church of Christ, at Vanderbeck's Hall Mr. Cleaver will preach. Morning theme: Ames, 6; 1st. Evening theme: Galatians, 6; 7. All are invited to attend these meetings.

The Sunday school of the Congregational church will meet to-morrow at 2.30 instead of the usual hour. There will be no morning service.

First Unitarian church, Second place. Rev. John H. Clifford of Germantown, Pa., will preach. Services at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday school at 11:45 a. m.

To-morrow there will be but one service in German Reformed church on Craig place, North Plainfield at 10.30 a.m. None in the evening, topic, "What shall I do with him." Weekly meeting Wednesday evening at eight o'clock, topic will be, "What means prayer in the the name of Christ."

—A special call is made for teachers at Warren Mission. Those not doing school work will find an open and grand field in which they can do work for the Master.

Cent-a-Word Column.

CARPENTERS wanted. Enquire of J Waterson, Cranford, N. J. 14-2

COLORED girl wanted for general house work. Call at 107 Broad way. 14-3

DOG LOST—Strayed Nov. 12th, English setter bitch puppy. $5 reward for her return to 34 Kensington avenue. 14-1f

FOR SALE cheap, double parlor heater, good as new. Call 118 Somerset street. 8-6

FOR SALE—A single and double harness, a cockaway and pony. Apply at 38 East Eighth street. 14-3

FOUND—Two dogs. Address describing same, "Dogs," care of EVENING NEWS.

FOR SALE—Colonial house, 171 Central avenue, corner Randolph road. Location considered the choicest in Plainfield. To a ready buyer at a bargain. Possession Spring, 1891. Address Edwin B. Day. 8-7f

FOR SALE—Union Bicycle. Safety pattern. Guaranteed condition. No reasonable cash offer refused. Address "D.," care of EVENING NEWS. 27-4f

PLEASANT rooms. Good table board, 35 West Fourth street, second door from Central avenue.

ROOMS, with or without board. Apply at 21 West Second street. 13-5

TO LET—Furnished or unfurnished house, No 19 East Seventh street. 10-10tf

THE stray mastiff dog advertised last week still here, if not claimed by Saturday will be sold to pay expenses. Keasy, 224 West Third street. 12-4

WANTED—Ten laborers to work on foundation for standpipe. Apply on ground Monday morning, 9 o'clock. Thaddeus Van Scoten, foreman.

WANTED—A girl for general house work. 15 Crescent avenue. 13-3

$2 WORTH OF GOODS FOR $1.

In no previous time have we exerted ourselves so much to outdo all our former efforts as we have on this occasion.

We are determined to create a big sensation in the Tea, Coffee and Grocery trade of this town. Owing to the enormous growth of our business and requiring additional room for a large shipment of California canned fruit now on transit, we have resolved to clear out our stock of Crockery regardless of cost.

To-day we will give for $1 the following goods together with several pieces of handsome crockery: 1 lb of our famous special mixed Tea, 1lb of French breakfast Roasted and Java Coffee, 1lb of "Pride of Plainfield" baking powder, 1lb of choice new currants, 1lb or best Carolina rice and 1-4lb of ground pepper.

Come early and make your selections. Don't miss this opportunity.—It won't occur again. We undersell all competitors. Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge—on Saturday until 9 p. m.

United Tea & Coffee Growers Association

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

Leaders of Low Prices!

Never before have we offered such bargains as we are now offering throughout every department. We have the largest stock to select from, sell more goods, and give more and better bargains, (and give them every day in the week), than all others.

We have bought the entire stock of Ladies' and Children's Jackets from a New York manufacturer, at 30 per cent. less than they cost to manufacture, and we will sell them as we bought them, 30 per cent. below value.

Extra quality spool silk 3c, per spool.

We will sell 50 fine decorated parlor lamps Duplex Burner, regular price $4, our price $2.19.

200 fine French China pickle dishes, 15c. each.

We have an immense stock of Underwear for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children, which has to be sold. Ask to see the Ladies' 30c. Vest. 'Tis a good one.

500 dozen children's black-ribbed hose, regular 15c. quality, at 10c. a pair.

ALFRED DOLGE'S. The Human Foot is one of the most exposed parts of the body, and correspondingly susceptible of external influences. To keep the head cool and the feet dry is one of the first laws of Hygeine. The Alfred Dolge ALL WOOL Felt Slippers and Shoes are provided to meet this need. They are both

HEALTHY AND COMFORTABLE.

The slippers are particularly adapted for the sick room, being warm and perfectly noiseless. Our customers who have been buying them would not be without them.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

22 W. FRONT STREET.

(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

AMPHION HALL

J. EDWIN HALL, Manager.

Two Nights Only, Monday and Tuesday, Nov. 17th and 18th.

The Sensational Comedy Drama

FEET, (The Girl Detective.)

Introducing the Favorite Electric Magnet, MISS DOTTIE PINE, supported by the Character Comedian, FAYETTE WELCH, and a competent company of dramatic and comedy artists. New and catchy songs and dance. Elaborate scenery and mechanical effects.

Prices 25, 35 and 50c. Single admission, 15c. Reserved seats at Shaw's Drug Store. 14-4f

What Beautiful Papers,

And HOW CHEAP!

Is the involuntary expression of all when looking over our Fall line of Wall Papers.

A new shipment of 30c. Window Shades. Horses shaded entire with best scotch shading, at very low figures

OIL CLOTH, PICTURE MOULDING AND WINDOW GLASS.

A. D. Van Sciver,

OPPOSITE DEPOT. 47 NORTH AVE (Chotols Building.)

N. B.—All branches of painting a specialty.

"SPECIAL!"

CUT PRICES to-night in good quality goods.

NEW DRESS GOODS at 13c. They are very stylish and pretty.

THREE SPECIAL lots in fine all-silk ribbons.

FINE BLEACHED muslin at 6c.

UNBLEACHED muslin, 1 yd wide, 5c.

BLEACHED sheeting, 2-1-2 yds wide, at 25c., good quality.

ALL LINEN table cloth, 25c.

OUR 75c. KID GLOVES at 45c.

OUR GENTS' 20c. linen H. D. K. F. for 10c.

FAST BLACK HOSE, 10c.

GOOD WEARING half hose for 9c.

MANY OTHER articles will be ticketed out cheap.

COME IN and examine our goods and prices.

YOU CAN save money and be sure of getting the best.

THEY SAY our 10c. all silk ribbons beat anything in this or New York city. We have a splendid line of colors in them.

CARPETS made and lined free of charge, and a large stock of new patterns to select from.

EDSALL'S, 30 West Front street

R. O. HOWELL,

THE NORTH AVENUE GROCER,

Has just received his fresh supply of

Gilman Farm Canned Goods,

And is selling them at same prices as last year.

Creamery Butter

Fresh every week from a Jersey Creamery.

Third Grand Bazaar

in aid of the RELIEF FUND of

WINFIELD SCOTT POST NO. 73, G.A.R.

AT AMPHION HALL.

NOV. 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15.

Opening each evening with a select programme in singing, recitations, etc. The grand march will be at 10 o'clock, followed by dancing. Floor manager, Comrade W. Hand.

Season tickets, 50c. Single admission, 15c. Dancing cards, 25c.

Taxation, Official Notice

The Commissioners of Appeal in cases of taxation for the City of Plainfield will meet in the Council Chamber, on the fourth Tuesday in November, the 25th inst., and sit from two o'clock p. m. until five o'clock p. m., or longer if found necessary, for the purpose of all cases submitted to them for consideration.

MANNING VERMEULE,
JEREMIAH MANNING, Commissioners
J. F. MACDONALD.

Dated Plainfield, N. J., November, 14, 1890. 11-13td

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.

SATURDAY, NOV. 15th.

A. M. Palmer's Traveling Company in "Aunt Jack," under the personal direction of Mr. H. Saylor.

A farce comedy in three acts, by Ralph R. Lumley (with a record of 200 nights at Court Theatre, London, and 300 nights at the Madison Square Theatre, New York).

S. Berkeley Brue, | Bar- | Jos. S. Haworth
Caleb Cornish, | risters | Geo. Backus
Mr. Juffin, a solicitor..... Chas. W. Butler
Colonel Tavenor, retired..... E. A. Eberle
Lord Sir John Brompton..... Harry Glazer
Mr. Justice Mundle..... Chas Bower
Scuffle, Brue's clerk..... J. Kingsbury
Associate of Justice..... H. B. Bird
Usher..... J. R. Rossi
Policeman 47..... J. Fenton
Joseph, a waiter..... W. B. Murray
Foreman of the Jury..... Daniel Griffin
Jean Baptiste Aunt..... Millicent Paget
Mildred, Caleb's wife..... Bertha Creighton
Mrs. Ephriam B. Van Strook..... Alice Butler
And the Plainfield Buildings, Temple, Act 2—Imperial Hotel, Room 21. Act 3—Royal Courts of Justice, Court 30.

Preceded by an Original Comedietta, entitled **A Man of the World.**

Captain Bradley..... Joseph S. Haworth
Mr. Clay Willard..... M. J. Fenton
George Ellis..... Jerome Kingsbury
Mrs. Clay Willard..... Ber. ha Creighton

Scene—A private parlor in Art-agnes Hotel.

Prices, 35, 50, 75 and $1. Seats on sale Wed.

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.

Monday, Nov. 17th.

STETSON'S UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.

20 people; double band and orchestra, composed of white and colored musicians; a pack of genuine bloodhounds, Carlos, the biggest dog in the world; Topsies; two Marks; Eva and her pony Prince; Long Star Quartette; African mandolin players; new scenes; new music; in fact everything new; a car load of beautiful scenery. The grandest **Street Parade** ever given.

PRICES—**25, 50, 75.**

Scotch Plains, North Plainfield and Dunellen stages will run for the performance, returning when it is over.

GIVEN AWAY!

The manufacturer of a New and Bestlfie Brand of Soap will give away an

Elegant Engraving

with each cake bought of

The Moy Pharmacy Co.

Don't miss this chance.

Plainfield Evening News.

ONE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 14 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS. PLAINFIELD, N. J. LOCK BOX 2. TELEPHONE CALL 43.

Forty Women Immortalized.

The New York Critic, having established by vote of its readers win were the masculine American authors entitled to belong to an academy of "Forty Immortals," provided we had such an academy in the United States, has undertaken to decide in the same way on a list of twenty women writers who are "the truest representatives of what is best in cultivated American womanhood." The votes for these twenty, also for the twenty who are next highest to the choice twenty, are as follows:

First twenty—

Harriet Beecher Stowe, 998.
Frances Hodgson Burnett, 941.
Mary N. Murfree (Charles Egbert Craddock), 888.
Julia Ward Howe, 204.
Elizabeth Stuart Phelps Ward, 329.
Sarah Orne Jewett, 295.
Mary Mapes Dodge, 162.
Constance Fenimore Woolson, 148.
Edith M. Thomas, 108.
Marquise Poland, 102.
Adeline D. T. Whitney, 125.
Celia Thaxter, 122.
Amelia E. Barr, 121.
Lucy Larcom, 118.
Rose Terry Cooke, 104.
Mary Abigail Dodge (Gail Hamilton), 102.
Harriet Prescott Spofford, 97.
Louise Chandler Moulton, 97.
Mary E. Wilkins, 96.
Blanche Willis Howard Teufel, 84.

Second twenty—

Mary Hallock Foote, 78.
Margaret J. Preston, 75.
Sarah Chauncey Woolsey (Susan Coolidge), 73.
Louise Imogen Guiney, 69.
Margaret E. Sangster, 68.
Martha J. Lamb, 67.
Rebecca Harding Davis, 64.
Alice Freeman (Palmer Thomas), 62.
Mary Virginia Terhune (Marion Harland), 60.
Frances E. Willard, 56.
Harriet W. Preston, 54.
Mary A. Livermore, 53.
Agnes E. Repplier, 52.
M. G. Van Rensselaer, 52.
Kate Field, 51.
Frances Fisher (Christian Reid), 49.
Helen Gray Cone, 47.
S. M. B. Piatt, 47.
Elizabeth H. Custer, 37.
Elizabeth L. Banks, 31.

Miss Frances E. Willard received 48 votes, but as she did the canvassing of The Critic she was of course out of the competition.

The list is a curious one. It shows simply in what circles The Critic circulates most—a small circle of refined, cultivated people who are up in all the first class magazine literature of the day. The names constitute a list chiefly of the ladies who write for leading magazines.

The criticism to be made on the list is that no more than one in four of the women named ever touched the great heart of the masses of readers. The heart of the masses is very warm. It worships its idols, stands up for them through thick and thin, and refuses to accept any others at anybody's dictum. And the masses are worth pleasing.

Let us examine the list. With the few leading names of course there is no quarrel. But the circle is too narrow. It ought to include women who have done something worth while in science, in music and in art, dramatic and otherwise. Where, for instance, is gentle Jenny June Croly, one of those who pioneered the way for women in journalism? She has had more readers than any of those mentioned in the list except Harriet Beecher Stowe and Mrs. Burnett. Where is Anna Louise Cary Raymond, who showed all the world that there was music in the American voice? Where, too, is Mary Anderson, the most famous living actress? Where is Anna Dickinson, who is certainly still and always the greatest of women speakers?

But even if the selection is confined to writers alone, where is Ella Wheeler Wilcox? Ask the thousands of people who read her verses whether there is any true poetry in the lines:

Laugh and the world laughs with you,
Weep and you weep alone.

Her poems of life, home and sentiment are household words where the names of some of The Critic's Forty will be forever unknown. Shall not the tastes of the great public count for something in this selection?

From time to time come reports of cheap aluminum. It is now said that by a patent process a company in Newport, Ky., is prepared to extract it from clay at a cost of ten cents a pound. The fluoride and carbonate of calcium are mixed with the clay and fused together in a jacketed furnace. To make an aluminum shaft requires thirty-six hours. This is the story that is given out. In any case, nothing is more certain than that aluminum will be made cheaply, and that too at no very distant day. A member of the Iron and Steel institute said in a paper read before that association that the difficulties in the way of aluminum extraction were so great that there was no immediate prospect they would be overcome. But just before a thing happens there are always those who tell us it never can happen. This may be the case with aluminum.

California has at length found a way to get rid of the grape phylloxera which for a time threatened the destruction of her vineyards. Certain wild native grape vines do not have the plague. These are called resistant vines, and on these are grafted the choice foreign varieties of grape that thrive so well in California.

SPAIN SEEMS ANXIOUS.

Her New Minister's Address Has a Reciprocity Ring.

PRESIDENT HARRISON'S REPLY.

Uncle Sam and the Spanish Queen Pat Each Other Affectionately on the Back and Severally Wish for Closer Friendship and Better Trade Relations.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Senor Don Miguel Suraez Guanez, the newly accredited envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of Spain to the United States, was received by the president by Secretary Blaine at the executive mansion at 12 o'clock. Upon being presented Senor Guanez made the following remarks:

The Minister's Address.

"Mr. President—I have been honored by his majesty the king, my august sovereign, and in his name by her majesty the queen regent with an appointment as their representative in the United States of America. I perform the pleasing duty of placing in your excellency's hands the royal letter which accredits me in that capacity. Spain and the United States certainly are two nations which have every reason to live in perfect harmony with each other, constantly maintaining the cordial relations which unite their mutual interests demand, and the sincere friendship that has so long existed between the two governments is a guarantee to me of the successful discharge of the official functions upon which I am also to enter.

"My most earnest efforts shall be directed toward strengthening the cordiality of those relations, and to draw them closer if possible I shall also follow the example of my worthy predecessors.

It Has a Reciprocity Ring.

"The international exchange of the productions and manufactures of each people is surely one of the necessary laws that are based upon the instincts of universal needs of the present day, and the greater the difference between their customs, dispositions and the productions of their labor, so much the more necessary is it for nations to come closer together and to increase their exchanges. Large transactions have been the beneficial result of the intimate relations which have so long existed between America and Spain, and great, as is well known, is the community of commercial interests that happily unites my nation and yours.

He Hopes for Co-operation.

"To maintain these interests and to contribute to their development shall be the objects of my most solicitous care, and I entertain the hope, Mr. President, that in you and your government I shall meet with kind and friendly co-operation in the attainment of ends, my desire, and that I shall successfully fulfil the high mission which has been confided to me in this republic.

"I have, moreover, been instructed to inform your excellency of the great satisfaction with which my august sovereign and the royal family regard the marvelous progress made by this country, and be assure you at the same time of the earnest wishes of the Spanish government and people for your excellency's happiness and for the uninterrupted prosperity of the American nation."

The President's Reply.

President Harrison said in reply:

"Mr. Minister—I take pleasure in receiving from your hands the royal letter whereby her majesty, the queen regent, accredits you as the envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of his majesty, King Alfonso XIII of Spain.

"It is most gratifying that in thus entering upon your mission you express, in the name of your sovereign and of the Spanish nation, a warm desire for continued harmony of relations and intimacy of intercourse between the United States and Spain. Inspired by like sentiments, I look upon your promised aid in developing the larger relations and the closer ties of amity and commerce which both nations desire for their reciprocal advantage. I trust, Mr. Minister, that you will gain for yourself no less warm friendships and enjoy no less full proofs of esteem than those your honored predecessors have won, and I ask you to accept, for your sovereign and for the chivalrous nation you represent, the assurance of the earnest wishes of this government and the people of the United States that Spain may long be blest with prosperity and reap the abundant fruits of good government and honorable peace."

Cuba Eager for Reciprocity.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The department of state has received a dispatch from Ramon O. Williams, consul general at Havana, including a translation of the announcement in the official journal of the important fact that the chairman of the chamber of commerce, chairman of the Economic society, chairman of the Tobacco Growers and Manufacturers' association, and the chairman of the board of sugar planters of Havana, have been called to the palace by instructions from Madrid, and requested them to appoint a committee to go to Madrid and report personally the views of their corporations upon the negotiations of a reciprocity treaty with the United States. Mr. Williams also incloses the translation of an editorial from the London leading paper of Havana, regarding the action of the Spanish cabinet at Madrid.

The President's Message.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The president is concentrating all his energies upon his message, which he will begin to read to members on Monday next. The message is not finished as yet, but the president will probably confine himself to all visitors during the week previous to the meeting of congress, so that he can finish it without interruption. From what can be learned at the White House it is not likely that the message will be extraordinary, either in size or in contents.

The Sioux Wild with Excitement.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Information has been received here that the excitement among the Sioux Indians of Pine Ridge agency, in South Dakota, on account of the expected coming of the new Indian Messiah, is very high and daily increasing, and fears are entertained that it may result in an uprising. The interior department say, however, that the government is in full command of the situation and is prepared to stop promptly any uprising that may take place.

For Mayor of Boston.

BOSTON, Nov. 15.—Hon. Moody Merrill was last night nominated for mayor by the Republicans. Mr. Merrill was nominated on the first ballot, receiving 167 votes to 131 for Thomas N. Hart, his nearest competitor.

A FRIGHTFUL EXPLOSION.

Three Men Dismembered by Dynamite at Lima, O.

LIMA, O., Nov. 15.—Three human lives went out of existence in a moment here yesterday and four more persons were severely injured by an explosion of seventy-five pounds of dynamite and the same amount of giant powder. The terrible fatality occurred at Custer's stone quarry in the southwest part of the town, about 5 o'clock.

The explosives were stored in a small shed on the ledge above the quarry and five men were within in thawing out dynamite cartridges. A third was approaching the shed when the explosion occurred, and the three were blown 100 feet into the air, falling headless and limbless 120 feet from the scene. The air and trees were filled with flying debris, and only a big hole marks where the shanty stood.

Several of the men and some horses working in the pit were struck by the falling debris and badly injured. The killed are:

George Fisher, married, leaves a widow and four children, living six miles east of town.

Henry Weiskopf, married, leaves a widow and two children, living at the same place.

Charles Burkett, single. His home is in Honduras, find. The injured are:

George Fisher, nephew of the Fishes killed, struck on the head; Sam Watts, face badly cut; William Bork, shoulder dislocated; Abraham Cipliver, hurt about head and right arm.

The remains of the dead were gathered into an undertakers and taken to an undertaking establishment. The concussion was plainly felt all over the city and caused great excitement. The terrible scene was viewed by thousands of people. Weiskopf's head was found in a field later, being rolled about by some hogs.

A TERRIBLE WRECK.

Two People Instantly Killed and Many Others Badly Injured.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 15.—A collision occurred on the Pennsylvania railroad, near New Florence, Pa., yesterday between the first and second sections of the western express, killing two passengers and injuring eighteen others. The names of the killed are:

Henry D. Minot, 39 Court street, Boston; Mrs. S. H. Angell, 809 Twenty-first street, Washington, D. C.

The injured were:

R. S. Delaney and wife, of Haymarket, Va., very severely; J. F. Matthias, of Baltimore, seriously; J. Heilman, of Washington, internally; William Rochester, of Hoffman house, New York, internally; C. C. Hex, of Providence, R. I., seriously; Miss M. V. Kellogg, of Richmond, slightly J. H. Hall, of Sunbury, Pa., internally William Miller, of Allegheny City, Pa., very serious; Henry McCormick, engineer, Nineveh, very serious; Dr. Wiehle, slightly hurt; Mrs. Wiehle, very serious; T. A. Parish, Quincy, Ills.; Miss N. Welfare, of Cleveland; H. S. Hill, of Pittsburg; Samuel Gale, of New York; J. W. Wolle, of Boston; Mrs. S. D. Williams, of Cleveland; F. H. Tighe, of Detroit, serious.

The accident was caused by the heavy fog, which prevented the engineer of the second section from seeing the first section in time to stop his train, and the engine of No. 7 crashed into the Washington sleeper Illinois, driving it to the distance of from ten to twelve feet. The sleeper caught fire and was nearly destroyed. The passengers became panic stricken, and in their efforts to get out broke the windows and crawled through. As quickly as possible the twenty-two passengers in the Biscay were removed. At least four of the injured, it is thought, will die. Some heartless miscreants robbed the dead and injured during the confusion.

This Wreck Cost Three Lives.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 15.—A special to The Dispatch from Bellaire, O., says: At 6 a. m. a wreck occurred on the Baltimore and Ohio road at Scott's cut, three miles west of Bellaire, between the second section of train No. 1, going west, and a helper, No. 1402, running east. John Watson, engineer, and James Fleisher, fireman, were killed instantly. They live at Newark, O. Thomas Burk was injured about the head and cannot recover. James Barrett, fireman, was terribly scalded and died one hour later. Burk and Barrett were brought to their homes in this place. The engines and cars are a comp ete wreck. Disregarding orders caused the fatal disaster.

Despondency Caused the Attempt.

KEYPORT, N. J., Nov. 15.—Jabez Feary, manager of the Postal telegraph office in Newark, N. J., is reported to be lying in a critical condition at Feary's hotel, in Matawan. Mr. Feary, who is well known in business circles in Newark, is said to have attempted to end his life last night by taking chloroform. He is a one armed veteran of the civil war and was a candidate on the Republican ticket in Newark for school commissioner in the recent election, but was defeated. Since his defeat he has been despondent, and since last Tuesday he has been absent from his home.

The Foreign Missions.

BOSTON, Nov. 15.—The session of the Methodist general missionary committee was devoted to the continuation of the distribution of the appropriation made on Wednesday. For China $108,079 was appropriated. For Bulgaria $19,537 was recommended. For the work in Italy $60,135 was asked and the committee recommended that this sum be appropriated. Last evening a public meeting was held at the People's church, where addresses were made by Bishop Walden, of Cincinnati, and Bishop Warren, of Denver.

She Got a Verdict for $2,500.

NEWTON, N. Y., Nov. 15.—The jury in the case of Bertha Anderson vs. Gustaf Anderson rendered a verdict of $2,500 for plaintiff. Anderson caused a search warrant to be taken out for diamonds alleged to have been stolen from Senor Polo, at plaintiff's boarding house, at Cornwall, in September last. They have never been found. Plaintiff brought suit for $5,000 for libel and malicious prosecution.

Senator Ingalls Still Confident.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Deputy Second Auditor Franklin has received a letter from senator Ingalls in which he declares himself to be hopeful and even confident of re-election. The epistle concludes with the quotation: "The race is not always to the swift nor the battle to the strong, but he that endureth to the end the same shall be saved."

Those Tracks Will Go.

HARTFORD, Nov. 15.—The long contest for the removal of the New England tracks at Church street has been ended by an agreement of counsel under which the tracks are to be taken up Dec. 1, and suitable damages to be awarded by the Asylum street bridge commission. All legal proceedings are to be stopped.

ENTOMBED IN THE YARD.

Birchall's Body Buried Within Woodstock's Jail.

HIS BRAIN WAS UNUSUALLY BIG.

The Widow's Grief Dulled by the Use of Narcotics—She Still Hopes to Take the Body of Her Late Husband to England with Her.

WOODSTOCK, Ont., Nov. 15.—Woodstock as well as the whole English speaking world is still talking of the last act in the Birchall-Beswell tragedy. Unmoved this handsome, talented, gentlemanly assassin slew his friend in Blenheim swamp; unmoved he saw the noose tightening about his neck in Woodstock's court room and heard the death sentence pronounced, and he unmoved marched to the tree of death and met his fate.

"Well, now won't you shake hands before I go?" he is reported to have said lightly to Hangman Radcliffe even when the black cap had been adjusted and the fatal moment was at hand. The hangman did so, and a second later the nonchalant murderer was launched into eternity.

His Last Statement.

He not only refused to make any confession, but he left with the sheriff the following startling statement, which should effectually brand as false any alleged "confession" which may be published:

Woodstock Jail, Nov. 14.—If, after my death there shall appear in the press, or in any other manner whatsoever, any confession that I had any hand in the murder of Mr. T. C. Beswell, or any personal knowledge of said murder, with intent or malice aforethought, or any personal connection with the murder on the 17th of February or other day, or any knowledge that any such murder was likely to be committed, or any statement further than any that I may have made public previous to this date, I hand this statement to the care of Mr. George Perry, of Woodstock, Ont., that he may make use of the same, or part, or partial confessions, are entirely fictitious, and in no way were ever written by me, neither emanated from me in any way whatever or any person, and the whole are fictitious and without a word of truth.

This likewise applies to my story in The Mail, in which I have made no such confession, or part of that confession.

This holds good throughout.

REGINALD BIRCHALL.

After the execution the spectators were driven out of the jail yard and the body was given over to the doctors. The postmortem showed that the murderer was a man of splendid physique. His brain was large and normal and all his organs—with the exception of one kidney, which was slightly congested—were in a healthy condition. The post-mortem also revealed the fact that the dislocation of the neck had taken place. The windpipe was crushed and death was caused by strangulation.

Thus ended the life of a man who is believed in Woodstock to have been the most extraordinary scoundrel that ever lived.

Buried in the Jail Yard.

Birchall was buried at 5 o'clock in the jail yard. Only a few persons present. Mrs. West-Jones and Friend Leetham represented the family. There were present also two reporters and a few of the jail officials. The undertakers had made good work with the body. It was dressed in evening costume, and on the breast was the gold locket containing the picture of Mrs. Birchall and a lock of her yellow hair.

The metallic casket was handsome and plush covered, and was covered with lilies of the valley and callas. When the jail officers had placed it in the grave, and while Mrs. West-Jones and Friend Leetham silently wept, the Rev. Mr. Wade stood by the open grave and offered a fervent prayer.

Says It Is a Lie.

Rev. Wade speaks freely about the letter given to Guard Percy by Birchall, dated the 10th inst., denying that he had made a confession to any one. Mr. Wade says the letter was a lie, and that when he first saw it he gave up hopes of the man repenting. The inference is that Birchall refused to see the clergyman and that it was because of the denial that Rev. Wade refused to read the church of England burial service and simply said a prayer at the grave.

Under the Influence of Opiates.

There is little new to tell about the weeping widow since the sad death of Mrs. Jones. The former remained in her room all day and was said to be under the influence of opiates. She still hopes to get possession of the body, and says that she will come to take it back to England, but the attorney general shows no signs of yielding. Mrs. Birchall has grown very thin under the long battle for her husband's life. She looks like a very sick woman.

Her sister has made quite a reputation for dash and liveliness in the town and a good many people are asking who she and where Mr. West-Jones is. There is some question as to whether the two women are really related.

She May Get the Body.

There is a strong impression here that the murderer's body will go back to England in spite of the refusal by the attorney general to give the body to Mrs. Birchall. It is a significant fact that it was placed in an air tight metallic casket and hermetically sealed, and some who claim to know are shrugging their shoulders and saying that it might possibly be found missing from the jail yard some morning. It will not be buried in quicklime, at any rate.

The News in England.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The news of Birchall's execution was received here last evening without England with the deepest interest. As a rule, executions in Great Britian do not attract much attention from the general public, but the case of Mr. Beswell years has aroused the curiosity and anxiety for details that the Birchall case has excited. Crowds waited anxiously for the news of the hanging, which came about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and the papers were eagerly bought up. It is said that at Oxford university, where Birchall was a student, some one draped in mourning the door of the apartment which he had occupied, and nothing else has been talked of by the students for several days but Birchall's crime and fate. Birchall had many warm friends among his old college chums, and to this day he is spoken of with favor and regret at the colleges.

His Mother Sinking Rapidly.

His mother is rapidly sinking, and it is feared that the news of the execution will finish her. Birchall's half brother, the Rev. Oswald Birchall, denied himself to all callers today and yesterday, and is said to have spent all of Thursday night in prayer. Mr. Stevenson, the father of Mrs. Birchall, is crushed with anxiety about his daughter, and has again sent word to Mrs. West-Jones to return to England immediately with her sister. Mr. Stevenson is very well situated as to property, and there is no danger of Mrs. Birchall wanting for any thing. The newspapers are unanimous in approving the action of the Canadian authorities in enforcing the law to the letter in Birchall's case.

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The Best Thing Yet!

Ladies' extra heavy chinchilla, double breasted reefers, never been sold for less than $5, our price $3.50.

Ladies' Newmarkets, $3, $6 and $9.

Also a full line of Children's and Misses' Coats.

Misses' Newmarkets made of heavy cloaking, $4 50 and $6.

Ladies' bare capes, satin lined, $3.50.

Astrachan capes, $1.88, $2.98 and $4.

Plush and Astrachan combination capes, $6.

Ladies' 4-button Kid Gloves, 49c and 75c.

The "Glady" English walking gloves, warranted, $1.

Men's Kid Gloves, warranted, $1

Misses' and Children's Kid Gloves, 69c.

Louis Callman,

40 WEST FRONT STREET

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

SELL

Stoves,

Ranges

AND

Heaters,

CHEAPEST IN THE CITY.

Blankets, Robes etc.

NOW OPEN!

THE NEW

CLUB Stables

on West Sixth street, near Park avenue. C. C. Brower & Co., Proprietors.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

given to trotting and road horses. Stable is roomy and will be well managed. Stalls and boarding per week.

Terms made known upon application

"THE DAIRY"

Headquarters for

Fresh Creamery Butter,

Eggs, Milk, Buttermilk, Fancy Cream and Cottage Cheese. CANNED GOODS in every variety.

DELICATESSEN

FOREIGN and DOMESTIC. CALL and EXAMINE.

Corner Madison avenue and Front street.

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AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.

The most dainty fabrics are very often ruined by improper laundering. Lace curtains refinished equal to new. Our wagons will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.

American Steam Laundry.

14 EAST FRONT STREET.

H. W. Marshall,

PROPRIETOR.

Eyes examined and proper glasses fitted. Prof. Frederick A. Jones, the eminent optician, will be at my store for three days only, Nov. 26th, 27th and 28th, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. Those having defective vision are invited to call at that time. No charge made for examinations.

CALEB DICKINSON,
Watchmaker and Jeweler,
18 Park ave., Plainfield, N. J

Winter Is Approaching,

And in order to keep warm and comfortable it is necessary to incase the feet in a warm pair of

SHOES.

I have a special stock on hand, among which is "Stacey Adams' fine shoes." Call and see them.

John J. Kenney

COR. FRONT ST. and PARK AVE.

Mrs. Stephenson,

38 WEST FRONT STREET,

is still making her famous

FRENCH AND AMERICAN ICE CREAMS

and Water-ices, Fancy Puddings, etc. Parties and Weddings supplied with everything requisite.

SILVER TO LOAN.

Also Crockery, China and Fancy glassware. Lamps cheap, in great

THE LATEST STYLES

of

FALL AND WINTER

Suits and Overcoats

ON HAND NOW.

All Goods are well made and sold at Low Prices.

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 EAST FRONT STREET.

Make Home Beautiful,

We invite attention to our Complete and Carefully Selected Stock of

FURNITURE.

PARLOR SUITES,
CHAMBER SUITES,
DINING ROOM SUITES,
AND MISCELLANEOUS FURNITURE.
WINDOW SHADES.

Geo. H. Fairchild,

21 and 23 EAST FRONT STREET.

All kinds of repairing and upholstering done at short notice.

RICE'S Telephone call 73 B. Cor. Dunr and Emily Sts.

A full line of New Goods for the Fall and Winter trade. At a

Great Reduction

in price. In addition we issue a

Discount Pass Book

to cash buyers. Call and examine goods, and we'll prove, and you are satisfied you will leave your orders with

R. W. RICE & CO.,

Emily and Duer Streets.

A free delivery to all parts of the *City and Borough*

Fall Style Hats

DUNLAP, YOUMAN and MILLER.

Best Goods for the Least Money.

HATS, SHIRTS and TRUNKS.

U. B. Crane,

12 Park avenue.

FRANK LINKE,

(ESTABLISHED 1886.)

Wholesale Wine

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Liquor Dealer.

BOTTLER OF BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED

EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,

AND DEALER IN

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER

And Bass Ale for hotels and private families

No. 43 West Front street, 179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N.J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
18 WEST FRONT STREET,
Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New.
Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

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SAVINGS INSTITUTION

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PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

BUY THE

GARLAND and BARSTAW

Stoves and Ranges

and save 20 per cent., at

Chas. F. Dencklau's,

76 WEST FRONT STREET.

N. B.—Sanitary plumbing, steam and heater work done at short notice.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1407.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

YOU CAN GET

SCREENS FITTED TO YOUR WINDOWS

for 15 cents per square foot

AT NO. 20 SOMERSET STREET,

Also jobbing of all kinds.

Hardwood work a Specialty

First Class Caterer.

ORDERS ATTENDED TO WITH PROMPTNESS and DISPATCH.

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JUST RECEIVED,

Canada Apples !!

NEW CALIFORNIA APRICOTS,

A CHOICE LOT AT A LOW PRICE

Estelle, Taylor & Neuman,

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NEW STORE.

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Fine Groceries,

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DRINK THE THREE A TEA

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Satisfaction guaranteed. Large trucks. Goods sent to any part of the country. Piano moving a sp

A FINE

Assortment of

GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing,

NO. 5 PARK AVENUE.

DENIAL FROM THE DEAD.

Jameson Brands as False the Charges Against Him.

SAW THE POOR GIRL BUTCHERED.

But Declares That He Did Not Buy Her for the Fiendish Cannibals, Cause Her to Be Killed or Make Sketches of the Sanguinary Scene.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Mrs. Jameson writes the papers, requesting them to insert the following letter from her husband, who died a fortnight after it was written, and was therefore unable to take the further steps by which he intended to clear his character of the charges of instigating cannibalism. The letter, which is dated Stanley Falls, Aug. 3, 1888, and is addressed to Chairman Mackinnon, of the Emin relief committee, is as follows:

A Dead Man's Defense.

"Sir—As you will see by Maj. Bartttelot's letter, Assad Faran, the dismissed Arabic interpreter, has written the most false and cruel statements about me after leaving Yambuya camp. As an officer of this expedition it is my bounden duty to you to clear my character from such statements. I will tell you now the simple narrative of the whole matter, which, much as it shocked me at the time, I little dreamed could be turned to such use against me. My whole time since my arrival here has been taken up with the affairs of the expedition, and I have not had a moment to get the necessary papers signed by the witnesses of everything mentioned by Assad Faran before an officer, as I mean to do, and forward them to you.

The Facts of the Case.

"The facts of the case are these: On my return journey from Kasongo, the day after our arrival at Riba Riba, the chief sent for me. On arriving at his house I witnessed a very curious dance performed by some Wacasu tribe slaves. He informed me that these people, having had a number of deaths among them, had gone away into the bush for two months, where no one had seen them, and returned today, having finished their medicine meeting. Tippoo Tib, who was at the house, said: 'This dance is generally followed by a lot of people being eaten,' and he told me a lot of cannibal stories. I laughed, saying, 'Since I have been in the country I have heard many such stories, but I do not believe them.' Another Arab present, who had been very kind to me on my way to Kasongo, told me another horrible story which I told him flatly I did not believe could happen in any country in the world. He, laughing, said, 'Give me a bit of cloth and see.

He Made No Sketches.

"I only thought this was another of their plans for getting something out of me, and having some cloth of my own, as he had been kind to me, I sent my boy for a small piece of six handkerchiefs, which I gave him. Then followed the most horrible scene I ever witnessed in my life. Assad Faran even here cannot help lying. The whole thing happened so quickly that had I wished I could not have sketched it. I had nothing with me to sketch with, they all being in my house.

He Never Looked for Help.

"The girl never looked for help. She seemed to know what was her fate and never stirred hand or foot or head except when she had to move to the place of execution. How the girl was obtained I do not know, but I will send you all particulars signed by the witnesses as promised.

"JAMES J. MAYO JAMESON."

Assad Faran's Retraction.

The following is the copy of Assad Faran's retraction of the statements made to the English officers regarding the cannibal story, but he subsequently repeated it to Mr. Stanley under oath March 4, 1890, at Cairo:

"SEPTEMBER 25, 1888.

"I, Assad Faran, lately interpreter with the Emin Pasha relief expedition, declare most solemnly that the story of Mr. Jameson buying a girl has been altogether misunderstood by the missionary at Lutete. The story is entirely untrue. Such a charge against Mr. Jameson I declare to be unfounded. The six handkerchiefs given by Mr. Jameson were a present, and had no reference whatever to the occurrence with which through the above misunderstanding they have been erroneously connected. Witnesses:

"ASSAD FARAN,
"P. L. MCDERMOT,
"W. BURDETT COUTTS."

Mrs. Jameson's Letter.

In her letter accompanying the above Mrs. Jameson says:

"DEAR SIR—As the Emin relief committee appear to consider the duty of publishing my late husband's refutation of the cruel charge made against him by Assad Faran (which charge, long ago withdrawn, Mr. Stanley has now thought fit to bring forward) also upon me, I would ask you to insert in The Times the documents annexed, consisting of a letter of my husband to Sir William Mackinnon on Aug. 8, 1888, so far as it relates to this horrible charge, and Assad Faran's retraction, dated Sept. 25, 1888. I will only add that my poor husband died within a fortnight after the date of his letter, therefore he had no opportunity of taking further steps to clear his character, which he at the time contemplated. Yours, faithfully,

"ETHEL JAMESON."

Ward Says Stanley Is "Another."

Herbert Ward writes to The Times stating that Stanley's letters concerning his baggage were dated Oct. 12 and 18, "and there was no attempt made by him to deceive any one as to the time they were written.

At a meeting of the Balloon society it was determined to forward a letter of sympathy to H. M. Stanley with regard to the attacks now being made upon his character as a leader and a man.

Dying by the Dozens.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 15.—Information has been received by the state board of health that an epidemic of typhoid fever is raging at Clermontville, O. There have already been eighty-nine cases, of which twenty-five were fatal. At present forty persons are stricken. Business is entirely suspended, and the 200 people who make up the population are in a terrible state of fear. Secretary of the board of health is investigating the affair and will take steps to prevent the epidemic from spreading.

Stanley at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 15.—Mr. Henry M. Stanley delivered his lecture, "The Rescue of Emin and Our March Across Africa," at the Academy of Music before a large audience last evening. His thrilling tale of adventure by land and by flood was followed by the audience with much interest. Mrs. Stanley, accompanied by her mother, occupied one of the boxes.

THIRTY BODIES RECOVERED.

Latest Advices from the Scene of the Serpent Disaster.

CORUNNA, Nov. 15.—The bodies of thirty of the Serpent's crew have been recovered. They are all badly mutilated by contact with the rocks. The three survivors of the Serpent state that the vessel sustained several mishaps before she was wrecked.

Lord Hamilton's Denial.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Lord George Hamilton, head of the admiralty, has authorized Admiral Hopkins, controller of the navy, to flatly deny Admiral Elliot's statement that the Serpent was "a unique specimen of the 'shoddy built' ship."

The controller avers that the Sepent was amply strong enough to bear the strain of her engines. The navigator doubtless lost his course, and the vessel was wrecked before her officers were aware of her where abouts. Admiral Richards, whose nephew was navigating lieutenant on the Serpent, says in an interview that he believes the vessel was damaged in Monday's storm and was making for Corunna, but got out of her course on account of the Cape Villano light being obscured. He declares that Admiral Elliot's statement is absurd. Mr. Burnaby, who designed the Serpent, says in an interview that "shoddy built" ships are impossible in the British navy. The remarks of the latter class leave the uncomfortable for the crew. Mr. Burnaby corroborates the controller's statement that the Serpent was not over-engined.

Mrs. Harrison Was There.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 15.—The scheme to raise $100,000 to guarantee the opening of the Johns Hopkins Medical school to women received a great impetus in this city last night. Over 900 ladies representative of the highest intellectual and charitable circles from all over the country, who are interested in the matter, met at the Johns Hopkins hospital. The different committees have already raised over $100,000 in Baltimore, Washington, New York, Philadelphia and other cities, and the indications are the balance of the half million dollar fund will soon be subscribed. Miss Mary Garrett, who is one of the leading spirits in the women's medical school fund, last evening gave a reception that proved a great social event, and at which the ladies interested in the movement were present in large numbers. Mrs. Harrison and a number of other notable ladies assisted Miss Garrett in receiving the 1,500 guests.

Pinkharfki's Terrible Fall.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—Coal Heavers John Pinkharfki, Joseph Brant, Michael Egan and Fred Inglas undertook to leave the hold of the steambarge D. C. Whitney at noon by clinging to the hoisting chain that led into the middle hatch. They were carried high up above the deck before the machinery could be stopped and remained suspended in midair until Pinkharfki let go of the chain and tumbled headlong through the open hatch into the hold. In falling his body carromed against his three companions, and one by one they were torn from the chain and precipitated into the hold, a drop of nearly thirty feet. Pinkharfki was instantly killed. Egan and Inglas cannot recover and Brant is probably fatally injured.

The Sheriff Kidnaped Him.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 15.—Sheriff Hilton, of Morgan county, Ind., was arrested at Greenville, Ohio, yesterday, charged with kidnaping James McNeal, a convict, released from the Ohio prison yesterday and wanted in Morgan county for a crime. Hilton had McNeal in custody at the same time, but Governor Campbell directed it to the sheriff of this county. Hilton finding that he had no right to arrest McNeal, contrived, it is said, with the knowledge of Mayor Bruck, to kidnap McNeal, and driving to a suburban station took a train for Indiana. McNeal's lawyer says he will prosecute Sheriff Hilton for kidnaping and Mayor Bruck for an accomplice.

Kidnaped at Boston.

BOSTON, Nov. 15.—A bold case of kidnaping occurred here yesterday. An unknown man enticed 11-year-old Calmar W. Hynd away from the rear yard of the Children's mission, 277 Fremont street. The children of the institution say that for the past three or four days the same man has been standing around the gate, and several times has asked the Bryant boy to accompany him on a walk or to go to some certain place, but each time the boy has refused. Mrs. Ellen Bryant, the boy's mother, works in a restaurant on Hollis street. She cannot think of any reason why her boy should be sought for.

At Law Over the Tioga Horror.

BUFFALO, Nov. 15.—The papers have been served on Bright Bros., proprietors of the Genesee Oil works, of this city, in a suit begun by the Union Steamboat company to recover $60,000—$40,000 for injury to the propeller Toga in an explosion in the port of Chicago this season and $20,000 demurrage. The claim is based on the ground that the Brights shipped a quantity of naphtha on the Tioga under the name of oil, and that it was improperly labeled.

To Reduce the Working Time.

ASHLAND, Pa., Nov. 15.—Commencing on Monday the Reading Coal and Iron company will reduce the working time of the miners in their collieries one hour a day—the beginning work at 7 a. m. and closing at 5 p. m. The reason for the reduction in time is supposed to be that the markets are too much flooded, and to permit a rise in the price of coal. Other mining companies will likely follow in the nine hour movement.

All Serene Again in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—F. D. Tappen, president of the Gallatin bank and chairman of the Clearing house, says that all is at last back in good shape, and that everything is in a satisfactory condition. No more loan certificates have been issued and none have been asked for, and there are no signs of any being required.

The Seven Letter Carriers Must Go.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Postmaster Van Cott has received a letter from Postmaster General Wanamaker ordering the immediate dismissal of the seven letter carriers who were recently discharged by postoffice inspectors to be in league with "green goods" men and receiving salaries for delivering mail matter to them.

One Providence City Ticket.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 15.—The Republican caucus last night nominated the following ticket: For mayor, Charles S. Smith; city treasurer, Benjamin Trippe; overseer of the poor, Charles H. Thurber; harbor master, William H. Gladding.

Sunol Couldn't Do It.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—At Bay District track yesterday Sunol, in an attempt to lower her record of 2:10½, made a mile in 2:11¾. The quarters were made in 32½, 1:04, and 1:37¾.

Special Notices.

ALL WHO WANT FASHIONABLE fall dressmaking, or tailor making, at reasonable rates, call at 37 East Third street. 11-6-m

CLAIRVOYANT.
Mrs. Dr. Edwards, by request will remain until Wednesday morning, Nov. 19th, and will leave without fail on that date. You will have an opportunity by calling at the Nelson House, Room 1, to consult her on all affairs of life. 12 1w

FRENCH AND GERMAN.
Lessons at residence by native teacher, two or three hours a week, during the first Winter are sufficient to converse well enough. "How agreeable to understand and be understood in a foreign country." Extensive testimonials from Principals of High Schools, U. S. Senators, Secretaries of Legislatures. In the Berlitz method it is the teachers who perform the work. The lessons, instead of being a strain on the mind, are a pleasure. For lessons and formation of classes write to Prof. J. H. STOUX, the only responsible director of the Berlitz Schools of Languages in New Jersey, Plainfield Post Office box 282. 10-31f

HYACINTHS, TULIPS
Has an Crocus, for sale at Mrs. Lindsay's. Also a lot of greenhouse cash. Intelligence office conducted by Mrs. Lindsay. 24 West Front street.

H. N. SPENCER.
Grocer and seedsman, 76 and 78 Somerset street. Fresh teas from every day, choice groceries and provisions, white granite, stone, rock and glassware, flower pots, etc., pure cider vinegar, fine cigars, ammunition.

OIL and WATER COLOR PAINTINGS
Remarque etchings and engravings, picture frames in white and gold, ivory, silver and antique, artists' materials and easels, at Swain's, 32 West Front street. Large stock, prices reasonable. 10-18-1m

Holiday Goods

Are beginning to arrive, and I can promise to show something new in Fancy Goods every day, from now until Christmas. I shall have an immense stock in December. All sorts of materials for fancy work and dress making, now on hand. Dolls by the thousand have come under the hammer for Christmas gifts and for Fairs. They are cheaper and prettier than ever. Call and see them.

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street.

AT LAST

I have succeeded in making satisfactory arrangements with W. S. Kimball & Co. to act as agent for their Finest Grades of

Smoking Tobacco,

and shall hereafter keep a full line of them on hand at the lowest possible prices.

N. H. Guttman,

12 W. SECOND ST.

NOW READY!

We desire to inform the public that we have opened a first-class

RESTAURANT AND DINING ROOM,

No. 8 West Second Street.

And would solicit a share of their patronage.

CARNELL & SLATER,

Proprietors of the
NIAGARA DINING ROOM.

Thompson & Park,

NO. 23 EAST FRONT STREET.

PIANOS and ORGANS.

Bradbury, Jacobs Bros. Dunsmberre.	Musical Merchandise	Newman Bros. Mason & Hamlin

To rent and for sale,

CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.

FREE! Music played for purchasers.

Tuning an Repairing a specialty

SPECIAL BOOKS.

Come and see our assortment of Cheap Books. New Goods just received. Bright and Attractive bindings.

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

Now is the time to make your selections for the HOLIDAYS.

The assortment is better, and you will avoid the crowd that is sure to come in December.

A. W. RAND,

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET.

BROWN & HILL,
SHAVING PARLOR,
Force's Hotel, Plainfield, N. J.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1099.

MISS JEANNETTE MATTISON,
Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. No. 147 Somerset Street.

MRS. J. L. ANDERSON,
Pupil of Professors Steffanone and Alletzo, will resume lessons in vocal culture, at her residence, 160 West Front street, September 23rd. Mrs. Anderson refers among others, to Professors Steffanone, of New York; Dorsey W. Hyde, of Nethewood, N. J.; and L. Deslow Gottschalk, of the Lyrne School, Chicago, Ill. 15-2w

RODMAN SEMINARY.
25 East Fifth street. For young ladies and children, will re-open September 17th. French and German taught by the Berlitz method. MRS. R. C. DINGEE, Principal. 8-15-3m*

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
And KINDERGARTEN. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 Talbot avenue, corner Washington street, will reopen September 7th, 1890

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.
Arrive—7:30, 9:40, a. m., 12:15, 2:30, 5:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:30 a. m., 1:45, 5:30 and 9 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND RARTON MAILS.
Arrive—9:40 a. m., 2:30, 5:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 4:30 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.
Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 4:30 p. m.

E. R. POPE, P. M.

LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES. BEST WORKMANSHIP

Trousers from $5 up.

Suits from $18 up.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

N. M. DOTY,

Fine Custom Tailoring. 43 North avenue, opposite C. R. R. Depot.

The largest exclusive custom tailoring establishment in the city.

Dress Suits to Hire.

CHOOSE the BEST

Perfect Parlor Stoves
and
Othello Ranges.

Choice Timothy Seed.

Furnaces, Ranges and Stoves, repaired and cleaned.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
HARDWARE, PLUMBING AND TINNING

A. M. GRIFFEN

Telephone Call No. 6. East Front Street.

COUPE ROCKAWAYS,

New and Handsome Designs.

L. M. FRENCH'S

Carriage Repository,

16, 18, 20 and 22 SOMERSET STREET.

WHITLOCK & HULICK,
CARPENTERS
AND
General Jobbers.

SHOP, 11 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.

Storm doors and weather strips a specialty Jobbing promptly attended to.

We have secured the exclusive agency in Union and Somerset counties for the

EXCELSIOR METAL PAINT.

The best covering for roofs known.

Are you in need of any Job Work? We are doing a rushing trade in THE NEWS' Job Department. Billheads, Cards, Posters, Circulars, anything and everything Prompt, Neat and Cheap.

NEW FIRM

N.B Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN
FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,
POULTRY AND FISH.
Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

N. B. SMALLEY,
H. B. BROKAW } 94 SOMERSET ST

Railroad Time Table.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect Nov. 10th, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 5.04, 6.36, 7.40, 8.40, 9.36, 10.40 a. m., 12.05, 1.25, 2.30, 3.40, 4.40, 5.35, 6.30, 7.40, 8.40, 10.02, 11.05 p. m. Sunday at 3.37, 5.04, 6.36, 7.40, 8.40, 9.36, 10.40 a. m., 12.05, 1.25, 2.30, 3.40, 4.40, 5.35, 6.30, 7.40, 8.40, 10.02, 11.05 p. m. Leave New York from Liberty street at 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.45, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 7.30, 8.45, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.15, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m. Express trains stop at Elizabeth, Rahway, Metuchen, New Brunswick, Princeton Junction, Trenton, Bordentown, Burlington, Mount Holly, Lumberton, Medford, Vincentown, Pemberton, Wrightstown, Cookman, Hornerstown, Jobstown, Columbus, Smithville, Mount Holly, Eayrestown

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

INTERESTING KNOWLEDGE PRESENTED IN BRIEF AND POPULAR FORM.

The Draccena Draco, a Curious and Rare Tree, a Native of the East Indies, Valuable for Ornamental Purposes and for Its Gum Product.

The accompanying illustration, made originally for Lu Nature, depicts a rare tree—one of a few specimens naturalized in Europe, as showing in the gardens of one of the royal palaces of Portugal. It is probably about 40 years old, dating from the time when the species was first introduced into Europe.

A CURIOUS TREE.

This specimen of the Draccena Draco is described as follows by Popular Science News: The foliage is 115 feet in circumference, and begins about seven feet above the ground. The thickness of the trunk is often equal to the height of the tree. The leaves, growing in terminal bunches, are about two feet long and one to two inches wide, terminating by a sharp point. The greenish flowers are borne in loose terminal panicles.

The most important product of the plant, however, is the red gum which exudes from the trunk, and forms one of the several kinds of dragon's blood of the drugists.

The Draccena is a native of the East Indies, and only thrives in Europe in exceptionally favorable situations. Probably the warmer climate of certain parts of this country would allow it to be easily naturalized and become an acceptable addition to our flora, both for purposes of ornament, and as a source of supply of a valuable ingredient of paints and varnishes.

Pearl Promising Claims.

Concerning the reported discovery of large numbers of pearl producing clams in Wisconsin and the consequent excitement in that state, Mr George F. Kunz, the gem expert with Tiffany & Co., is credited with the statement that he had no doubt of the truth of the report. He had recently spent some time in Wisconsin, and had found pearls in all large varieties and of great value. He further said that in all the limestone countries of the United States fresh water pearls were to be found in the beds of streams. Tiffany & Co. had made large purchases of such pearls in the past, and would continue to do so, as the best of them were of equal in tint and lustre to oriental pearls.

These fresh water pearls are remarkable for their countless shapes and many colors. It is feared that the fishermen of Wisconsin and other pearl producing districts should be armed against the destruction of the fresh margaritifera, the animal producing the pearl. This mollusk can be opened and the pearl killing it if care is taken, and when it is found that it has no pearl, or that its pearl is undeveloped, it should be returned to the stream to continue its process of production.

The Supply of Natural Gas Diminishing.

It is asserted that the pressure of natural gas wells in Indiana has already diminished between 40 and 40 per cent., and is steadily growing less. According to Professor Orton even the strictest measures which cities and states may take to prevent waste in the use of gas cannot prevent the supply from being exhausted in a few years. In this connection The Engineering and Mining Journal notes the fact that the Fredonia company has taken the step of placing to sell natural gas in Erie, Pa., except by meter, charging 25 cents per 1,000 cubic feet, in order to prevent waste and extravagance. No factories are to be furnished in any point on its line, as all the gas will be used for domestic purposes.

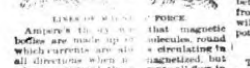
Clearing of Forest Lands.

An invention noted in New Zealand, it is claimed, will make the clearing of forest lands, removal of old stumps, etc., an easy matter. It consists in a composition with which the tree can be poisoned, mingling itself with the sap, utterly destroying the life and rendering the standing tree in three months' time dead and rotten, and so thoroughly inflammable that when fired it burns as a heavily resinous branch. The process of inoculation is simply the boring of a hole about six inches into a tree with an auger, filling with the composition and after cord plugging with cork, tough clay or other suitable substance.

Magnetic Force.

Iron and steel are not as sometimes supposed, the only substances capable of magnetization. Nickel and cobalt have the like property. Electricity and magnetism are always associated, but practically the force is the same whether produced by the current or motive power, we may speak, and it is to Faraday that the world is indebted for the discovery of magnetic electricity.

Egnatius Fleming says: "It was that all bodies possessed a resistance to the normal magnetic fluid, the power of which repelled each other. It could be supposed to repel each other, but they attracted particles in other bodies. Thus the attracted iron. Coulomb asserted that there were two fluids, a north and south fluid.



LINES OF MAGNETIC FORCE.

Ampere's theory was that magnetic bodies are made up of molecules, round which currents are also circulating in all directions when not magnetized, but when magnetized they all flow in the same direction. The space through which a magnetic body's influence was called by Faraday the magnetic field. The lines of magnetic force will be understood from the accompanying cut. If we cover a magnet with a sheet of paper and scatter iron filings over it we shall see the manner in which the filings arrange themselves. They radiate in curves from the poles of the magnet and are dependent upon its form. If it is a simple bar magnet, evenly magnetized, they will turn inward in oval curves.

American Ivory Carving.

The best piece of ivory carving ever done in the United States is said to be a bust of Rembrandt, the property of a New York millionaire. It was carved in ivory by Fritz Kaldenberg, and is valued at $5,500.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

New Fancies and Designs in Embroidery Flowers in Plush and Lace.

Among plush embroideries the magnolia is one of the new patterns. It is very showy, but in the best possible taste, since soft shades of color alone are used. The flowers are worked with white arasene, relieved with the palest pink, the green shades of foliage are subdued, and the whole is given just the requisite strength to the harmony.

Another style of embroidering plush is to scatter detached flowers here and buds over the ground. One gives an altogether unique appearance to cushions, covers, chair tidies, etc. On ruby plush the petals will be shaded the palest pink, graduated off to white at the tips; the centers of the flowers will be represented in gold silk. Nothing looks richer than plush for drawing rooms use as a second for art needleries; such lovely shadows and reflections are found in the folds that it will always keep its place as prime favorite.

There are signs that the embroidered lace that was so popular a season or two ago is to return to favor in a still more gorgeous fashion. Fine linen is laid upon the larger and flatter portions of the pattern, and is buttonholed down all round with colored silks, the rough edges being afterward cut away. Shape of satin, silk, and even velvet are often added in the same manner with a rich effect, though of course the lace like appearance of the work is completely lost.

The squares of guipure d'art can be bought ready made at a small cost, and they are often worked over with silks and used for sun screens, for handkerchief sachets and fancy work baskets. This is an excellent way of using up those odds and ends of embroidery silks which workers find puzzling to turn to good account.

The Best Cooked Thanksgiving Bird.

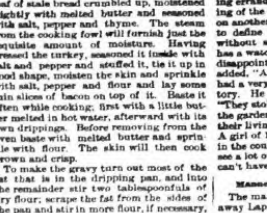
Baste the Thanksgiving turkey often and cook it long if you would have it a toothsome success. Three hours is not too long for a fat eight pound bird, and a very large one will require more time. If properly basted during the cooking the turkey will not become dry and it will not be ruined by being under done.

A stuffing which is light, delicate and wholesome consists of the soft inside of a loaf of stale bread crumbled up, moistened slightly with melted butter and seasoned with salt, pepper and thyme. The steam from the cooking fowl will furnish just the requisite amount of moisture. Having dressed the turkey, seasoned it inside with salt and pepper and stuffed it, tie it up in good shape, moisten the skin and sprinkle with salt, pepper and flour and lay some thin slices of bacon on top of it. Baste it often while cooking; first with a little butter melted in hot water, afterward with its own drippings. Before removing from the oven baste with the melted butter and sprinkle with flour. The skin will then cook brown and crisp.

To make the gravy turn out most of the fat that is in the dripping pan, and into the remainder stir two tablespoonfuls of dry flour; scrape the fat from the sides of the pan and stir in more flour, if necessary, till fat and flour are nicely mixed and well browned. Then add boiling water and stir constantly till the gravy is smooth. The dripping pan is set on the edge of the stove after removing the turkey, to cook the gravy. Salt and strain the gravy, and add a part of the giblets, cooked and chopped.

Lady's Bedroom in French Style.

The bright, ornamental effect of furnishing a room in the French style will always recommend it to many tastes. The cut here given shows the fireplace, dressing table, etc., in a French lady's bedroom. The mantelpiece, with its overmantel, is unique and handsome, the gilt trellis of the look



FIREPLACE, ETC., IN A FRENCH BEDROOM.

ing glass being charmingly draped and having a dove flying toward the tempting blossoms, while a hanging clock is suspended from the fanciful folds.

Over the dark valance dangles a lattice work of chenille with tassels, flanked with folded festoons of light fringed draperies, which hide the angles and suspending cord of a banner screen. The brass firedogs are connected with a gilt gallery. The side panels are relieved with applied floral embroidery on a dark background. Lace curtains drape the elegant dressing table.

Wintering Geraniums in a Cellar.

To keep geraniums well during winter, hang up in the cellar, requires some experience and, according to a subscriber as Vick, something depends on the temperature and the humidity of the air, also whether the plants are near the top or bottom of the cellar space. Only actual trial would prove the right place and the capabilities of each cellar. The safer way is no doubt to take up the plants with some soil and set them in boxes of soil. Some water can be given to settle the soil about the roots, and then the plants be allowed to stand in the cellar undisturbed for several days or a week to dry off. Let the leaves become yellow. Then shorten in the branches, taking off at least two thirds of their length. Then set them away in the cellar and supply no water during the winter, unless the soil appears to be getting dust dry, and in that case give only enough to moisten a little. A place only moderately light is best. The plants should not be allowed to be frosted before lifting, and if any parts become frozen they must be cut off. The plants will need no soaking before planting or potting in the spring.

Delicious Cranberry Sauce.

The festive turkey of Thanksgiving would be incomplete without its cranberry accompaniment. Some cooks serve this as a sparkling jelly, but many others consider a plain sauce the most delightful way of preparing these delicious berries. For this latter take four cupfuls of fruit, two cupfuls of sugar and two cupfuls of boiling water; put over a hot fire and boil just five minutes. If it is desired to mold them use these proportions, but substitute cold water for hot, and let cook ten minutes after the boiling begins.

Lemon Jumbles.

Use one egg, one teacupful of sugar, one-half of a teacupful of butter, three tablespoonfuls of milk, one-half of a teaspoonful of soda, one teaspoonful of cream of tartar, two small lemons, grated rind of both and juice of both. Flour enough for rather stiff dough.

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

DEVOTED TO THE ENTERTAINMENT OF GIRL AND BOY READERS.

A Brief Glimpse of the London Street Arabs as Presented in Some of Dorothy Tennant's Pictures and Stories—Ragamuffin's Definitions.

Mrs. H. M. Stanley, as some of our young readers may already know, was, previous to her marriage to the great African explorer, Miss Dorothy Tennant. She was exceedingly fond of interviewing the London street Arabs, whose pictures she painted

THE EIFFEL TOWER.

and stories of whom she enjoyed telling. In the cut here reproduced, from Pall Mall Budget, is a copy of one of her sketches which she named "The Eiffel Tower."

Among the stories Mrs. Stanley tells is one which we will name "Ragamuffins' Definitions." It runs as follows:

I asked a little girl how she would define love. Unhesitatingly she replied, "It's going errands." I asked a little boy the meaning of the word guilt. "It means telling on another boy." I asked Harry Sullivan to define a gentleman. He replied, not without some fervor, "Oh! a fellow who has a watch and chain." I suppose he read disappointment in my face, for he hastily added, "And loves Jesus." This same boy had a very hazy idea of Old Testament history. He had heard of Adam and Eve—"They stole apples and were turned out of the garden; and then they had to work for their living till the sweat poured down." A girl of 11 told me how she wished to live in the country, "because then I shouldn't see a lot of people having a lot of things I can't have."

Manners and Customs in Lapland.

The manners of the folk who live in far away Lapland are peculiar and make the natives seem almost like another race of beings. An English traveler thus speaks of their curious table habits:

I was taken into one of the Lapps' huts. In the center a wood fire was burning on some stones, and at first the smoke was very unpleasant, but soon became accustomed to it. The man proceeded to boil some coffee, which in a few minutes was set before me, together with a wooden bowl full of reindeer's milk. The coffee was not very palatable, but under the circumstances worse fare would have proved acceptable. The milk I found to be too thick and rich to drink much of. A sugar loaf was produced from beneath some cloths in a corner, and a few pieces chipped off and handed to me.

I received them with my politest smile, accompanied by a bow, but when I proceeded to sugar my coffee in the orthodox style the action caused much amusement to the juvenile Lapps, who feared with laughter and appeared to enjoy the fun immensely. I found that I ought to have eaten the sugar separately, as they did, and they evidently considered my way of sweetening coffee irresistibly funny. Cakes were then served to each one. These were about the size of a penny bun, but of the consistency of putty or dough. Sour cream was eaten with them. So ill tasting were they that a mouthful gave me "quite a turn," and I was glad to smuggle the remainder underneath the rug on which I was sitting. I did not like to throw it away for fear of offending my hosts, but I trusted to the sharp noses of the dogs to get me out of the difficulty.

An Amusing Answer.

The poet Whittier was once present at a school examination, and tried to help one of the children in answering a question in geography. He was dressed in a warm, comfortable looking ulster, and the dear old man smiled encouragingly at the children. At last it came to the turn of a bright looking girl.

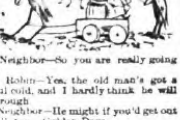
"What are the provinces of Ireland?" asked the teacher.

"Oh," said the child, "Connaught, Leinster, Munster and—and"——

Here she stuck, put her chubby fingers into her mouth, and sought for the fourth name in her toes, the corner of her apron, the ceiling, and the poet's face. The old Quaker poet smiled. The child's face brightened. He patted his coat significantly, she looked at him inquiringly. He nodded, and she burst out with:

"Oh, Miss Simmons, I know now! They are Connaught, Leinster, Munster and Overcoat (Ulster)!"

A Helpless Helpmate.



Mr. Neighbor—So you are really going south?

Mrs. Robin—Yes, the old man's got a dreadful cold, and I hardly think he will pull through.

Mr. Neighbor—He might if you'd get out and pull too.—Golden Days.

Spraying With Cold Water.

The spraying of the surface of the human body with cold water is now resorted to for the purpose of reducing febrile temperature. In the case of a man suffering from phthisis, whose temperature was high, it was found that by spraying about a pint of water between 60 and 70 degs. Fahrenheit over his body the temperature fell to normal, and continued so for several hours. A similar method was satisfactorily adopted in the case of a girl with diphtheria.

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

A Brief Description of Balmoral Castle, Queen Victoria's Autumn Residence.

Balmoral castle is situated in a beautiful dell in Braemar, the extreme eastern district of Aberdeenshire, on a natural platform that slopes gently down from the base of Craigengowan to the margin of the river Dee in front. The castle commands a magnificent prospect on all sides. In 1848 Prince Albert purchased the reversion of a thirty-eight year lease from the representatives of Sir Robert Gordon, who had held it under the Earl of Fife, and in 1852 he acquired the fee simple of the estate from the Fife trustees for a sum of £31,000.

The old castle not being sufficiently commodious for the royal family Prince Albert erected a new one at his own expense, in what is called the Scottish baronial style of architecture. The castle consists of two separate blocks of buildings united by wings, and a massive tower 35 feet square rising to the height of 80 feet, surmounted by a turret 20 feet high. At a distance the castle, which is built of granite, has a strong and imposing appearance, looking almost as if it had been hewn out of one huge rock of that material. The estate now includes Birkhall, Knock Castle ruins, Loch Muick and "Dark Loch-nagar," celebrated by Byron, and contains about 10,000 acres, in addition to 30,000 acres of hill ground which have been converted into a deer forest.

The Apocrypha.

In the earliest churches the word Apocrypha was applied with very different significations to a variety of writings; sometimes it was given to those whose authorship and original form were unknown, sometimes to writings containing a hidden meaning; sometimes to those whose publication was not thought desirable. In the last signification it has been customary since the time of Jerome to apply the term to a number of writings which the Septuagint had circulated among the Christians, and which were sometimes considered as an appendage to the Old Testament and sometimes as a portion of it. At the council of Laodicea, A. D. 360, the Greek church rejected all books except those in the present Protestant canon.

In 64 Pope Gelasius convened a council of seventy bishops, which confirmed the opinion of Pope Innocent I, recognizing the Apocryphal books as sacred, and repeating some of the doubtful books of the New Testament. The council of Trent—1545-63—finally settled the question for the Roman Catholic church, accepting the Apocrypha as a part of the sacred canon. The Protestant churches reject their use in public worship. It was customary at one time to bind up the Apocrypha between the authorized version of the Old and New Testaments, though this has now ceased, and as a consequence this curious, interesting and instructive part of Jewish literature is now known only to scholars.

Aurora Borealis.

Since the discovery of electricity, and especially electro-magnetism, all speculation on the nature of the aurora has taken in that force as a principal element, and modern experiments have been especially looked to securing proof of the electric nature of the auroral display. The theory advanced by M. de la Rive, a Genesse scientist, and which is generally accepted, is that the aurora is caused by the recomposition of the positive and negative electricity, always to be found in the upper and lower strata of air respectively. Miniature auroras have been produced by electricity by M. de la Rive and also by a M. Lemstrom. In M. Lemstrom's experiments, which were made in Finland in 1882, the desk of a musician was surrounded with a coil of copper wire, pointed at intervals with tin nibs. This wire was charged with electricity and a yellow light was produced at the points, in which the spectroscope analysis revealed the greenish yellow ray that characterizes the aurora borealis. The aurora was supposed to be of supernatural origin by the ancients.

Old Wines.

Apropos of a recent fad for buying old wines a writer on the subject says: Now, if there be one law of nature which knows no exception it is that all things organic are subject to decay, and wine is an organic product and when its ripest stage is reached and passed the process of decomposition begins. You may stave off the decay for a short time only by alcohol and other devices, but it goes on. Yet when an "old cellar" is auctioned fabulous prices are paid for undrinkable wine. In 1850 there was a Madeira sale in Paris, when forty four bottles were bought by Rothschild for their weight in gold. The wine was from the famous 1814 pipe of Madeira which had lain at the bottom of the sea for thirty six years. Now the antiquity of the wines of the ancients is attributable to their artificial preservation. Spices and fragrant roots and sea water were added to the pure vintage. The best authenticated stories of fine old wines that retain their quality tend to the belief that they were strongly fortified.

Washington's Birthday.

At long ago as Feb. 22, 1783, according to one version of the origin of Washington's birthday as a holiday, a number of gentlemen met in a New York tavern to celebrate the great general's birthday. They then resolved to make it a festival day for all the states except Arkansas, Delaware, Iowa, Mississippi, Oregon, Tennessee, Vermont and West Virginia.

Richard Blackmore.

Richard Blackmore, whose name, notwithstanding many later novels, is associated with "Lorna Doone," is a lineal descendant of good old Dr. Doddridge, and resides at Teddington, on the Thames. He is adverse to notoriety, and is known among his neighbors for his success in market gardening and fruit raising rather than by his literary triumphs. He is now past sixty, and lives a retired life in his cozy country home, surrounded by friends. In the composition of his novels he exercises the greatest care, and sometimes produces only a single paragraph at a sitting.

English Equivalents for Americanisms.

A writer in London Notes and Queries, commenting on Americanisms, quotes the following words, which need translation for English readers: "Candy, stores, magazine, dry goods, supper, lunch, rubbers, clerk, fire a rock, bureau, an elevator, get up, hurry up, hustle, say." Here are their English equivalents: Sweets, shops, gum, drapery, tea (the meal), supper, goloshes, shopman, throw a stone, chest of drawers, a lift, see to, be quick, I say. "Gum" in America is a confection to chew.

I. H. Boehm's Popular Dry Goods House.

NO. 7 WEST FRONT STREET.

Remember that, regardless of the higher tariff, our prices still continue as low as ever. 5-Button French Kid Gloves, 69c; Colored Mosquatire Kid Gloves, $1.25; 6-Button Black, Unfinished Mosquetaire, $1.25; Plain and Astrakhan Capes in endless variety at lowest prices; 10-4 White Wool Blankets $2.50 per pair; Full size Comfortables, 75c; 6-Button Colored Unfinished Mosquetaire, $1.20.

About Nov. 1st we will open our New Carpet Warerooms with the largest line of

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS,

RUGS, DRUGGETS, ART SQUARES, ETC.,

to be found in the State. Our Carpet Room will cover over 3,000 square feet, which, with increased light, will afford us the best facilities for showing the patterns.

N. B.—*STRICTLY ONE PRICE.*

We Are Sure This Will Interest You All.

During the past week we have a lot largely to our higher grades of shoes. Men's shoes made by Hathaway, Sons & Herrington, strictly HAND MADE. They are the BEST shoe that can be made, we don't care how much you pay for others.

In ladies' shoes we have put in a line of welts made by E. C. Bart & Co., and Holbrook & Co., Lounsbury, Matthewson & Co.'s fine shoes.

In children's and Misses we have got a complete line that can be found, including some of the best Mfg's. We have them in all great French donguis, with or without welts.

And here is something for school shoes that New York people are advertising so strongly It is made of calf skin to imitate Kangaroo, and has a Protection Welt that will always keep the foot dry. If you will come in and let us show you this shoe we can explain it to you better It is something altogether new. You have never seen it before. We will guarantees it to wear longer than any shoes you ever bought for your children. You should buy this shoe by all means, as it is impervious to water.

ROGERS BROS.,

SHOE DEALERS. 13 WEST FRONT STREET.

10 PER CENT. OFF FOR CASH.

We have decided to do a strict cash business, and offer our

Stoves, Lamps, Tinware, Graniteware, Housefurnishing Goods, Carpenter and Machinist Tools,

At 10 cents off every dollar of our regular price.

Pierson Hardware Company,

Telephone 196. NO. 42 WEST FRONT STREET.

N. B.—We are prepared to clean furnaces and ranges, and put up stoves.

Special 20 Per Cent Reduction

At the 5 and 10c. STORE.

On Tin and Zinc Stove Boards and Coal Hods or Scuttles.

Clothes-Pins One Cent a Dozen

Lamps of many kinds, ranging from 15c. to $15. Our $1 50 Lamp, decorated vase and dome shade are hard to beat. Less than $2 will buy a pretty hanging lamp. All sizes in chimneys, 5c.

NOTICE.—We will give you better goods and more of them for your money in Selected White Granite Crockery-ware than you can get even in New York. Call and be convinced. Our prices make Tin-ware and Housefurnishings go lively. Look out for our Holiday announcement, it will open your eyes. Wish our store were sufficiently large to accommodate the crowd.

Bear in mind of your packages by leaving them opposite the Depot, at N. M. Doty's Fine Tailoring Establishment for the 5 and 10 cent Express or at

J. C. Allen's, 44 West Front Street

Quinine and Glycerine Hair Tonic. The Best for all Scalp Troubles. A Guarantee with Every Bottle. Sold only at L. W. RANDOLPH'S Prescription Pharmacy, 21 West Front Street.

PSYCHO

Safety Bicycles,

15 styles and weights.

Geo. W. Morrison, Sole Agent,

21 West Front Street, Randolph's Drug Store.

11 Somerset Street, EVENING NEWS Office.

NEW ANNOUNCEMENT.

We have just received our Fall and Winter stock of clothing which we confidently assure you is the finest, largest and best assortment ever shown in this city. Call and examine, and you will be sure to buy. No trouble to show goods. Courteous treatment.

We have everything suitable for men, youths and children, direct from our New York House, and at the same bottom prices as formerly.

Werner's Mammoth Clothing House,

No. 30 West Front Street.

Furniture, Bedding, Upholstery.

LARGE ASSORTMENT!

NEW GOODS!

LOW PRICES!

MANUFACTURING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

Marsh & Ayers

Having bought out the entire stock, fixtures and good-will of Mr. Peter V. Weaver, would inform their customers, and the public generally that they will keep the same goods and charge no fancy prices, but put down everything as low as possible, consistent with first class work. A trial solicited, etc.

Marsh & Ayers

NO. 10 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom refer ence is made

Furniture Express

80 WEST FRONT STREET.

LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered BY

DR. GRIFFIN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies, 610 East Second street, corner of Washington.

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TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors, Box 1599.

Geo. Conover,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS

Furniture moved

To all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks

Pianos Moved

with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Offices 31 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence 94 Jackson avenue North Plainfield

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK

A. D. COOK & BRO.

LUMBER

and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 93.

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Woolston & Buckle,

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Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,

50 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET,

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LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL,

In sizes to suit the trade. This coal was bought early when most care is always taken to filled coal in the mines, and it is therefore unusually free from slate and stone. It is stored under

Waterproof Sheds,

which are furnished with steam elevators for loading and screening. This, with the use of the patent self-dumping wagon, enables me to fill orders in the most rapid manner. The coal has already given the highest satisfaction. Telephone 126. Lumber constantly on hand. Turning and scroll sawing done in the best manner at short notice.

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ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ANOTHER CAPTURE.

FOR FRAUDULENT VOTING AT THE 4TH WARD REPUBLICAN PRIMARY.

This Time Samuel Johnson, and More to Follow.—He Leaves Miller's Saloon and Gives $250 Bail.

Mr. Robert Mitchell, the chairman of the Fourth Ward recent Republican primary which Saloon-Keeper Miller is charged under oath by one of the victims with packing, supposedly in the interest of the Democratic candidate, made complaint before Justice Holyne Friday evening against Samuel Johnson, as follows:

STATE OF NEW JERSEY, } ss.
COUNTY OF UNION. }

Robert Mitchell of the city of Plainfield, County and State aforesaid, of full age being duly sworn on his oath in the matter deposeth and saith that at the primary meeting held by the Republican party of the Fourth Ward of the city of Plainfield, on Tuesday the Fourth day of November instant, for the nomination of persons to be voted for at the charter election of said city to be held on the second Tuesday of December next. That Samuel Johnson attended said primary meeting and was not then and there entitled to vote at said primary meeting; that said Samuel Johnson was not then and there a legal voter of said Fourth Ward of the city of Plainfield in which said primary meeting he was held, but was then and there a resident of the City and State of Ireland. That said Samuel Johnson nevertheless did at said primary meeting offer to vote and did vote for the nomination of Councilman and Samuel Johnson then and there swore to believe himself and there having himself not qualified to vote at election aforesaid.

Deponent therefore prays that the said Samuel Johnson may be dealt with according to law and to answer said complaint, and dealt with as law and justice may require.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 14th day of November, 1890.

(Signed) ROBERT MITCHELL.
(Signed) J. OARLEY NODYNE,
Justice of the Peace.

Constable Muir, who had the warrant to arrest Johnson, was supposed to have been hiding, and for him all day Saturday, but was unable to find him until towards evening when he looked him at Miller's saloon, but before he succeeded in making the arrest, he, in company with others from the saloon, gave himself up, and was held to await the action of the Grand Jury, in the sum of $250 by Justice Nodyne. Justice Nash required the Miller brothers to furnish bonds in the sum of $100. We do not know why the bonds in the case of the saloon-keepers should be only $100, and in the case of their supposed victims $300 in one, and $200 in the other case and we have been unable to get any explanation.

When Mr. Johnson attempted to vote at the primary he was challenged by one of the inspectors, Mr. Joseph F. Keeling, Ex-Chief Carey, interrogated him as follows:

Mr. Carey—"You are not a citizen."

Mr. Johnson—"That's for you to find out."

Mr. Carey—"Well, I assure you I will find out."

And he did, resulting in Johnson's arrest.

There are several more arrests probable. The candidate whom the saloon-keepers tried to foist on the Republicans to present the bunco expression of opinion of the citizens of the Fourth, has withdrawn, and another prisoner will be held Wednesday night at Republican headquarters to select a fit representative of its people opposed to furthering combine rule and further increasing taxes.

JOTTINGS.

—The charter election is but two weeks off.

—Uncle Tom's Cabin is to be presented at Music Hall to-night.

—The Camera club exhibit will probably excel anything the kind seen yet in the city.

—There will be no session of the penmanship and bookkeeping class at the Y. M. C. A. to-night.

—The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the Warren Mission chapel will hold a meeting in the chapel to-morrow evening.

—A meeting will be held at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, Thursday evening next to organize such Bible classes and meetings as may be deemed necessary.

—A medical journal declares that a healthy man will actually suffer more from the prick of a pin than he would from the pains of dissolution in case he died a natural death. Ouch!

—The meeting of the Warren Mission Boys' Society No. 2," will be postponed, on account of Mr. Mills' farewell sermon, until Monday evening, Nov. 24th, at eight o'clock.

—Signs on the lawn af a Liberty street church, warn people to keep off the grass, but a cow of large proportions and bigger appetite passed over it at will. Why this distinction between the human and bovine admirer?

—The First Church of Christ will hold meetings every night this week (Saturday excepted) Subject Monday night: "Prepare to meet thy God." These meetings are well attended and are interesting. All are welcome to attend.

—Bewley's midget baby is pictured by one in Newark, which says Mr. McGinn has a baby boy, over two months old, that only weighs three-quarters of a pound. It appears to be healthy and perfectly formed, but its limbs are not much larger than a lead lead pencil. Its existence has been kept a secret but the last frequent visits of curious people could endanger its health.

—The "Children's League of Kindness," in London, embodies a pretty idea, its primary object being to induce children to help children and bridge the gulf between those of affluent and unfortunate circumstances with deeds of kindness. The members, children of wealthy parents, give two articles annually, either dolls or toys, to the poor, and associates (mothers or guardians) give two garments annually. The garments are sold at very low prices, the proceeds of the sale and the subscriptions going toward the children's holiday fund.

A Woman Burned to Death.

Saturday evening about 6 o'clock while Mrs. Marsh of Park street, Railway, was lighting the lamp she carelessly dropped the lighted match on the floor, which communicated to her clothing. She was burned severely and died yesterday morning. The house was not damaged.

WHICH WILL YOU CHOOSE

ANOTHER EFFECTIVE SERMON BY REV. S. FAY MILLS.

The Interest in the Meetings Conducted by Mr. Mills Increases as the Time of His Departure Another Field Approaches.

The one great charm of Mr. Mills' discourses lies in the fact that he eschews all attempts at sensationalism, relying wholly upon argument addressed to man's reason and his conscience sound. To convince one that he is eminently successful, attendance at a single service will suffice. Yesterday morning in the Crescent Avenue church he preached to an unusually large and attentive body of men, and at the close of the sermon when he called upon those to rise who were Christians men, as well as those who were desirous to lead a Christian life, the whole congregation stood to rise as one person.

Mr. Mills uses illustrations peculiarly apt and effective, and a summary of his discourse of much must of necessity be omitted. Before beginning his sermon he spoke of the Florence Mission and the remarkable work that is being done by it among fallen and depraved men and women in New York city.

Mr. Mills' text was the following words of one of the greatest men the world ever saw—a great lawyer, a great judge, a great statesman, and a very great general: "I call heaven and earth to record this day against you, that I have set before you life and death blessing and cursing: therefore choose life, that both thou and thy seed may live." (Deuteronomy 30:19.) I have chosen these words of Moses because I believe that in the truest sense I can make them my own to-day. I feel deeply impressed, as we come toward the close of the services, that there are some others who have not yet made the wise choice that would lead them into the life of God.

Man has been defined as a rational animal, and whether or not that may be a complete definition of man, this is certain—that God has given to him reason, and that He expects him to use it. I desire to appeal to your reason, to your conscience, to your judgment, as I ask you to choose life rather than death, blessing rather than cursing. If you become a Christian to-day, you are going to act on your reason. No man ever became a Christian by acting upon emotion; if a man becomes a Christian, he acts upon reason, upon conscience, upon judgment.

I want to give you five reasons why we should choose life rather than death, and choose blessing rather than cursing. In the first place, a man ought to serve God because it is manly, there is no other way to be a man, the only way that a man can be a man is by taking his hands entirely off himself and letting God think his thoughts through him and work his works through him. I have never heard but one reason given for not being a Christian; I have heard hundreds of excuses. That reason was given by a prominent banker. I asked him why he was not a Christian. He said: "Well, I will tell you, Mr. Mills, I am not man enough." That is the only reason any man in this world ever could give, for to be a Christian is to be a man, and to be a Christian is to be something less than a man. Now, strange to say, we sometimes find people who recognize all this and yet they say there is something manly in keeping control of their own affairs, and in not having a back liver made it dying bed I will be a Christian," they say.

I do not believe in death-bed repentance at all. I believe when men have such opportunities as you have and then turn away from them, that there is exceedingly little hope for repentance when they come to die. But, oh, men, what shall be said of the man who says that because God is so kind, so gracious, and so loving that He can save the vilest sinner at the eleventh hour, he is going to take advantage of this!

The second reason is a better reason than this—God's work needs you. Oh, that takes hold of me tremendously. I have seen men who would not be moved by the voice of self-interest to be Christians, who have given themselves to God for the sake of their family or friends. I have seen men who never a man start in Christian life that way that he did not make an earnest Christian. Men, what are you going to say when you meet this congregation—what are you going to say when you meet these men who are touching your elbows this morning, who are staying away from Christ because you keep away from Christ,—when you come and stand, not only face to face with the Christ whom you have rejected, but with the men who have been kept away from God because you would not come to God. It is awful fact that you are going to find you were your brother's keeper, and that you are going to be held responsible for every soul you might have saved but would not.

In the third place there is great blessing in serving God. There is not one Godly man in all this world, no matter how much he was or how he seemed to prosper, who will not say he has received a hundred times as much from God since he was Christian, of blessing and of joy, than he could have had before that time. There is not one who will fold in this present world. Moses was the wisest of men. Moses was a man who chose to suffer affliction with the people of God rather to enjoy the pleasures of sin for a season. I think that was the wisest thing Moses ever did. I think it would rather be a sweeper, I think I would rather have my friends taken from me one by one, I think I would rather have some terrible disease, and have God with me than to have all wealth and all health, and all influence, and have to be without God, the best that this world can give is not to be compared to affliction, and to be the child of God. Oh, men, I say to you this morning, that although you may have fallen so low in sin as the worst sinner, just so far as you have tried to do the will of God have you found peace, and this morning the loving Heavenly Father sends to you his loving word that you cannot come back to Him too quickly to please him.

Then there is something more than this. There is no rational man who does not have in him some desire or expectation of something beyond the grave. There is not a man worthy of the name of man who does not have within him a desire for a good hope of everlasting life. It is the highest aspiration of mankind, and this gospel of Jesus Christ brings to us not only a hundred-fold in this present time, but in the world to come, everlasting life. I thank God this morning for something better than the best of men could give me; I thank God for something better than the most powerful of men could give me.

And in the last place, I ask you to choose God this morning—the life of God—because you must make some decision now. I do not believe there is a man going out from these doors without making a decision for God or against him—for life or death, for blessing or cursing. If at this time you turn away from the invitation to be a Christian, the very tread of your foot will echo back to God your practical refusal of it.

Think of this truth. To be a Christian is a positive thing. For a man not to decide to enlist in the army is to decide not to be a soldier; and for a man not to decide to be a Christian is to decide not to be a Christian. You must make some decision now. God Almighty to-day is saying to you men, now is the joy of salvation, seek ye the Lord while he may be found, call ye upon him while he is near. To-day, if ye will hear his voice, harden not your heart—harden not your heart!

The other services of the series were also largely attended.

WHAT DOES THIS SIGNIFY?

The Gaslight Company Buying the Electric Light Plant.

It is rumored that the Plainfield Gaslight Company has purchased the Plainfield Electric Light Co.'s plant, and will present a bond at the next meeting of Common Council, together with the notice of the change in ownership.

The Order of Ton Ti Entertain.

Saturday evening the friends and members of the order of Ton Ti assembled in their lodge room to tender a reception to their Supreme Secretary H. M. Keasey of Plainfield. Chief Judge Codington presided and in a few remarks bid the friends welcome, and introduced the following programme:

Overture.....Prof. Conde and Orchestra.
Selection.....Bridges Quartette.
Recitation—Curfew Boy.....Miss Jessie Hall.
Violin Solo.....Prof. Conde.
Dialect Selections.....John H. Carney.

After which the chairman introduced the speaker of the evening, the Hon. H. M. Keasey of Philadelphia, who explained the workings of the order.

The chairman requested the members of the order to remain. The supper march was sounded and they all retired to the Niagara Cafe where a bountiful spread was prepared, for which the Committee, Messrs. Randall, Stillman and Cory, are given credit. Remarks, singing, etc., brought the evening to a close and it will long be remembered by those present.

Plainfield Lodge No. 305 Order of Ton Ti is now in a flourishing condition and governed by the following officers:

President—W. R. Codington.
Vice President—Joseph F. Hubbard.
Secretary—Joseph C. Randall.
Treasurer—J. Denham.
Chaplain—Rev. Mr. Schenck.

The G. A. R. Bazaar

The bazaar which was in progress in Amphion Hall last week closed Saturday night after a fairly successful season. Several articles which had been in progress during the bazaar were decided. The contest for the gentleman's gold watch was decided in favor of Mr. Charles H. Barnett, he having collected in the neighborhood of $198. Mrs. Prosser won the ladies' gold watch. A bed quilt was won by Mr. William West. Mr. George W. Moore won a large clock. Other persons were equally lucky. Dancing was one of the features of the fair throughout the week.

Found Dead by the Track.

Yesterday morning about four o'clock a stranger, evidently a painter, aged about 25 years, and 5 feet 7 inches tall, was found dead near Grand street on the railroad track, at Railway, with his right leg cut off below the knee and several large holes torn in his head. His leg was dislocated. His hands were covered with pink dye as if he recently was employed with some dye house. The coroner found no papers to identify him and sent the body to the morgue to await identification.

New Officers.

At a recent meeting of the Orienta Social Club, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—E. C. Searing.
Vice President—Joseph Wyckoff.
Secretary—Wilbur Marsh.
Treasurer—Edward Vroom.
Sergeant-at-Arms—Peter Blimm.

The members of the club are arranging for a masquerade ball to be held late in December.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Daniel Runkle, father of Mr. H. G. Runkle, secretary and treasurer of the Plainfield Gaslight Company, died at five o'clock this morning. Mr. Runkle lived at Asbury, Warren county, N. J., was connected with many large enterprises in this and other countries, and was reputed to be quite wealthy, as the result of his life of thrift and industry. But he will be remembered more by the poor and distressed, for his many deeds of philanthropy. He was always ready to lend a helping hand and a kind word, to such as needed them, and what better can be said of him? His loss will be deeply mourned.

—"Aunt Jack," a bright and laughable comedy, attracted a large audience for Saturday evening at Music Hall. Miss Phillette Paget's rendering of "Aunt Jack" will long be remembered.

BOOKMAKERS' RETRACT

THE CONVICTON OF L. S. THOMPSON FOLLOWED BY PLEAS OF OTHERS.

The Race Track Trials Ended for the Term.—The The Defendants Will Appeal.

The trials of the indictments against the race tracks and bookmakers were brought suddenly to a close Saturday afternoon by the conviction of The F. Thompson, the bookmaker, on the charge of ticket selling at the New Jersey Jockey Club track. The accused did not put in an appearance, and his counsel, Mr. Kalisch and ex-Surrogate Gerber, did not attempt to put in any defense, the former making an address to the jury on the testimony of the State. He claimed that no evidence had been adduced to prove that the defense constituted the keeping of a disorderly house. He assailed the witnesses Price and Stahill, who were the representatives of De Lacy, the New York pool seller, and themselves admitted that their motive was to get revenge for the efforts of the Dwyer brothers and others in the suppression of DeLacy's pool rooms in New York. He denounced De Lacy and the witnesses as blacklegs and gamblers, and charged them with being the tempters of the prosecution's witnesses.

Mr. Lindabury made no effort to answer to Mr. Kalisch, and presented the State's case in an eloquent manner. As to the witnesses, Price and Stahill, he said if they were what Mr. Kalisch claimed they were, the defendant, who is in the same business, was equally as bad of the same character. He instead that to expect corroration of other testimony their evidence should be taken.

Judge Van Syckel's charge was concluded at half-past 5 o'clock. Mr. Kalisch took exception to the charge on several points, and the judge recalled the jurors twice in connection to the counsel.

The jurors went out and remained only long enough to take a ballot, when they returned with a verdict of guilty as charged.

When the recognizances had subsided in the court, Justice Van Syckel said he was desirous of relieving the jurors in attendance as much as possible and asked counsel could make some arrangement out of the other cases.

The prosecutor, Mr. Lindabury, and Mr. Kalisch and Mr. Gerber consulted briefly with the court, and it was announced that an agreement concerning the other indictments had been reached.

In cases of Bookmakers Irving and Stedman, Plainfield pool-sellers, and it was decided that the other indictments go over until the January term. The conclusion of the cases will give the defense the opportunity of any advantages that may come of the exceptions taken to the charges of the judge and such other points which were made during the traverse of the indictments.

The announcement was particularly pleasing to the large body of prominent citizens who have been obliged as jurors to present themselves every day during the week in the expectation of the cases for which they were impanelled being moved. They were almost without exception men having important business engagements which had to be sacrificed at great loss and inconvenience. Throughout the week Judge Van Syckel and the counsel made every effort to make the service of these jurors as easy as possible. A striking incident of this was made yesterday when Mr. Kalisch peremptorily challenged Juror Dunlap, who pleaded to be excused because his business as a bank teller made it important that he should be relieved. The defense had but three challenges, and the challenge was made only upon a forfeiture of the defendant's interest.

In discharging the jurors for the term Judge Van Syckel remarked that he was very much gratified to have had men of such high character and intelligence as jurors, and wished that he could always have such juries. He thanked them for their faithful attendance and attention to duty.

GRAND OFFICERS K. OF H.

Onward Lodge to Have Distinguished Visitors.

Onward Lodge, Knights of Honor, of Elmbeth, will this evening receive a visitation from the officers of the Grand Lodge of the State. The reception will take place in the Lodge rooms at 124 Broad street, and preparations have been for an event of great interest to the members of the order in this vicinity. Delegations of knights are expected from Belleville, Newark, Plainfield, Jersey City, Paterson, Orange, town of Union and other places.

The members of Onward Lodge have provided for a hospitable entertainment of the visitors.

South Street Theatre.

The South street Theatre began the week last night with the comedy-drama "Pert." The play is sensational to the last degree, and is especially designed to give the old favorite, Fayette Welch, and the bright young soubrette, Dottie Pine, a chance to introduce their clever song and dance specialties. The opportunities to foil the villain of the play, which they do neatly and appropriately. Mr. George Githese deserves mention as Dick Druce, a part which he acted carefully and with force and vigor. Olson Clifford, as Mr. Jay Whitcombe, the villain, was also good. Of the female portion of the cast, Miss Dolly Thornton as Mable Osborne, a mother searching for a lost daughter, in the few opportunities she had was particularly good. The play is well mounted, the scenes being new and pleasing, and the play was thoroughly enjoyed and applauded by the large audience present.—Philadelphia Item. The above play will be interpreted in Amphion Hall tonight and to-morrow night.

Mr. Fayette Welch, one of the cast who is to appear in the play is an old soldier and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Joseph S. Cutter (D) for Mayor.

Mr. Joseph S. Cutter has accepted the Democratic nomination for Mayor, vice John B. Brown resigned.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE

ANARCHISTS VS. THE LAW.

Mrs. Parsons Refuses to Plead.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 17th, (Special.)—Mrs. Parsons, Simon Gordon, M. Hermann Metzger and other anarchists arrested last week for inciting a riot were up before the court this morning. The men pleaded guilty. Mrs. Parsons refused to plead. Bail was placed at $1,000 each. Trial was set for next Monday.

Mrs. S. M. Appleton Dead.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Nov. 17, (Special.)—Mrs. S. M. Appleton, a widow, died this morning. A severe stroke of paralysis was the cause. Deceased was a life long resident of New Brunswick and held several honorable positions. She was for 25 years a Sunday school teacher in the First Baptist church. Many Plainfielders know her. She was greatly beloved.

A Fatal Boiler Explosion at Reading Pennsylvania.

READING, PA., Nov. 17.—(Special)—A defective boiler in the rocker works of Trexler Bros. exploded to-day with terrible results. Several men were killed and a large number seriously injured.

Runaway on Peace Street.

A horse belonging to Mr. A. L. Williamson of Millington, became frightened on Peace street this afternoon and ran away. When near the railroad bridge, Mr. Williamson was thrown out and his right arm was dislocated. A physician attended him. The horse was caught further up the street before it had succeeded in wrecking the carriage.

Died.

RUNKLE—On Nov. 17th, 1890 at the residence of his son, H. G. Runkle, No. 61 West Eighth street, Plainfield, Daniel Runkle.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

Fourth Ward Primary.

The Republican voters of the 4th Ward are requested to meet in the Republican Association Rooms, over the City National Bank, on Wednesday evening, November 19th, at eight o'clock, to nominate a member of the Common Council for the Fourth Ward, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of John F. Evans.

By order of the City Executive Committee.
J. B. LEONARD, Secretary. F. A. DUNHAM, Chairman.
November 17, 1890. 17-2t

Cent-a-Word Column.

A GIRL wanted for general housework. 107 Broadway. 17-3

DOG LOST—Strayed Nov. 13th, English setter dog, white spot. $5 reward for her return to 34 Kensington avenue. 14-4t

FOR SALE—A single and double harness, a rockaway and pony. Apply at 33 West Eighth street. 14-3

FOR SALE—Union Bicycle, Safety pattern. Guaranteed condition. No reasonable cash offer refused. Address "D," care of Evening News. 17-4t

PLEASANT rooms. Good table board, 35 West Fourth street, second door from Central avenue.

ROOMS, with or without board. Apply at 21 West Second street. 10-3

TO LET—Furnished or unfurnished house. No 19 East Seventh street. 10-10d

THE Union County Standard, Westfield, New Jersey, inserts "want" advertisements, one cent a word. 10-20-7-caw

WANTED—A competent girl for general work in family of two; wages $4 per week; good wages paid, reference required, call after 2 o'clock, 55 East 6th street.

WANTED—Good cook, washer and ironer must have reference. Apply at 14 Crescent avenue.

WANTED—An active, honest man. Salary $100 monthly if suitable, with opportunity for advancement. Address, with a responsible New York house. References. Manufacturer, Lock Box 1585, N. Y. 3-23 m-t-1y

Special Notices.

ALL WHO WANT FASHIONABLE and commendable hair cutting, fine shaving, neatly attended, call at 37 East Third street. 11-3-m

CLAIRVOYANT.
Mrs. Dr. Edwards, by request will remain until Wednesday morning, Nov. 19th, at 19 East Second street. Call and you will have an opportunity by calling at the House of Room 1, to consult her on all affairs of life. 13-1w

FRENCH AND GERMAN.
Lessons at residence by native teacher, two or three hours a week, during the first week in November. Address, "Will answer," Box 1, Foreign country." Extract of Testimonials from Principals of High Schools, U. S. Senators, Secretaries of Legislatures, in the Herald method it is the teacher who performs the work. The lessons, instead of being a strain on the mind, are a pleasure. Lessons and translation of classes given. Write to Prof. L. Virouz, the only responsible director of the Berlitz Schools of Languages in New Jersey, Plainfield Post Office Box 2082. 10-3tf

HYACINTHS, TULIPS and Crocus, for sale at Mrs. Lindsay's, also a few choice roses in bloom. Intelligence office conducted by Mrs. Lindsay. 92 West Front street.

H. N. SPENCER.
Stove and woodsman. 76 and 78 Somerset street. Lime beans fresh every day, choice groceries and provisions, white granite, wood and willow ware, crockery, glass, pure cider vinegar, finest grade ammunition.

OIL and WATER COLOR PAINTINGS remarque etchings and engravings, picture frames in white and gold, ivory, silver and antique, artists' materials and easels at Swaim's, 32 West Front street. Large stock, prices reasonable. 10-18-1m

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES and greenhouse plants, beautiful palms, etc., for sale and to lease; also BUILDING LOTS, HIGH and DRY, view unsurpassed, at Denton's Nursery, No. 127 Hillside avenue.

$2 WORTH OF GOODS FOR $1.

In no previous time have we ever set ourselves so much to outdo all our former efforts as we have on this occasion.

We are determined to create a big sensation in the Tea, Coffee and Grocery trade of this town. Owing to the enormous growth of our business and requiring additional room for a large shipment of Californias canned fruits now on transit, we have resolved to clear out our stock of Crockery regardless of cost.

This week we will give for $2 the following goods together with several pieces of handsome crockery: 1lb of our famous special mixed Tea, 1lb of French breakfast Mocha and Java Coffee, 1lb of "Pride of Plainfield" baking powder, 1lb of choice new currants, 1lb or best Carolina rice and 1-4lb of ground pepper.

Come early and make your selections. Don't miss this opportunity.—It won't occur again. We underse'l all competitors. Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge—on Saturday until 9 p. m.

United Tea & Coffee Growers Association
PEOPLE'S TEA, COFFEE AND GROCERY STORE.
29 WEST FRONT STREET.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

Leaders of Low Prices!

Never before have we offered such bargains as we are now offering throughout every department. We have the largest stock to select from, sell more goods, and give more and better bargains, and give them every day in the week, than all others.

We have bought the entire stock of Ladies' and Children's Jackets from a New York manufacturer, at 33 per cent. less than they cost to manufacture, and we will sell them as we bought them, 33 per cent. below value.

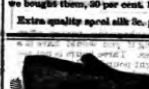
Extra quality spool silk 3c. per spool.

We will sell 50 fine decorated parlor lamps Duplex Burner, regular price $4, our price $2.19.

200 fine French China pickle dishes, 15c. each.

We have an immense stock of Underwear for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children, which has to be sold. Ask to see the Ladies' 50c. Vest, it's a good one.

300 dozen children's black ribbed hose, regular 15c. quality, at 10c. a pair.



ALFRED DOLGE'S. need. They are both

The Human Foot

is one of the most exposed parts of the body, and consequently is susceptible of external troubles. Why keep the head cool and the feet warm is one of the first laws of Hygeine. The Alfred Dolge All Wool Felt Slippers and Shoes are provided for both sides.

HEALTHY AND COMFORTABLE.

The slippers are particularly adapted for the sick room, being warm and perfectly noiseless. Our customers who have been buying them would not be without them.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,
29 W. FRONT STREET.
(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

AMPHION HALL

J. EDWIN HALL, Manager.

Two Nights Only, Monday and Tuesday, Nov. 17th and 18th.

The Sensational Comedy Drama
PEST, (The Girl Detective.)

Introducing the Favorite Electric Magnet, MISS. DOTTIE PINE, supported by the Character Comedian, FAYETTE WELCH, and a commendent company of dramatic and comedy artists. New and catchy songs and dances. Elaborate scenery and mechanical effects.

Prices 25, 35 and 50c.
Reserved seats at Shaw's Drug Store. 14-4t

R. O. HOWELL,

THE NORTH AVENUE GROCER,

Has just received his fresh supply of

Gilman Farm Canned Goods,

And is selling them at same prices as last year.

Creamery Butter

Fresh every week from a Jersey Creamery.

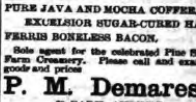
NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.



DRINK THE THREE B TEA

"JENNESS-MILLER"

SYSTEM PATTERNS. A full line for sale at the same prices as at the New York office.

THE JENNESS-MILLER quarterly Journal, a 20-page paper will be

GIVEN AWAY to all who wish apply for a few days. The quantity is limited. First come first served.

FUR CAPES are actually selling with us cheaper than in New York, and this can be said of a good many things in our line now, as goods advance first in New York.

ALL OUR departments are just brim full of new, fresh goods of fine quality, at prices about the same as the cheap grade is usually sold for.

CARPETS made and lined free for this month, and an excellent new stock to select from, at OLD PRICES.

EDSALL'S, 20 West Front street.

DEMAREST,

THE

Park Avenue Grocer,

Our Motto—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS

FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Stake Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices

P. M. Demarest,
95 PARK AVENUE

"THE DAIRY"

Headquarters for

Fresh Creamery Butter,

Eggs, Milk, Buttermilk, Fancy Cream and Cottage Cheese. CANNED GOODS in every variety.

DELICATESSEN

FOREIGN and DOMESTIC. CALL and EXAMINE.

Corner Madison avenue and Front street.

JUST RECEIVED.

Canada Apples !!

NEW CALIFORNIA APRICOTS,

A CHOICE LOT AT A LOW PRICE

Estelle, Taylor & Neuman,

79 BROADWAY.

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.

TO-NIGHT.

STETSON'S UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.

30 people; double band and orchestra, composed of white and colored musicians; a pack of genuine bloodhounds, Carlo, the highest dog in the world; two trained mules; Topsy, Eva and her pony Prince; Lone Star Quartette; African marching players; new songs; new music; new dances and new scenery; a car load of beautiful scenery. The grandest Street Parade ever given.

PRICES—25, 35, 50, 75.

Scotch Plains, North Plainfield and Dunellen stages will run for the performance, returning when it is over.

GIVEN AWAY!

The manufacturer of a New and Beautiful Brand of Soap will give away an

Elegant Engraving

with each cake bought of

The Moy Pharmacy Co.

Don't miss this chance.

...ly Evening News.
...ED OF PLAINFIELD AND PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK ...AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 ...NORTH AVENUE.
...S, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
...IS CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS ...ET AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, ...E PAID IN ADVANCE, ...AT $6.00 A YEAR.
...SINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO ...INFIELD EVENING NEWS, ...FIELD, N. J. LOCK BOX ...TELEPHONE CALL 63.

Memorial of Emily Leonard.

England has her woman political economist in Mrs. Millicent Garrett Fawcett. The United States has none today, though there was one American woman who, if she had lived, would have been recognized the world over as possessing one of the leading economic minds of her time. This was Emily Josephine Leonard, born August, 1837, died July, 1884. Her powers had not yet unfolded to their fullest extent, for the field in which she most distinguished herself did not attract her till comparatively a few years before her lamented death. Miss Leonard's niece, Georgia Louise Leonard, of Washington, herself an author and a student of Egyptology, has prepared a handsome and appreciative memorial volume of her aunt, which has just been published.

In glancing through the volume one is amazed at the extent of Miss Leonard's knowledge. Undoubtedly she died before her best work was accomplished, *yet in the time she lived she managed to* gain more knowledge than a dozen ordinary men and women get into their lives, though they consider themselves intelligent persons, too. Her principal work was a translation from the French of the political economy of Jerome Adolph Blanqui, a professor in the college of France. David A. Wells wrote an introduction to the volume, and it is now used as a text book in a number of schools and colleges. Besides this she contributed in the line of her favorite studies many articles to Lalor's Cyclopedia of Political Economy.

The papers she wrote and read before different associations were legion. Among them were essays entitled "What is a Dollar?" "How the Silver Question Concerns the Manufacturing Interests" and "The Function of Issuing Notes; Considered with Reference to the National Bank." In the last named essay she took the ground that there should be complete separation of the departments of issue and banking. Banks might circulate notes, but government and government alone should issue them. This, she contended, would prevent unnatural fluctuations in value.

But her writings on economic subjects represented only a small part of her knowledge. At the beginning of her career she was a teacher able to give instruction in the higher mathematics, including trigonometry. She was one of the most learned botanists this country has produced. She published a book on botany, and many papers. She understood six languages besides her own, and taught her Swedish servant to speak English and to "cook properly" besides. She was also a skilled musician, and could draw well enough to be an excellent teacher of the art. In the natural sciences she was greatly interested and deeply read. The works of Darwin, Huxley and Herbert Spencer she knew almost by heart.

Undoubtedly her arduous intellectual labors shortened her life. With her, her niece tells us, "philosophy took the place of religion."

Everybody knows that Stanley is brave and successful—that he has accomplished marvels which other men would have attempted in vain. But for this very reason he should speak in moderate and unexceptionable language of men who are not so strong or successful as himself. Stanley has a habit of talking too severely which will be a good deal in his way as he goes on in the world. No doubt the rear column on his famous trip to find Emin was mismanaged, and Maj. Bartelot met the death that might have been expected by one who was habitually severe and accustomed to administer angry, sometimes cruel, punishments. But what good for the conquering survivor to abuse him now that he is dead? Facts may be stated, but the conquering survivor need not go out of his way to scold.

If the removal of a number of great manufacturing firms from Chicago to a suburban spot on the Indiana line had happened a century ago it would have been noted as one of the marvels of the time, if the movement had represented hundreds of millions of dollars. Now manufacturing establishments with an aggregate output of several hundred millions a year may quietly announce their intention of building a town with a population of 150,000 in a short time, and nobody considers it anything wonderful, so accustomed is our age to colossal enterprises.

The Philadelphia Times is opposed to the McKinley law, especially that part of it which imposes a high duty on tin plates. The Times charges that this has been done on the pretense that there are tin mines in America, when, as a matter of fact, there are none to speak of. "There is no tin in the United States," says the Times. "Gentlemen may cry tin! tin! but there is no tin."

A LEADER'S DEATH BLOW

O'Shea's Divorce Suit Political Paralysis for Parnell.

NO DEFENSE IS TO BE OFFERED.

It Is Said Mr. Parnell Will Retire from Public Life in Favor of Mr. Dillon, but His Manifesto Issued Saturday Seems to Discredit This Report.

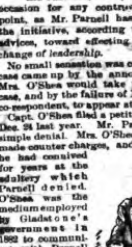
LONDON, Nov. 17.—The chief topic of discussion in political circles is the O'Shea-Parnell case and its remarkable denouement. The political effect of the divorce suit will retire from active public life for a time at least, and Mr. Dillon will take the leadership of the Irish parliamentary party. Mr. Gladstone, it is alleged, would prefer to deal with Parnell as leader of the Home Rulers whose private character is not a subject of unfavorable public gossip, and it is also declared that the Irish Catholic priests will demand that the leader of their people shall be a morally clean man. They will probably in the

MR. PARNELL.

occasion to any controversy over this point, as Mr. Parnell has himself taken the initiative, according to trustworthy advices, toward effecting the suggested change of leadership.

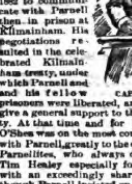
No small sensation was caused when the case was up by the announcement that Mrs. O'Shea would take no part in the case, and by the failure of Mr. Parnell, the co-respondent, to appear at all.

Capt. O'Shea filed a petition for divorce Dec. 24 last year. Mr. Parnell put in a simple denial. Mrs. O'Shea did more. She filed counter charges, and imputed that he had connived for years at the adultery of which Capt. O'Shea was the plaintiff. O'Shea was the medium employed by Gladstone's government in 1882 to communicate with Parnell and his colleagues in Kilmainham. His negotiations resulted in the release of Parnell and his colleagues in Kilmainham treaty, under which Parnell and his colleagues were released and



CAPT. O'SHEA.

prisoners were liberated, and promised to give a general support to the Liberal party. At that time and for long afterward O'Shea was on the most cordial terms with Parnell, greatly to the disgust of many Parnellites, who always distrusted him. Tim Healey especially followed him up with an exceedingly sharp stick, and although Parnell insisted on returning him to the house of commons a second time he did not long remain in favor. What happened afterward to bring about a breach between Parnell and O'Shea must be largely a matter of conjecture. It could not have been any new development in domestic affairs, but all at once O'Shea took an attitude toward the Irish leader which



MRS. O'SHEA.

has culminated in the present suit. Bearing in mind that upon its result depends Parnell's future position in public life, the interest attaching to the proceedings need cause no surprise.

Capt. O'Shea's Testimony.

Capt. O'Shea testified that he married Katherine Wood Jan. 24, 1867. In 1881 he introduced Parnell to his wife. Soon afterward he quarreled with his wife concerning Parnell's visits, and wrote the following challenge to Parnell:

SIR—Will you please be so kind as to help Lady ... or any other friend you may have in France which may suit your convenience on Saturday morning next? I will not trouble you with a letter today whether to expect you on that day or that I may be able to inform you as to the age of the ... but will write you again in a few days' time in order to lose no time in arranging for a friend to accompany me.

Parnell replied no answer, but Mrs. Steele, who saw Parnell, assured him his suspicions were groundless. According to Parnell's story Mrs. O'Shea assured him there was nothing wrong, and there was a reconciliation.

Witness testified to numerous occasions when Parnell visited his wife under the guise of "Charles Stewart Parnell" and during several years following. Witness was not then much with his wife. On April 18, 1887, he wrote to Parnell that it had come to his knowledge that he continued to communicate with Mrs. O'Shea, and he now asked him to discontinue it.

Mr. Parnell Gets His Letter.

In June, 1887, he had reason to believe that Mrs. O'Shea had broken off communication with Parnell until a paragraph appeared in The Times. Parnell and Mrs. O'Shea was living at Brook by under the name of Preston. In September, 1889, he saw Parnell's letter in the London papers in reference to Parnell, and he then consulted his solicitors. He knew of his wife living at a house in Brighton, in the end of 1888, and Parnell's future position in public life, the interest attaching to the proceedings need cause no surprise.

Capt. O'Shea's testimony.

HELP FOR THE BARINGS.

Saved from Ruin by the Bank of England.

YANKEE FINANCIERS HOPEFUL.

The Gigantic Firm's Failure Was Like a Thunderbolt from a Clear Sky, but No More Serious Trouble Is Anticipated by American Kings of Capital.

NEW YORK, *Nov. 17.*—Financial circles are decidedly uneasy. Yesterday was Sunday, but it is safe to say that there were few men with work-a-day interests in the financial, the speculative, commercial or the mercantile community who could forget—even for a few brief hours—the startling fact that Baring Bros. & Co., the great London bankers and merchants, the largest and most famous house of its kind in the world, with connections reaching out to every important city in the universe, had become embarrassed for the want of ready money in spite of their illimitable credit and had been obliged to accept the aid of a syndicate of enormous wealth, headed by the Bank of England *and the Rothschilds.*

What Will Be the Effect?

"What will be the effect of this calamity upon the *financial and business situation* of the United States?"

That was the question which was uppermost in *every* man's mind. "Will the people of the country understand that the Barings have not really failed nor gone into liquidation, or will they put the worst construction on it and lose confidence in every financial or commercial concern because a house which for a century has *been deemed impregnable has shown* that its directors are but men—weak and fallible?"

American Capitalists Hopeful.

The prominent bank presidents of New York city are, as a rule, not given to the discussion of the affairs of the respective *corporations over which they preside,* but yesterday the rule was more honored in the breach than the observance. The general tenor of their remarks was of the most favorable nature. The times were such that the bankers were perfectly willing to give any information that might allay the feeling of disquiet that pervaded the entire business and financial community. The chief points from which they extract comfort and extend hope for better things in the near future are the improved condition of the London market, made apparent in the statements that the *united credit* of Great Britain would be offered to sustain the credit of the house of Baring Bros. & Co.; the favorable bank statement of Saturday, showing a large increase in the reserve, and the excellent condition of commercial credits, as shown by good collections, prompt settlements of loans, and a falling off in the amount of discount offered to the various city banks.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—The Baring Bros.' embarrassment was due to the action of the Russian government, which alarmed by the financial troubles in the Argentine republic during the summer, suddenly withdrew from the Barings £2,500,000, just as it withdrew £1,000,000 from the Rothschilds d'Escompte in the spring of 1889, its action *at that time resulting in the suicide of the* manager of that institutions and the collapse of the copper rings. Except the rise in the bank rate to 5 no trouble occurred, and the £2,500,000 was quietly transferred to Berlin. After this things apparently regained their former smoothness.

It is rumored that Russia's agent in Paris withdrew recently another £2,500,000 on a rumor that Baring had stopped payment. The latter's assets include £7,000,000 of the finest paper in the world. It is believed that three years will be ample time to bring the firm's affairs to a substantial position.

To Help Them Out.

The arrangement for assisting the Barings was finally concluded at a meeting at the Bank of England on Saturday. The personal property of the members of the firm amounts to over £1,000,000.

The governor of the Bank of England acted with exceeding discretion, keeping everything as secret as possible in order to avoid a panic. The Barings offered to sacrifice everything, but the unavoidable delay in realizing would have been almost equivalent to an actual collapse, and for this reason it was decided to raise a guarantee fund.

Confidence Not Yet Restored.

BERLIN, *Nov. 17.*—*Prices were extremely* unsettled on the Boerse the week past owing to the intelligence of financial troubles in London, and the reported arrangement of difficulties there failed to restore confidence. A St. Petersburg dispatch to The Boersen Zeitung says that the Bank of England is negotiating with the Imperial bank for £1,500,000 gold.

Miss Powell Wants $25,000 Damages.

MAY'S LANDING, N. J., Nov. 17.—George W. Hawthorne, of this place, has been sued for $25,000 damages by Miss Anna Powell, of Tuckahoe, N. J., for breach of promise of marriage. Hawthorne has been devoted to his affections to Miss Powell for several years past, and they were engaged. The arrangements had been made for the wedding, which was to take place soon, and Miss Powell had purchased her wedding outfit. A few days ago she was surprised to receive a note from Hawthorne stating that he had ceased to love her and that they would not be married. Miss Powell consulted her father, and suit was brought against Hawthorne. Hawthorne was arrested at Camden on a supreme court capias and furnished $5,000 bail to appear at court. Hawthorne is a member of one of the best families in Atlantic county, and his father was once sheriff of the county.

Danbury's Expensive Blaze.

DANBURY, Conn., Nov. 17.—About 3 a. m. Sunday fire was discovered in the lumber yards of Foster Bros. on Railroad avenue. The water pressure in the vicinity was so low that the firemen could do little to check the flames, and the lumber yards were soon destroyed. The fire spread from the lumber yards to two large barns and wagon sheds and then to a tenement house owned by Henry Boyd, which were consumed. The hat wire works of F. D. Fry & Co. were also destroyed, and Foster Bros.' planing mill and carpenter shop were reduced to ashes. Foster Bros.' loss will be between $30,000 and $40,000.

Editor Gardner Dead.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Nov. 17.—Edward Gardner, postmaster at Bayonne, N. J., and editor and proprietor of The Bayonne Times, died here Nov. 16, aged 70 years. Mr. Gardner was *formerly* connected with The Cambridge Post, of Washington county, N. Y., and subsequently with The Brooklyn Eagle.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Condensed Telegrams Gathered at Random from Various Places.

Mr. Henry Villard, who is about to return to the United States from Germany, cabled $925,000 last Monday to his brokers in New York just too late to save them from failing.

The New York Herald in a bitter attack on the census office says that pensions attorneys will get more money under the new pen sion law than the deserving old soldiers, that nearly twice as many claims have been filed in the first five months of the law as were predicted for the entire time of its operation, and that already a deficiency of nearly $60,000,000 in the pension account for this fiscal year is clearly indicated.

Shirley Hibberd, the well known botanist, editor of The Gardener's Magazine, is dead.

The death of Jacob Warner, manager of *an estate near Jamaica, N. Y.*, is declared by Constable Ashmead not to have been accidental, as at first supposed, and Martin Pallsky, a neighbor of the dead man, has been arrested charged with his murder.

Lieut. Cal. Brenner, of the Eighth cavalry, will lead the column to be sent to the scene of the possible Indian outbreak. Army officers do not anticipate any immediate trouble.

It is declared that the provision of the corrupt practices act requiring candidates to file sworn statements of their election expenses is in violation of the New York state constitution.

DANBURY'S BIG LOCKOUT.

Two Thousand Hat Trimmers to Be Thrown Out of Work Today.

DANBURY, Conn., Nov. 17.—The fur hat *manufacturers held a meeting* Saturday evening and voted unanimously to close their factories to members of the trimmers' union today.

As all hats have to pass through the hands of the trimmers the manufacturers' action will throw about 10,000 people out of work at once. *The trimmers* are firm, and say they are determined not to recede from their position. The probabilities are that there will be a long and bitter fight.

All the factories have plenty of orders on hand, and if the lockout continues very long it will be nesevere blow to the prosperity of Danbury, *as hatting is the only* industry in the city. Today the finishers' and makers' associations will decide whether they will support the trimmers. If they decide to do so it will be difficult to predict the outcome. But if the other associations decide not to sustain the trimmers in their demands, the manufacturers will probably win the fight in a few days. The number of factories in the lockout is eighteen, and nearly 25,000 people are dependent on them for support.

It Was in Self Defense.

WINCHESTER, Ky., Nov. 17.—The trial of the celebrated Joe Davidson, for the murder of Ed Campbell, at Hazard, last November, was concluded here after a dramatic *trial of ten days, the jury returning* a verdict of not guilty. The evidence was conclusive as to the killing, but the court instructed the jury that the prisoner had a right to kill Campbell in defense of his brother, Henry Davidson, who, with others of the French faction, were besieged in the residence of *Jesse Fields, the jailer of* Perry county. It was proved that the decease of the time he was killed was firing into the house from a commanding position on a neighboring hill. Most of the participants of the Perry county war who were imprisoned here were released on bail.

THE BEE HIVE

The Best Thing Yet!

Ladies' extra heavy chinchilla, double breasted reefers, never been sold for less than $5 our price $3.50.

Ladies' Newmarkets, $5, $6 and $9.

Also a full line of Children's and Misses' Coats.

Misses' Newmarkets made of heavy cloaking, $4.50 and $6.

Ladies' hair capes, satin lined, $3.50.

Astrachan capes, $1.98, $2.95 and $4.

Plush and Astrachan combination capes, $6.

Ladies' 4-button Kid Glover, 49c and 75c. The "Grady" English walking gloves, warranted, $1.

Men's Kid Gloves, warranted, $1

Misses' and Children's Kid Glover, 69c.

Louis Callman,

40 WEST FRONT STREET

BROWN & BILL,

SHAVING PARLOR,

Force's Hotel, Plainfield, N. J.

Holiday Goods

Are beginning to arrive, and I can promise to show something new. Parsey Goods every day, from now until Christmas. I shall have an immense stock in December. All sorts of materials for fancy work and dressmaking, now on hand. Dolls by the thousand have come early, in time to dress them for Christmas gifts and for Paas. They are cheaper and prettier than ever. Call and see them.

C. E CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street.

Taxation, Official Notice

The Commissioners of Appeal in cases of taxation for the City of Plainfield will meet in the Council Chamber, on the fourth Tuesday in November, the 25th inst., and six from next o'clock p. m. until five o'clock p. m., or longer if found necessary, to dispose of all cases submitted to them for consideration.

MANNING VERMEULE,
JEREMIAH MANNING,
J. F. MACDONALD,
} Commissioners

Dated Plainfield, N. J., November, 12, 1890. 11-12sd

Eyes examined and proper glasses fitted. Prof. Frederick A. Jones, the eminent optician, will be at my store for three days only, Nov. 20th, 27th and 28th, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. Those having defective vision are invited to call at that time. No charge made for examinations.

CALEB DICKINSON,
Watchmaker and Jeweler,
13 Park ave., Plainfield, N. J

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

SELL

Stoves,

Ranges

AND

Heaters,

CHEAPEST IN THE CITY.

Blankets, Robes etc.

AT LAST

I have succeeded in making satisfactory arrangements with W. S. Kimball & Co. to act as agent for their Finest Grades of

Smoking Tobacco,

and shall hereafter keep a full line of them on hand at the lowest possible prices.

N. H. Guttman,

53 CONDIT ST.

NOW READY!

We desire to inform the public that we have opened a first-class

RESTAURANT AND DINING ROOM,

No. 8 West Second Street.

And would solicit a share of their patronage.

CARNELL & SLATER,

Proprietors of the

NIAGARA DINING ROOM.

Thompson Park,

NO. 23 EAST FRONT STREET.

PIANOS and ORGANS.

Bradbury, Jacobs Bros. Dunnberre.	Musical Merchandise	Newman Bros. Estey, Mason & Hamlin

To rent and for sale,

CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.

Sheet Music played for purchasers.

Tuning and Repairing a specialty

SPECIAL BOOKS

Come and see our assortment of Cheap Books. NEW GOODS just received, BRIGHT and ATTRACTIVE bindings.

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

Now is the time to make your selections for the HOLIDAYS.

The assortment is better, and you will avoid the crowd that is sure to come in December.

A. W. RAND,

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.

Miss **Elocution**, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1099.

MISS JEANNETTE MATTISON,
Teacher of **piano**. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. No. 147 Somerset Street.

MRS. J. L. ANDERSON,
pupil of Professors Stoffanone and Albieri, will resume lessons in vocal culture, at her residence, 109 West Front street, September third. Mrs. Anderson refers among others, to Professors Stoffanone, of New York; Dorsey W. Hyde, of Nethewood, N. J.; and L. Gaetano Gottschalk, of the Lyric School, Chicago, Ill. 15-9w

RODMAN SEMINARY.
25 East Fifth street. For young ladies and children, will re-open September 17th. French and German taught by the Berlitz method. MRS. R. C. DINGEE, Principal. 8-18-3m*

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
And KINDERGARTEN. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 15th, 1890

N. B SMALLEY,
N. H BROKAW
} 94 SOMERSET ST

CHOOSE the BEST

Perfect Parlor Stoves

and

Othello Ranges.

Choice Timothy Seed,

Furnace, Ranges and Stoves, repaired and cleaned.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

HARDWARE, PLUMBING & TINNING

A. M. GRIFFEN

Telephone Call No. 6. East Front Street.

COUPE ROCKAWAYS,

New and Handsome Designs.

L. M. FRENCH'S

Carriage Repository,

16, 18, 20 and 22 SOMERSET STREET.

WHITLOCK & HULICK,

CARPENTERS

AND

General Jobbers.

SHOP, 11 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.

Storm doors and weather strips a specialty Jobbing promptly attended to.

We have secured the exclusive agency in Union and Somerset counties for the

EXCELSIOR METAL PAINT.

The best covering for roofs known.

Are you in need of any Job Work?

We are doing a rushing trade in THE NEWS' Job Department. Billheads, Cards, Posters, Circulars, anything and everything Prompt, Neat and Cheap.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—6.05 a. m., 12.05 noon, 2.35, 5.30, 7.30 p. m.
Close—7.00 and 10.30 a. m., 1.05, 5.00 and 6 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.

Arrive—9.00 a. m., 2.05, 6.40 p. m.
Close—7.00 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9.30 to 10.30 a. m.
Mail closes at 4.30 p. m.

E. R. POPE, P. M.

LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES. BEST WORKMANSHIP

Trousers from $5 up.

Suits from **$18** up.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

N. M. BOYY,

Fine Custom Tailoring. 6 North avenue, opposite C. R. R. Depot.

The largest exclusive custom tailoring establishment in the city.

Dress Suits to Hire.

Railroad Time Table.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Trains to New York foot of Liberty street

Time-table in effect Nov. 16th, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.30, 6.04, 6.30, 6.50, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00 noon, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 night.

Leave Plainfield at 5.30, 6.04, 6.30, 6.50, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00 noon, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.04, 6.30, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 night.

Leave Somerville at 6.45, 7.45, 8.15, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m., 12.45 night.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 8.45, 9.30, 11.30 a. m., 2.45, 5.30, 6.30 p. m.

Leave Easton at 7.00, 8.00, 10.00 a. m., 1.00, 4.00, 5.00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9.45, 2.45, 5.30 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.04, 6.30, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 night, for Dunellen, Bound Brook, Somerville, Bridgewater, Raritan, Finderne, Manville, Millstone, Weston, Griggstown, Kingston, Princeton Junction, Trenton, Philadelphia, Lambertville, New Hope, Penn Valley, Bethlehem, Easton, Phillipsburg, Belvidere, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Reading, Lehighton, Slatington, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Phillipsburg, Belvidere, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Reading, Lehighton, Slatington, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Phillipsburg, Belvidere, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Reading, Lehighton, Slatington, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Phillipsburg, Belvidere, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Reading, Lehighton, Slatington, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Phillipsburg, Belvidere, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 9.45 a. m., 2.45 p. m.

1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 night.

Sundays at 9.45, 11.30 a. m., 2.45, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 night.

ROUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton and Philadelphia at 5.45, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 night.

Sundays at 7.30, 9.30, 11.30 a. m., 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 night.

For Atlantic City at 9.45 a. m., 2.45 p. m.

For Bound Brook, Somerville, Bridgewater, Raritan, Finderne, Manville, Millstone, Weston, Griggstown, Kingston, Princeton Junction, Trenton, Philadelphia, Lambertville, New Hope, Penn Valley, Bethlehem, Easton, Phillipsburg, Belvidere, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Reading, Harrisburg, etc., at 9.45 a. m., 2.45 p. m.

For Somerville, Bridgewater, Raritan, Finderne, Manville, Millstone, Weston, Griggstown, Kingston, Princeton Junction, Trenton, Philadelphia, Lambertville, New Hope, Penn Valley, Bethlehem, Easton, Phillipsburg, Belvidere, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Reading, Harrisburg, etc., at 5.45, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 night.

For Somerville at 6.45, 7.45, 8.15, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m., 12.45 night.

For Easton at 8.45, 9.30, 11.30 a. m., 2.45, 5.30, 6.30 p. m.

For Lake Hopatcong at 9.45 a. m., 2.45, 5.30 p. m.

J. H. OLMSTEAD, Gen. Pass. Agt.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA.

Protected throughout by the interlocking switch and block signal system.

TRAINS FOR NEW YORK.

On and after June 22, 1890, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

2.38 a. m. *FAST LINE*, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Chicago and St. Louis, except Saturday, for Chicago and Toledo.

7.28 p. m. *WESTERN EXPRESS*, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, dining car to Philadelphia, daily, for Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis, except Saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.

8.47 p. m. *CHICAGO EXPRESS with Pullman* Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago and Cincinnati, except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—1.03, 2.47, 7.52, 9.05 a. m.; and 2.22 p. m. On Sunday at 1.03, 6.00, 9.05 a. m., 2.22 p. m.

For Washington, 1.00, 3.10 a. m., 12.01 night.

For Atlantic City—8.00, 9.05 a. m.; and 2.22 p. m. Sundays at 1.03, 6.00, 9.05 a. m., 2.22 p. m.

For Long Branch—8.00, 9.05, 11.57 a. m., 12.05, 1.20, 2.22, 3.55, 5.15, 9.37, 7.00, 7.20 p. m. Sundays at 1.03, 6.00, 9.05, 11.57 a. m., 2.22, 7.47 and 9.40 p. m.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

2.25 p. m. (Through parlor car and day coach) week-days. For Cape May, 1.20 p. m., week-days.

For Brown's Mills-in-the-Pines, with through car, 2.25 p. m., week-days.

For Trenton—1.00, 2.47, 7.52, 7.59, 9.05, 9.25, 11.57, a. m., 12.05, 1.20, 2.54, 3.15, 3.37, 7.00, 9.30, p. m. Sundays at 12.05, 6.00, 9.05, 9.25, 10.15 a. m., 2.22, 7.47 and 9.30 p. m.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—7.59 a. m.; 2.54 and 5.15 p. m.

For Lambertville and Phillipsburg only—1.20 p. m.

For Bordentown—7.59 a. m.; 2.54 p. m.

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—7.59, 10.15 a. m.; 1.20, 2.54, 5.15, 7.00 p. m. Sundays at 10.15 a. m. and 7.47 p. m.

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Stage Line Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any part of the Borough within the limits of the Borough.

Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly reliable line.

New routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.

My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washington'ton Park. Beyond to Borough limits and return.

Connects with the 6:20, 7:30 and 8:37 a. m. trains for New York. On the 6:37 and 12 p. m. trains for Bound Brook bridge connect with Somerville. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.

Leave orders at residence, 109 Somerset street.

Comrade E. K. Allen.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE 5-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—BEGINNING OF TIME:

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—7.30 a. m. to west, 7.50 a. m. train. Route—Hillside ave. and Broadway to Front street, to Park ave., to Somerset street, to Crescent ave., to Park ave., to Depot.

1st trip	7.30 a. m.	to meet	7.50 a. m. train.
2d	8.15	do	8.35 do
3d	10.00	do	10.20 do
4th	11.30	do	11.50 do
5th	11.45	do	12.05 p. m. do
6th	1.40 p. m.	do	2.00 p. m. do
7th	3.45	do	To the Post Office.
8th	4.45	do	To meet 5.05 p. m. train.
9th	5.30	do	5.50 do do
10th	6.45	do	7.05 do do
11th	8.45	do	9.05 do do

Stages will also leave Plainfield avenue and 5th street, and Rock view and Hermon avenues, 15 minutes before each train. Also from Plainfield avenue and Madison avenue, 15 minutes before each train.

Stages will make connections with other stage routes, leaving Plainfield depot as follows: 8.45, 10.30, 11.30 a. m. 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30 p. m.

Horses and Carriages kept extensively for hire at reasonable rates. Saddle Horses a specialty, for gentlemen and ladies. Horses taken to board by the week, month or year, at moderate rates.

H. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Somerset street, 4 doors North of E. Terrebein Call, J. 1-2d

COAL LUMBER And Builders Supplies

LOOMIS & RICE

49 BROADWAY

Carey's Fire-Proof Storage Warerooms.

I have the best, the cleanest, the largest and most thoroughly ventilated rooms in town, now ready to rent at the most reasonable prices.

TRUNKS, SEWING MACHINES and STOVES STORED FOR 25 cents per month.

CAREY'S FIRE-PROOF BLOCK,

CORNER OF FRONT AND GROVE STREETS.

Builders Cards.

HERRMANN & PETERSON,
Stair Builders, and hard wood mantel makers, shop corner of Grand and Regent streets. North Plainfield, N. J.

J. HERRMANN, J. PETERSON,
8 Regent street. 13 Somerset place. 10-10- y

JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical Carpenter and Builder, Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield N. J. Specialty—Fine store work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 213

P. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder,
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evans P. O. Box 1268. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kind work or 12

John P. Emmons,
Successor to Emmons Bros.,
MASON AND BUILDER.
Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 923.

G. R. Musgrave

Carpenter & Builder

Jobbing promptly attended to at

66 West Front st.

Opposite M. E. church,

RESIDENCE, 82 Madison avenue.

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 451.

W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street, E. E. Gayle, No. 84 Second street. All work promptly attended to.

Professional Cards.

CLARK & REED,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Solicitors and Masters in Chancery, Notary Public. Offices corner Front and Somerset streets.

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

E. R. VOORHEES, D. V. S.,
Cor. Vanderveer Place and Fourth avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 8 to 10 a. m. 1 to 3, and 5 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 61. Residence 104 East Front street.

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also County Engineer, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence, 11 West Fifth street.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,
Counsellors at Law. Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, 287 Broadway, New York city, room 22 and 23. Importers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

NOW OPEN

THE NEW

CLUB Stables

on West Sixth street, near Park avenue, C. C. Brower & Co., Proprietors.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

given to trotting and road horses. Stables elevated wholly to training and boarding purposes.

Terms made known upon application.

Kline's Extracts,

Pure Fruit Flavors.

Real Estate & Insurance

Edw. C. Mulford,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE

49 North avenue.

Jos. T. Vail,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING

49 North avenue.

M. M. Dunham,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security Front street and Park avenue.

Miscellaneous Cards.

ABEL S. TITSWORTH,

Life Insurance

procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

BARGAINS.
In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Rose street, North Plainfield.

T. E. MORGAN,
NEWSDEALER, STATIONERY
21 1-2 West Front street, ETC.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS
are to be disposed of at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address
R. F. M. CHASE,
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WHERE DUTY CALLED.

GEN. McPHERSON'S BRILLIANT CAREER AND HIS TRAGIC DEATH.

A Captain in 1861 and an Army Commander in 1864—With Grant at Donelson, Shiloh and Vicksburg, and Falling Heroically at Atlanta.

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IN moments of exalted daring there were sacrificed to the north during the civil war Kearny at Chantilly, in 1862; Reynolds at Gettysburg, in 1863, and McPherson at Atlanta, in 1864; and to the south, "Stonewall" Jackson at Chancellorsville, in 1863. All of them fell while acting from what may be called a strained sense of duty. They were not in battle proper, and, with the exception of Reynolds, were fit when outside of their own lines. Reynolds had but a single line of men between him and the enemy when he fell, and that line was fighting almost hand to hand.

Of these four choice spirits in war McPherson was undoubtedly the ablest commander, judged by what he had accomplished. Kearny was good at the head of a division. Reynolds had distinguished himself as a division and corps commander, and fell in his first essay as commander-in-chief on the field, while Jackson, who startled the world as a lieutenant to Lee, achieved very little wherever he was brought in contact with his peers, as he was in two or three important occasions. McPherson was a military success from the very start, and he started almost at the lowest round of the ladder—captain in the regular army. While Gen. Halleck was organizing the western forces in the winter of 1861-62 McPherson served on his staff, and in May, 1862, was promoted to be brigadier general of volunteers. He was then made General Halleck's staff and served as his chief engineer at Fort Henry, Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Corinth and Iuka. He was always desirous of active field duty, and at the beginning of 1863 had applied for such service. On Oct. 2, 1863, he was given command of a brigade of troops, and after the battle he led the column in pursuit with his own five regiments and a battery. In another week he was made major general of volunteers, and given a division in Grant's army. When Grant attempted to reach Vicksburg in the rear by marching overland through Northern Mississippi McPherson commanded the right wing of the army. After that movement was abandoned Grant reorganized his army, and McPherson was assigned to the command of the Seventeenth army corps. This was in January, 1863, and was but little over a year from the time of his promotion from the rank of captain.

In the second campaign against Vicksburg from the rear McPherson exercised a command equal to Sherman's and showed the stuff that was in him. At Port Gibson, just after the army crossed, he led two of his brigades in person in a flank attack, and the enemy was forced from his position in front of Richmond, on the march toward Jackson, in the Confederate rear, McPherson had the right wing, and was met by about 5,000 Confederates, with two batteries favorably posted beyond a creek. Logan's division was ordered up, and without awaiting supports McPherson made a vigorous attack on the enemy's flying with a less force than double his own. From Raymond McPherson moved eastward in conjunction with Sherman, and soon came up with the enemy's pickets two miles outside the Mississippi state capital, Jackson, where the Confederate general-in-chief in the west, Joseph E. Johnston, had gathered a large force to operate on Grant's rear while attacking Vicksburg from the east. When Sherman made his flanking movement to their rear to readiness to assault, but McPherson's advance division bore the brunt of the attack, sustaining 80 per cent. of the loss, and pushing on to the very intrenchments at the first bound, finally carrying them before the enemy could remove or destroy their cannon, then hoisting the Stars and Stripes over the Confederate state house while the hostile treat yet resounded in the streets.

When Grant advanced from Jackson to Vicksburg, closing in on the rear of the Confederate army of defense under Gen. J. C. Pemberton, McPherson commanded the right wing, and his advance division, under Logan, held for some time the only road by which the Confederates could retreat. Grant, always quick to take advantage of McPherson's, shifted the line so as to uncover the road when the enemy retired toward Vicksburg. A eye witness related that McPherson's men were for a time engaged in a conflict on this road so terrific that Grant stood listening in wonder and admiration, finally sending an aid expressly to tell his generals that they were "making history today." The battle of Champion's Hill lasted four hours, McPherson doing about all the work. When the army settled down to the regular siege of Vicksburg McPherson's command had the center. A year had rolled by since he was doing duty on Grant's staff, a newly fledged officer of volunteers. Now he was firm in his high position, was the compeer of Sherman, and a lieutenant trusted and honored by the general-in-chief. When Vicksburg was surrendered he became one of the commissioners to arrange the terms, and as a recognition of his skill and per-

JAMES B. McPHERSON.

sonal daring throughout the campaign from Port Gibson to the bloody sallients of the enemy's massive earthworks, which withstood assault after assault, he was made full brigadier general in the regular army. From captain to brigadier general in a year and a half—a progress in promotion that would require a lifetime for ordinary men.

When Grant at last turned over his command in the west to Sherman, and assumed the control of all the armies, McPherson succeeded the latter at the head of the Army of the Tennessee, then over 60,000 strong, and when Sherman set out on his campaign to Atlanta, followed him in person with about 25,000 of his troops, the Fifteenth corps under Gen. John A. Logan, and the Sixteenth under Gen. G. M. Dodge.

In the battles before Atlanta the new commander of the Army of the Tennessee proved his fitness for the role and displayed the highest and best quality of a soldier—security for leadership. His army fought at New Hope Church and Dallas in May, and, after the addition of the Seventeenth corps, under Gen. Frank P. Blair, at Kenesaw mountain in June. As the forces drew near to the intrenched city McPherson was on the left, and well to the east, while Sherman's main strength lay along Peach Tree creek on the north. On the 20th of July a fierce battle took place at Peach Tree creek. About this time Gen. John B. Hood superseded Gen. Joseph E. Johnston at the head of the Confederate army defending Atlanta, and an attack on Hood's lines was the first step in a new policy. Hood was a fighter, and fought with a gambler's recklessness and daring. His battle of the 20th was a bold lunge with the army corps of Stewart and Hardee against Sherman's center. But "Pop" Thomas, the "Rock of Chickamauga," was there, and Hood nearly dashed his brains out, so to speak, losing 5,000 men against less than 2,000, and withdrew to his own lines.

On the 22d of July Hood made a second sortie, surpassing the first in boldness and involving a blind night march of fifteen miles for Hardee's corps, from Peach Tree creek to a point on the Confederate right beyond McPherson's line or near Decatur. The Georgia railway, supplying the army in Atlanta, ran through Decatur, and McPherson's army was drawing dangerously near to it. The plan for the Confederate sortie of the 22d aimed at the complete destruction of McPherson. Hardee was to move his corps silently from the works in front of Thomas, march way beyond McPherson's left flank and form for attack. Seventeenth corps, under Blair. Hood's own corps, led by Gen. B. F. Cheatham and occupying trenches east of Atlanta, was to follow Hardee for a distance, pass beyond and take up the battle against any Union forces sent to support Blair's left. Blair rested his flank upon a wooded elevation known as Bald hill. Among the happenings of the event was the fact that Dodge's Sixteenth corps, during the afternoon and night of 21st, had been placed in support of Blair's line.

On the morning of the 22d McPherson ordered this corps to move to the left of Blair and extend his line to the south. At noon Dodge had both his divisions, Sweeny's and Fuller's, halted near Blair's flank and was making dispositions to carry out his orders. McPherson at the moment was at Sherman's headquarters consulting with his chief. Suddenly there was an outburst of musketry away beyond Blair's left, where no hostile troops were supposed to be. Mounting in hot haste, McPherson galloped to the scene of attack.

Sweeny's division met the first attack, but Fuller's men, infantry and artillery, were promptly pushed up in support. The Confederate onslaught, with dark green center lines and rich red and brown shading along the edge. Have a small piece of the sateen at hand on which to try each color before using. Get the tints properly together in the design, and the effect is startling in its beauty. The glow and flush of the sunset are felt throughout the whole work, a mere trick and illusion of color. When the tinting is done the leaves are outlined with rope silk in shades of green. This is the easiest part of the work. When all is done dampen on the wrong side and stretch tightly, as in doing a lace curtain. Let it remain until quite dry. When bordered with a plush and neatly finished this curtain seems almost a bit of tapestry, catching the sheen of sunlight from the open window, or lending a mellowness to the shadows of some darker corner.

EMMA MOFFETT TYRO.

A STEP TOO FAR.

and cannon in menacing array to receive them. Banners waved, officers shouted and implored, great guns played in unison, and blinding volleys of musketry swept over the field. Participants were maddened with the rage of conflict and spectators were spellbound. McPherson was looking on from an elevated spot, and with delight saw the rash assailants hurled back in a confused mass upon the Seventeenth corps. But the boldness of the attack told him that it was no mere collision, for the Confederates, if there at all, would be in force. The attack had found Dodge out of line as it had been ordered to be formed, and McPherson now repeated his commands for Dodge to assume position on the left of Blair. At the same time he saw that the Confederate flank was overlapping Blair's left, and that there was a dangerous gap between the two corps, Blair's and Dodge's—a gap in the line of battle and an enemy whose strength was unmeasured rushing forward to the attack!

Every soldier knows what that situation means to a commander. It was such a gap, caused by a faulty movement, that cost the Union army the battle of Chickamauga. It was such a gap that Gen. Hancock saw and promptly closed by ordering a forlorn hope charge on July 2 at Gettysburg, warding off disaster. McPherson ordered Blair, whose line was steadfast, to send a brigade quickly to his extreme left, to occupy the space between his Seventeenth corps and Dodge's Sixteenth while the latter was taking a new position. Then he ordered the line, sending aids in all directions to carry his instructions. When he came to the ground where he had ordered a brigade from Blair to fill the gap he found no line at all.

Could it be that the commander had missed his way and gone too far? If so he might be lost, and the Confederates open to the enemy, and if he had not arrived some other troops must be brought up at once. Here was an emergency no vigilant general could intrust to the care of other hands. He had two or three aids and an orderly for escort, and without halting he led the way along the unoccupied ground toward the Confederate position. Just now a new element came into the conflict. During all of this fighting Hardee had been working up the Union line on Blair's front, and in accordance with the plan Cheatham's troops had reached the field. Clebarne's division of this corps was just passing in to support Hardee, and over the space unoccupied in the Union line. As McPherson's party entered the woods looking for the gap they met a regiment of Cleburne's men gave them a volley. Then they heard the command, "Halt! Surrender!" One aid's horse went down, the orderly was hit, and McPherson, quickly turning back, was also hit, and fell down heavily long from the saddle. His wounded orderly spoke to him, and in a moment he was dead. So fell the leader of an army with 30,000 men within call, any one or all of whom would have died to save him.

CHARLES C. FULLER.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

Scientific Cleanliness—Impurities Under the Finger Nails.

The progress of bacteriology has shown that aseptic surgery means scientific cleanliness. The same lines of investigation show how very dirty people can be. Science tells that seventy-eight examinations of the impurities under finger nails were made in the bacteriological laboratories of Strasburg, the cultivations thus produced showed thirty-six kinds of micrococci, eighteen bacilli, three sarcinæ and various varieties. The spores of common mold were very frequently present. The removal of all such impurities is an absolute duty in all who come near a wound. It is not enough to apply some antiseptic material to the surface of dirt; to impurity must be removed first, the hand antisepticized after.

Some physicians, when intending to drain dropsical legs by acupuncture or other methods, are very careful to use antiseptic dressings, and in such cases have the feet and toes nails purified and rendered aseptic as far as possible. It is sometimes said that the scratch of a man's nail is poisonous. There is no reason to suspect the nail themselves, but that the germs laid in a wound from a bacterial nest under the nail. Children are very apt to neglect to purify their nails when washing hands, and this matter is not always sufficiently attended to among surgical patients. Personal cleanliness is a part of civic duty, and, as Dr. Abbott says, we regard the matter in his address to teachers, should be taught to school children, and insisted on in practice.

A Good Hearty Laugh.

"There is not," says a contemporary, "the most consummate skill in the minute blood vessels of the human body that does not feel some wavelet from the convulsions caused by good, hearty laughter. The life principle, or the central man, is shaken to the innermost depths, sending new tides of life and strength to the surface. It is materially tending to insure good health to the persons who indulge therein. The blood moves more rapidly, and conveys a different tint throughout all the organs of the body as it visits them on that particular journey when the man is laughing from what it does at other times. For this reason every good, hearty laugh in which a person indulges lengthens his life, conveying as it does new and distinct stimulus to the whole system. Doubtless the time will come when physicians, conceding more importance than they now do to the influence of the mind upon the vital forces of the body, will make up their prescriptions more with reference to the mind and less to drugs for them, and will in so doing find the best and most effective method of producing the effect upon the patient."

Nasal Obstruction.

It is the opinion of a noted specialist on the diseases of the nose, throat and lungs, as given by The World, that one baby in every three has a growth in the nose that obstructs nasal respiration. One evidence is seen in the baby hospital, the great number of sleepers breathing through the mouth entirely. The disease, generally described, is catarrh, and the very bad air supplied the little one, who, if put to sleep with a nurse or adult, generally inhales bodily exhalations from under cover. It will be well for the health of young America when the old fogy idea of putting babies to sleep with their heads covered is eradicated. A baby to grow good, stout lungs must have good pure air in abundance. It is neither natural nor wholesome to smother the tot, nor is an even temperature necessary to keep him from catching cold. The babies that live in the open air are the healthiest, and in a climate like this there will be less than ten days in the year when it will not be beneficial to give the youngster an airing.

A Useful Remedy in Heart Disease.

Dr. Orlando Jones calls attention in The British Medical Journal to cactus grandiflorus as a remedy likely to prove useful in certain conditions of the heart. Digitalis, strophanthus and convallaria are not always reliable in the varied conditions of the heart. The action of digitalis is not unfrequently disappointing in the case of a feeble heart, especially if that feebleness is excessive and of long duration. In such instances cactus grandiflorus may fill a gap where other remedies appear to be lacking. The action of this remedy seems to be the very opposite of that of digitalis; that is, in the final stage it strengthens the heart.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

The Indescribable Trifles That Give One the Stamp of "Good Form."

All the etiquette books that were ever published from those that enforce the "Mississippi dip" to the prosaic "Do not eat with your knife" to the carefully studied maxims written by well known society people, in this country and in England, cannot install one distinctive mark of "good form" that come from customary contact with people of good breeding. There are little shades which mark an habitual knowledge of the world that to the uninitiated would be imperceptible. The Tribune illustrates this point with a story of a little girl who was trying to describe the family of one of her schoolmates. "Oh, thoroughly nice persons—rich and comfortable, with better house and more servants than the child's own people could boast of, and yet she felt instinctively there was a difference and she could not define it. Finally she burst out with, "Well, they are the kind of people that never use 'Punch!'"

Women or observation and tact quickly pick up the shibboleths of fashion and often out-Herod Herod in their appropriation of the to-the-manor-born air of the best society and their use of the intangible, indescribable nothings that give the stamp of caste; while through want of contact with the world we see the descendants of the oldest families become very often veritable rustics.

Calling Customs.

If a lady has been invited to a tea or other entertainment through a friend, without being known her hostess, she is bound to call soon; but if the invitation is not followed up by a return card or another invitation, she must understand that the acquaintance is at an end.

She may, however, invite her new friend within a reasonable time to some entertainment at her own house, and if that is accepted the acquaintance goes on. It is soon ascertained by a young woman who begins life in a new place whether people intend to be friendly or the reverse. A resident of a town or village can call with propriety on any new comer. The new comer must return this call, says Mrs. Sherwood, the well known social authority, but if she does not desire a further acquaintance this may be the end of it. The time of calling must in every town be settled by the habits of the place; after 2 o'clock and before 6 is, however, generally safe.

THE PORTIERE.

plants in the glow of the setting sun and the shading is easily learned. The under side of the leaf is a soft, tender green with yellow veining. A darker coloring, shading to tips of red at the curled edges, is seen in the full flat surface. The palms call for harder coloring, with sunset washes between the long drooping fingers. The sharp arrow blades standing strong and erect are uneven and jagged in outline, with dark green

ELEGANT AND NOVEL WRAPS.

back with a revers of embroidered faille, and a very graceful drapery is made in front by a crescent pin of dull gold. A tiny brown and red bonnet is worn with this, trimmed with amber and jet beads. This is quite warm enough for all but very cold days, when a small shoulder cape of fur is worn.

The other wrap in the illustration is for a young lady—young ladies in France dress very plainly—and it is of a stone gray cheviot, owing all its beauty to its simple folds and extreme simplicity. The cuffs, collar and flat plaid are of two shades lighter. A bolero hat is made of gray plush with two crimson silk pompons on the side.

The fur capes that are now so fashionable are made of several kinds of fur in each garment. The high Medici collar is a favorite, and is usually of a different kind of fur from the rest of the cape.

The Fashions of Paris.

The autumn season is now at its height in Paris, and the array of beautiful costumes is bewildering in color and form. On fine, warm days the streets are filled with ladies walking to show their new robes and wraps. The prettiest thing seen this week is a long wrap that is so near like a dress that it can be called that as well as wrap. It is of the thick gray fleecy wool, with an enormous flower pattern on it of magnified roses shading from soft brown to orange red. It is cut princess shape, with fan plaits in the back, and in front it is turned

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About Nov. 1st we will open our New Carpet Warerooms with the largest line of

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to be found in the State. Our Carpet Room will cover over 3,200 square feet, which, with increased light, will afford us the best facilities for showing the patterns.

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During the past week we have added largely to our higher grades of shoes. Men's shoes made by Bathaway, Soul & Harrington, strictly HAND MADE. They are the BEST shoe that can be made, no matter how much you pay for others.

In ladies' shoes we have put in a line of goods made by R. C. Burt & Co., and Holbrook & Co., Lynnsboro, Mathewsons & Co.'s fine shoes.

In child's shoes we have got the best shoe that can be found, including some of the best Mig's. We have them in st. goat French dongola, with or without welts.

And here is something for school shoes that New York people are advertising so strongly It is made of calf skin to imitate Kangaroo, and has a Protector at the welt that will always keep the foot dry. If you will come in and let us show you this shoe we can explain it to you better. It is something different now. You have never seen it before. We will guarantee it to wear longer than any shoe you ever bought for your children. You should buy this shoe by all means, as it is impervious to water.

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

A DISASTROUS RUNAWAY.

William Botner, the Driver Badly Injured.

Sunday afternoon Wm. Botner, a young and was employed in the Ford Machine Tool Works, went out for a drive with Mr. Otto Hartman's horse and carriage. In turning the corner of Front street and Grant avenue, Botner cranked the wagon too short and upset, frightening the horse and causing it to run away. Mr. Botner and companion were dragged to the Grant avenue railroad bridge, and there the horse became entangled in the harness and was thrown to the ground. Several persons who saw the accident, ran to the assistance of the unfortunate men and extricated them from their helpless position. Botner was badly cut about the head and face, both eyes were blackened so badly that he can scarcely see from one eye, and his left shoulder was severely injured. He was taken to the Muhlenberg Hospital where his wounds were dressed and he is still being treated there.

Botner's companion escaped with a few slight bruises and scratches and he is able to go to work. In the meantime the horse has been put to use necessary to cut the harness, thereby saving it unhurt.

JOTTINGS.

—Estelle, Taylor and Neuman have an interesting adv. to-day. Read it.

—The ordinance granting the Electric Light Company's privileges for ten years is published on the third page to-day.

—The Ladies' Aid Society of All Saints' church, Scotch Plains, will hold a sale, and the public will be duly advertised in THE NEWS.

—The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the Warren Mission chapel will hold a meeting in the lecture room of the chapel this evening.

—The Woman's Temperance Aid Society will hold a mothers' meeting in Reform Hall on Thursday afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

—The Rev. H. Fay Mills, the evangelist and Mr. Greenwood, the singer, will conduct a series of revival meetings at Westfield, commencing February 10th, 1891.

—The young men from this city who pleaded "not guilty" to gambling are to appear before the Union county court for sentence next Saturday morning.

—The Railway Gun Club proposes holding a "shoot" on its club grounds Thanksgiving Day. A number of Plainfielders have been invited to participate in the festivities.

—Volunteer Association, Knights of Pythias, of Elizabeth, will tender its friends a reception on Thanksgiving eve. A number of the Knights of this city have been invited to be present.

—Mr. Edward Boland, the young man who was so seriously injured at the Electric station a few evenings since by being struck in the face with a piece of belting, is now on the road to recovery.

—A grown baby in hot weather stands the heat a great deal better than one born in the cold months of the Winter. Of course the rule works vice versa. Those born in the Spring as usually of a more robust constitution than those born at any other time of the year.

—The sensational comedy-drama, "Pert, the Girl Detective," was presented at Amphion Hall last evening. A small but appreciative audience witnessed the performance, and those present pronounce it one of the best plays ever interpreted at Amphion Hall. The performance will be repeated this evening.

—All honor is due to the Union county jury which dared convict the Linden Park Association of keeping a disorderly house by allowing pool selling. It is something so unheard of to find race-track gamblers brought to book that a single instance is ground for congratulation.—New Brunswick Home News.

—Argument was heard by Vice Chancellor Van Fleet on Tuesday, on application of Mrs. Sarah Shackelton of this city, for $7 a week alimony from her husband, Joseph Shackelton. He married another woman some time ago, who obtained a divorce after she discovered the situation. His first wife also sued for divorce.

—Mr. Samuel Johnston, who was held by Justice Nodyne Saturday on the charge of illegal voting, requests us to say that the constable was mistaken in supposing that he was selling. He adds that it was most likely when the constable saw some cans of Miller's saloon to go before the justice. Mr. Johnston says that he was not at Miller's saloon at all on Saturday. We give him the benefit of his statement.

—Man is said not to be the only creature that starves. The South American bird called the "quot-quot," the Melopsittacus undulatus, actually begins starving on arriving at maturity. Naturally adorned with long blue tail feathers, it is not satisfied with them in their natural state, but with its beak bites off the web on each side for a space of about two inches, leaving a mere little oval tuft at the end of each.—Ex.

—A man who can never be identified was torn to shreds last Friday evening by a Pennsylvania railroad passenger train at Mc-Mullen. The train was stopped and just one hour and ten minutes were spent picking the pieces from the machinery of the locomotive, its wheels, and the front wheels and trucks of the baggage car, and placing them in a bag. Old railroaders say that it was the worst case of a man chopped to pieces they had ever seen.

—In compliance with general order No. 8, headquarters Second Brigade, dated Camden, October 23, 1890, a special inspection of the companies of the Third Regiment will be held at the respective armories as follows: Field, Staff and Non-Commissioned staff, Elizabeth, November 19th; Company A, Asbury Park, December 3d; Company B, Long Branch, December 3d; Companies C and E, Elizabeth, November 20th; Company D, New Brunswick, November 21st; Company F, Rahway, November 20th; Company G, Keyport, December 1st; Company H, Somerville, December 18th; Gun detachment, Elizabeth, November 19th.

THE MILLS FAREWELL.

THE CLOSING SERVICE IN THE CRESCENT AVENUE CHURCH.

A Large Audience of Men Despite the Storm.—An Impromptu Meeting at the Depot.—A Thousand People See the Revivalist Off, Waving Handkerchiefs.—A Most Extraordinary Scene.

The meeting last evening in Crescent avenue church for men only was the final of the most extraordinary series of meetings which it is believed this town has ever known.

During the afternoon there was a meeting for young people, who attended in such numbers as to fairly pack the beautiful edifice, but the evening meeting was the climax.

Long before the services of the evening Mr. Mills was in follows: Text, "And it came to Kadesh-Barnea."—Deuteronomy, i., 19.

"The people" he said, "of whom these words were written never came any nearer to the promised land than we do to-day and taken one more journey they would have crossed the line. Joshua and Caleb were the only men that ever reached the promised land. Joshua died and Caleb was left behind. Moses died without the possession of the land of Canaan. God gave the people up. He said 'I have tested you now ten times, and you have failed every time. You may go back into the wilderness.' Every one of you who has failed to accept Christ is going back into the wilderness. Every one of you who has failed to accept God's salvation is going back into the wilderness. Joshua and Caleb were faithful and trusted in God.

"I say to you this afternoon, as I said last night, that I believe that God has a message for you know. I have chosen it because there are men in this congregation who have come to Kadesh-barnea, that are now upon the Kingdom of God. Some of you have come to that place one further march would bring you across the line into the land of promise. Why, if they do not decide before we go, God is apt to turn them back to perish in the wilderness. And the question is whether you will hesitate in the battle, or whether you will have the courage to take the land that lies just from the border line, and settle into the possession that God has promised to those who trust him. Sometimes a very little thing will keep a man out of the kingdom. Some time in the future, perhaps, I may preach the story of Jacob's flight of the Kingdom. The question that met Pontius Pilate nearly every man here to-night. What shall I do with Jesus? Try to avoid that question as you may, the question stands before you and presents you face to face. It is the question of centuries, the question of your life, the question of the future—What will you do with Jesus? You cannot avoid it. Oh! men, have the courage of your convictions, be strong and stand up and confess the love of God as your Master and your Saviour. Sometimes it is a question of worldliness; sometimes the love of money. Here is a man who was so near to God. Christ said to him, one thing thou lackest; go and sell your property and give to the poor, and you shall have treasure in heaven. And the man went away sorrowful, for he was very rich. Many a man's money has kept him away from God. Sometimes it is a question of half-heartedness. Here were two young men who were members of the church of God, and yet they lost their souls. Ananias and Sapphira sold a possession and kept back part of the price. Peter said, you have lied unto God, not unto men. And they fell down dead. All these people went to Kadesh-barnea, and then went back and perished in the wilderness.

Often it is a question of pride. I have heard people say that they could become Christians in some other way than this or that, something against which they had prejudice. You never can have your way.

To be a Christian is to give up to God, to do anything that is reasonable to get into the Kingdom of God. I know of a professor in a New England college, who had made up his mind that he would never stand up in a meeting like this to indicate that he wanted to be a Christian. He was very much concerned about himself. He would say that he wanted to be a Christian, but he could not see the way. But one day the thought occurred to him—if it be a little thing why don't I do it, if it is a great thing, perhaps I need to do it. And he made up his mind that the first chance he had he would do it. Would you like to have the hope and the peace, the confidence in God, the trust, the purity, the beauty and the powerful life of a child? It is all held before you to-night, if just with confidence in God, you are ready to submit your will to His, and give up your pride that has been standing between you and the Kingdom of God.

The pastors of the city churches, one after the other, gave special invitations to those who had expressed any preference for their respective churches to meet at the announced meetings, to promote a better acquaintance.

In addition, Rev. Mr. Mitchell, pastor of the Methodist church, by request of the committee, announced that the business men's morning prayer meetings would continue at 59 North avenue, beginning at 7.45 a. m. every morning.

Rev. Dr. Yerbes came last, in order to express to Mr. Mills and his assistant, Mr. Greenwood, the thanks of the pastor and people of Plainfield for the great blessings resulting from their visit. He then shook hands with Mr. Mills and with Mr. Greenwood in farewell, wishing them God-speed.

Mr. Mills lovingly replied, and then the gaslights, which had been previously turned down to give a subdued light, were turned on in full force to add their strength to the numerous electric lights, and in the brilliant flood of light the congregation arose *to their feet and sang with great power the* following:

"Praise God from whom all blessings flow,"

This was followed by the Benediction, pronounced by Mr. Mills, with which the congregation was dismissed, accompanying Mr. Mills to the depot.

The 9:51 train was some 50 minutes late, and while waiting the company thronged the waiting rooms and had a short praise service.

First there were shouts "Mills," "Mills." He mounted the dashing fountain, and while waiting for the train at one proceeded to caution his hearers against turning back after having once started on the right course, using the story of Lot's wife for his text.

As a train was heard approaching, the speaker stopp d, and immediately all began the singing of the hymn, "Blest Be the Tie That Binds."

The 10:13 through train was stopped by special instructions, and the revivalists taken aboard to enable them to make connections with the N. Y. C. R.R. for Syracuse where they are to begin a revival similar to that which Plainfield has just experienced it is hoped for its lasting benefit.

City Court Notes.

Four boys ranging in ages from nine to twelve years were arraigned before Judge Codington in the city court this morning, charged with throwing stones on the public streets of the city. The boys appeared to be unconscious as to their fate. They ate peanuts from a bag that they carried, the court looking on until they had finished their repast, when sentence was imposed.

Charles Mosher, a resident of Fanwood township, visited Plainfield yesterday, and partook too freely of "Jersey lightning." A friend took him home, and Constable Lyall (not Lyle, as has been stated) followed after to see that he was unable to take care of himself, and Policeman Lynch took him in charge. The morning paper pleaded guilty to being drunk and Judge Codington imposed a five dollar fine and costs.

PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. George C. Miller of Plainfield are at Old Point Comfort, Va.

Mr. John Hatfield and Miss Thirza Gravatt are to be married at Westfield this evening.

Miss Ray Hollander of New York, is visiting Miss Lizzie Seward of Watchung avenue, North Plainfield.

—Gone now out accompanying the Apostolic message of Mrs. Lizzie Wragge and Mr. Speaks of Plainfield.

Miss Ida Angell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Carpenter, and Mr. George Augustus Gillespie, will be married at the residence of the bride's parents on Watchung avenue, Nov. 26th.

David Carr, of the Plainfield team that was given by the West End Athletic Association of Somerville, under the patronage of Mr. Aloph Mack, Mrs. A. A. Clark, Mrs. F. F. Chambers, Mrs. B. H. Currey, Miss M. H. Vanderveer, Mrs. R. N. Hartwell and Mrs. Dr. Hall, to play a game of foot ball at Armory Hall, Somerville, on Dec. 25th. A number of Plainfielders have been invited to attend.

McKinley Bill "Results."

Since the McKinley bill went into effect, Hingel & Son of New Brunswick, who manufacture buttons from vegetable ivory, find their trade increasing so rapidly that they have begun the erection of a large addition to their factory. The Norfolk and New Brunswick Hosiery Co., also report trade as booming, and are compelled to work nights to fill orders. They employ over 900 hands. These are facts which run up against the lying statements told by the democracy and will send that tidal wave back with a rush.

A Chance for Young People.

There will be services in the Congregational church, Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, and Friday evening at 7.30. The latter will be a young people's service. The pastor would be glad to see at both these meetings all those who have signed cards stating preference for the Congregational church, and all others interested enough to come. At the close will be meet any who wish to talk with him upon the subject of personal religion.

Runaway on Park Avenue.

A team of horses belonging to Mr. P. M. French of Somerset street, became frightened on Park avenue at about 11.45 o'clock this morning and ran away. The colored man who was driving them, held pluckily to the reins and endeavored to check the speed of the frantic animals. When near the Park avenue railroad bridge one of the rein's broke, but with one rein the driver succeeded in stopping the animals, by running them into a fence.

A False Rumor.

It was reported on the streets of this city that a lineman engaged in the construction of the telephone line between this city and Somerville, *fell from a pole yesterday and sustained painful injuries.* A reporter of THE NEWS investigated the matter this morning but could not verify the rumor.

Decision Reserved.

The case of the city vs. Councilman Hetfield and brother, who are charged with carting without a license, came up for trial before City Judge Codington Saturday evening. After hearing the testimony the judge reserved his decision. Corporation Counsel Marsh appeared for the city.

—The Board of Registry will sit at the various polling places on Tuesday, Nov. 25th. See that your name appears on the list.

—A growling dog killed four fine geese weighing about fifteen pounds each, belonging to Mr. Angus Pilhower, who resides on Westfield road above the water works, Saturday night. If Mr. Pilhower gets a head on the dog it won't kill any more geese.

—Speakers for the coming Y. M. C. A. Convention, to be held in Westfield, 28-30th inst., as follows:—Hon. Erkanh Drake, Chairman of State Committee at Newark; W. R. Janeway of New Brunswick; Prof. W. R. Newton, Principal Rutgers College Grammar school Rev. E. T. Tomlinson, Elizabeth; John S. Voorhees, New Brunswick; W. D. Murray; Presidens of the Y. M. C. A. of this city; John D. Withrow, general secretary of Rahway Y. M. C. A.; D. C. English, New Brunswick. The entire programme will be given next week.

RACE TRACK CASES.

MORE DEFENDANTS HAD A HEARING YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

DeLacey's Agents in Court.—Some Witnesses Come From Outside the State.

Arrangements had been made for the arraignment, yesterday morning, of some bookmakers and other race track men indicted during the recent sitting of the grand jury.

Judge Van Syckel was promptly on hand at 10:30 o'clock, but the defendants had not put in an appearance. Judge Van Syckel had a consultation with Prosecutor Wilson, and constable were hurried off for Mr. Lindsay and County Detective Kuvn. Prior to their arriving Mr. Kuhl and Mr. Garber, counsel for the bookmakers, appeared.

When all the counsel and officials had assembled, there was another consultation with the court. Mr. Garber said the defendants were in court at half-past two o'clock in the afternoon.

Judge Van Syckel was anxious to return to Trenton. He examined the subpœnaed time tables, and expressed his disapproval at the failure of the defendants to be ready to answer to the call of the court. Mr. Garber said he could not say on the promises of counsel and had built-past two, and a return was decided upon.

When the court and counsel returned, there were several constables and a few other persons in the court room. Mr. Lindsay, who is assisting the prosecuting officials in view—Train each man to the bar, and as he took the oath he was asked to give his name, residence and occupation. Each of the defendants, pleading guilty to gambling, and have the names of their principals, so that the court may be able to decide upon the proper fine to be imposed upon the defendants. They will be tried this week.

Prisoners were then arraigned as follows:

Thomas Thompson (colored) charged with selling lottery tickets, pleaded guilty, and was bailed in the sum of $500 to appear for trial Wednesday, November 26th.

Patrick Hennessy, charged with assault and battery, pleaded not guilty. Trial set down for November 26th. Mr. Lordon being assigned by the court to defend him.

Robert, alias Tramp Barry, charge, assault and battery, pleaded not guilty. Trial November 26th, Mr. Connolly being assigned by the court to defend him.

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Fourth Ward Primary.

The Republican voters of the 4th Ward are requested to meet in the Republican Association Rooms, over the City National Bank, on Saturday evening, November 22nd, at 7:30 o'clock, to nominate a member of the Common Council for the Fourth Ward, to fill the unexpired term of Councilman Thomas J. Evans.

By order of the City Executive Committee.
J. B. LEONARD, Secretary. F. A. DUNHAM, Chairman.
November 17, 1890. 17-3t

Patents Granted.

These patents were granted to inventors in the State of New Jersey during the past week as follows: A. H. Bartley, Bartley, clasp; J. Böppel, Newark, sewing machine; W. H. Bristed, Babcock, electric motor; B. Devlin, Jersey City, suspension boiler feeder; T. A. Edison, Menlo Park, system of electric lighting; C. Fisher, Trenton, rail-joint; J. Graham, Jr., Camden, mold for casting pipes and cylinders; C. R. James, Jersey City, machine for making soldiers' spring; H. H. Selple, Bordentown, drying apparatus; W. Scott, Plainfield, sheet delivery apparatus for printing presses; A. Swan, Orange, incandescent lampsocket; A. H. Wilcox, South Vineland, pump; C. E. Weston, Newark, galvanic cell; F. Tischer, Newark, lithing jack; R. W. Parramore, Asbury Park, corset clasp; J. K. Ross, Newark, corset; J. Illingworth, Newark, coating ingots; I. C. Higgins, Elizabeth, book case; E. W. King, Newark, bicycle support; H. Fisher, Plainfield, stiffner; W. H. Fuller, Passaic, owners roll-holder; A. Gartner, Newark, electric motor; G. J. Helmstedter, Newark, caster; W. Durand, Newark, ring gage; J. B. D. Boulton, Jersey City, forming steel ingots in sectional mold; J. Brooks, Plainfield, printing press.

Scotch Plains Notes.

Miss Gertie Hubbard has returned to her home in Chicago, after Summering in Fanwood.

The Central New Jersey Land Improvement Company has put up new and improved street lamps all over the town adding largely to the attractions and comforts of our town.

The series of revival meetings now being held in the Baptist church, at Scotch Plains is meeting with much success, and exerting a wide influence on the members of the community, without regard to denomination.

The State Tax Commission.

The State tax commission has fixed the following dates for its hearings: Nov. 17, city hall, Jersey City; Nov. 19, court house, Jersey City; Nov. 20, city hall, Bayonne; Nov. 21, city hall, Hoboken; Nov. 24-26, court house, Newark; Dec. 1 and 2, court house, Elizabeth; Dec. 3 and 4, court house, Trenton; Dec. 5, court house, Flemington; Dec. 8, court house, Hackensack.

A New Corporation.

On Saturday last articles of incorporation were filed with the Secretary of State by the Plainfield Construction Company. The capital stock is $100,000. The object of the company is to build railroads in the United States, Canada, and Mexico. Mr. Frederick Knowland of this city is one of the incorporators.

Somerville Improvements.

The new depot at Somerville was opened for business to-day. It is one of the finest on the line of the New Jersey Central. Somerville can boast of two improvements this year which have long been needed—the new depot and a sewer. The sewer is now being laid and will be completed by Dec. 15th.

—Mr. Chauncey B. Ripley offers for sale, (see advertisement,) 300 lots and plots at lowest prices, with liberal discount to those who will build at once.

BLOCKADED BY AN ENGINE.

The Central Will Not Let a Street-Car Line Cross Its Tracks.

The Central Railroad Company is fighting the Elizabeth Passenger Railway company over the right of way across the Central's tracks on Broadway, Elizabethport. The railroad company can not want the street-car company to run its Third street branch across its tracks, and has placed a locomotive on the crossing, where it may be kept moving, yesterday to prevent the employees of the street railway from laying rails.

The horse-car company had a gang of men ready to proceed with work, but while the engine kept heading up and down they were unable to do anything.

The railroad company also intends to dispute the right of the Elizabeth street railway, another company, to run its tracks across the railroad tracks on Elizabeth street, now torn up, from the point where the present struggle is in progress.

The matter will probably have to be settled by the courts. It is doubtful if the City Council can interfere, although it gave the Elizabeth street railway company the right to their lines to the Singer Machine Works. The Central Railroad authorities say this does not give the horse-car corporation the right to trespass on the railroad property.

Personal Paragraphs.

Mrs. Lindsay is one of our readers who are engaged in the up-and-growing enterprise. All the Alabama Experiment Station people exclusively owned by people who are engaged in the following objects in view—Train each man to the bar, and as he took the oath he was asked to give his name, residence and occupation. Each of the defendants, pleading guilty to gambling, and have the names of their principals, so that the court may be able to decide upon the proper fine to be imposed upon the defendants. They will be tried this week.

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Died.

RUNKER—On Nov. 17th, 1890 at the residence of Mrs. E. G. Runker, No. 46 West Eighth street, Plainfield, Daniel Runker, aged 78 years.

Funeral at Asbury, N. J. Funeral 11:30 a. m. Thursday, Nov. 20th. A special car will be attached to the 9:43 a. m. train Thursday to accomodate friends.

Fourth Ward Primary.

The Republican voters of the 4th Ward are requested to meet in the Republican Association Rooms, over the City National Bank, on Saturday evening, November 22nd, at 7:30 o'clock, to nominate a member of the Common Council for the Fourth Ward, to fill the unexpired term of Councilman Thomas J. Evans.

By order of the City Executive Committee.
J. B. LEONARD, Secretary. F. A. DUNHAM, Chairman.
November 17, 1890. 17-3t

Cent-a-Word Column.

A GIRL wanted for general housework. 107 Broadway. 17-2

A RESPECTABLE colored woman wants general housework in a small family. Can be seen at No. 38 Cottage place.

A RESPECTABLE woman wishes a situation as cook or laundress, or at general housework in a small family. *Apply at* 19 Elm place.

FOR SALE—Union Bicycle. Safety pattern. Guaranteed condition. No reasonable offer refused. Address "D," care of EVENING NEWS. 27-4f

FIRST-CLASS board for a family—five large rooms, also accommodations for gentleman. No. 30 Crescent avenue, corner 1st Place.

PLEASANT rooms. Good table board. 25 West Fourth street, second door from Central avenue.

ROOMS, with or without board. Apply at 21 West Second street. 15-3

TO LET—Furnished or unfurnished house. No. 19 East Seventh street. 10-10tf

WANTED—Situation as waitress or chambermaid. Reference at 125 Park avenue.

Special Notices.

ALL WHO WANT FASHIONABLE dressmaking done reasonable, fit guaranteed, call at 27 East Third street. 11-6-m

CLAIRVOYANT.
Mrs. Dr. Edwards, by request will remain until Wednesday morning, Nov. 19th, and will leave without fail on that day. You will have an opportunity by calling at the Belvoir House, Room 1, to consult her as an M. D. and Clairvoyant. 15-1w

FRENCH AND GERMAN.
Lessons at residence by native teacher, two or three hours a week, during the first week in December. Address, "Language," How agreeable to understand and be understood in a foreign tongue." Mistress, care of Prof. Prosper Mathey, 1 Park place, New York. Professor of High Schools, U. S. Senators, Secretaries of Legislatures, U. S. Supreme Court Judges and Professors perform the work. The lessons, instead of being a strain on the mind, are a pleasure. For a full information of terms, address or write to Prof. L. Vernay, the only responsible director of the Berlitz Schools of Languages in New Jersey, Plainfield 241 Cedar Street. 10-3tf

HYACINTHS, TULIPS, &c. Lots of choice bulbs at Mrs. Lindsay's. Also a lot of greenhouse bush. Intelligence office conducted by Mrs. Lindsay. 94 West Front street.

H. N. SPENCER,
Lessons at residence and academy, 76 and 78 Somerset street. Lines beams from every day, choice grocery and provision, white granite stone, glass and glassware, flower pots, etc., pure cider vinegar, finest grade ammunition.

OIL and WATER COLOR PAINTINGS from nature etchings and engravings, framing to order, gold, ivory, silver and antique, artists' materials and canvas. Swain's, 23 West Front street. Large stock, prices reasonable. 10-18-1m

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES and greenhouse plants, beautiful lawns, etc., for fall and spring; also BUILDING SITES, HIGH and DRY, view unsurpassed, at Denton's Nursery, No. 127 Hillside avenue.

BOEHM asserts that he has the largest and best stocked Carpet Warerooms in this part of the state, and that he can save you money on

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, RUGS, ART SQUARES, WINDOW SHADES, CURTAIN POLES, ETC.,

And is ready to substantiate these assertions to all who may visit his establishment. Why go out of town for Cloaks, Jackets, Plush Sacques or Children's Cloaks? We carry an immense stock of these goods and at prices lower than New York. We are headquarters for

QUILTS, BLANKETS, COMFORTS

And Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's Underwear, and a endless of the advance on all Woolen Materials, we are offering better values than ever.

FUR, ASTRAKAN and PLUSH CAPES and MUFFS in great variety.

I. H. Boehm's, 7 West Front Street.

$2 WORTH OF GOODS FOR $1.

In no previous issue have we asserted ourselves so much to outdo all our former efforts as we have on this occasion.

We are determined to create a big sensation in the Tea, Coffee and Grocery trade of this town. Owing to the enormous growth of our business and requiring additional room for a large storage of Californian canned fruit now en transit, we have resolved to clear out our stock of Groceries regardless of cost.

This week we will give for $2 the following goods together with several pieces of handsome crockery: 10lb of sugar, 1lb of finest English breakfast tea, 1lb of French breakfast tea and Java Coffee, 5lb of "Pride of Plainfield" baking powder, ½lb of choice new currants, 1lb of best Carolina rice and ½lb of ground pepper.

Don't wait until the last day to come but improve this opportunity.—It won't come again.—We under-sell all competitors. Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge on Saturday and Monday.

United Tea & Coffee Growers Association

PEOPLES TEA, COFFEE AND GROCERY STORE.
No. 49 WEST FRONT STREET.

ALFRED DOLGE'S

The Human Foot

"Is one of the most expressive parts of the body, and consequently, susceptible of more beauty than any other. Over the whole soul and the feet warm is one of the first laws of Hygeine. The Alfred Dolge All-Wool Felt Slippers and Shoes are peculiarly adapted to meet this need. They are both

HEALTHY AND COMFORTABLE.

The slippers are particularly adapted for the sick room, being warm and perfectly noiseless. Our customers who have worn them say buying them would not be without them.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

66 W. FRONT STREET.
(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

AMPHION HALL

J. EDWIN HALL, Manager.

Two Nights Only, Monday and Tuesday, Nov. 17th and 18th.

The Sensational Comedy Drama

PERT, (The Girl Detective.)

Introducing the Favorite Electric Magnet, MISS DOTTIE PINE, supported by the Characters of THE OTIS FLICK, and a complete and complete line of dramatic and comedy artists. New and catchy songs and dances. Elaborate scenery and mechanical effects.

Prices 25, 35 and 50c.

Reserved seats at Shaw's Drug Store. 14-4t

BROWN & HILL,
SHAVING PARLOR,
Force's Hotel, Plainfield, N. J.

"JENNESS-MILLER"

SYSTEM PATTERNS. A full line for sale at the same prices as at the New York office.

THE JENNESS-MILLER quarterly journal, a 30-page paper will be

GIVEN AWAY to all who apply for a few days. The quantity is limited. First come first served.

FUR CAPES are actually selling with us cheaper than in New York, and this can be said of a good many things in our line now, as goods came last first in New York.

ALL OUR departments are just brim full of new, fresh goods of fine quality, at prices about the same as the cheap grade is usually sold for.

CARPETS Sale and lined free for this month, and an excellent new stock to select from, at OLD PRICES.

EDSALL'S, 20 West Front street.

THE LATEST STYLES

in

CORPORATION NOTICE.

CHARTER ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given that an election will be held in the several Wards and Districts of the City of Plainfield on

TUESDAY, the SECOND DAY of DECEMBER next, at the following named places, for the purpose of voting for the following City Officers—One Mayor, one Treasurer, one City Collector, one City Treasurer, three Commissioners of Appeals, and a member of the Board of Education, and from each of the Wards a member of the Common Council, to be elected in the place of the Peace.

The following places selected are as follows:

FIRST WARD at No. 22 North avenue, (formerly Johnson Express Office.)

SECOND WARD at Crescent Rink building, Broadway.

THIRD WARD at Sharp's Carriage Factory, West 6th 8th, near Park avenue.

FOURTH WARD First Election District at Lamp's Hall, West Front street, Second Election District at the house of Peter Fritts, at Middlebush place, junction of South and street.

Polls open at 6 a.m. and close at 7 p.m. Additional polls open at 2 p.m. to 10 p.m.

The Boards of Registry and Election will meet at the places above named on Tuesday, November 25th, 1890, from 2 p.m. to 10 p.m. with an adjournment from 1 to 2 p.m., for the purpose of correcting and revising the registry of voters.

In accordance with an Act of the Legislature of New Jersey, entitled an Act to regulate Elections, approved April 5, 1878, and supplements thereto.

By order of the Council, CITY CLERK.
Dated, November 11, 1890. 11-18d

FALL AND WINTER

Suits and Overcoats

ON HAND NOW.

All Goods are well made and sold at Low Prices.

Schwed Brothers.

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 EAST FRONT STREET.

To The Public!!

We have just received an entire new stock of

Canned Fruits and Vegetables.

Hudson county asparagus and tips, French and American peas, extra sifted early Jusee, Champions and Marrowfats; Honeydew, Susan and Morrell nad Darby Corn; Blanchard's stringless Beans and Limas. Choice brands of entire new Tomatoes in bottles and glass jars. Also a lot of California fruit in glass and tin cans. Choice dried fruit and Jellies a specialty. Special price given on Canned Goods, by case or dozen. A complete assortment of Keiler's Dundee Jams.

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN,

Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

WESTFIELD REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

I am selling the choicest lots on the line of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, at the lowest price, and allowing from 25 to 33 1-3 per cent. off to those who will build at once. I propose to sell 500 lots and plots during the present year. Apply to or address M. Wyman, Postmaster. Chauncey B. Ripley.
Dated, November 12, 1890.

CHOOSE the BEST

Perfect Parlor Stoves

and

Othello Ranges.

Choice Timothy Seed.

Furnaces, Ranges and Stoves, repaired and cleaned.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

HARDWARE, PLUMBING & TINNING

A. M. GRIFFEN

Telephone Call No. 6. East Front Street.

Plainfield Evening News.

ONE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 5:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. [illegible], EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

DELIVERED AT CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD N. J. LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 63.

Von Moltke says: "I have a detestation of cant phrases. It puts me in bad humor for a whole day to hear one."

Another fine vein of coking coal has been found in Virginia in the southwestern part of the state. It is twenty-two feet thick and pronounced to be of excellent quality. How more discoveries like this will bring back to the old state, but in a far different way, some of the prosperity of bygone times and perhaps help pay her debt after a while.

The Halifax Herald takes an original view of the McKinley tariff law. It declares that the law was passed with the "avowed purpose of coercing Canada into severing her connection with the British empire and becoming a part of the United States. It is, therefore, in its nature an act of war on the British empire to bring about its dismemberment."

Ex-Governor Gilpin, of Colorado, may possibly succeed in accomplishing the consummation of his great scheme for building a railroad around the world by way of Alaska and Behring straits. The plan has been pronounced by engineers feasible and really capable of being carried out on the lines proposed by Governor Gilpin, except at one point. Gilpin advocates building a road from island to island across the straits. Capt. Emery, of the Thetis, thinks it would not be possible to use at all seasons of the year a road built across the islands, on account of the cold. But he says a tunnel can be constructed under the straits that could be used by trains the year around.

Timber Depredations.

United States Land Commissioner Lewis A. Groff calls attention to the continued poachings on the forests of the public domain. An examination of the reports back as far as July 1, 1881, and extending up to the end of June, 1889, shows that the last timber still belonging to the United States is being ruthlessly destroyed and stolen, and will soon be exhausted. There are laws against this outrage, but they are so imperfectly enforced and always have been because citizens of the United States find it difficult to eradicate from their minds the idea that appropriating anything belonging to Uncle Sam is not stealing.

Our laws are utterly inadequate to protect the forests of the public domain, and they are melting away like snow wreaths in spring. Commissioner Groff suggests that whenever the public woods are situated in a locality in which timber is needed for building by settlers in their vicinity, that provision be made for supplying such actual settlers with the needed lumber. But the constant cutting of timber on those lands and shipping it off, and selling it elsewhere, putting the money into private pockets, should be stopped at once and forever.

Commissioner Groff says the law should be made stiffer, so as to prevent the cutting and deportation of public timber beyond the neighborhood where it is needed, as stated by him. Also the cutting of any timber at all should be forbidden on mountain sides and near the head waters of streams, or on any other point where for economic, climatic or public reasons the land should be left permanently wooded.

Antarctic Explorations.

It is announced that the Australian states have accepted the offer made to them a year ago by Baron Nordenskiold, the explorer. The baron promised to go on an expedition to the south pole, or as near to it as he could get, if the Australasian countries would contribute $25,000 toward paying the expenses of his trip. The money has been raised, the baron and Baron Nordenskiold and Dickson will accordingly organize and equip during the coming year an expedition to the south polar regions. The object of the expedition will be both scientific and commercial. Whales and seals are becoming scarce in the north polar seas, so are the eiderdown ducks and other birds that commerce seeks in the far north.

The Antarctic waters are yet full of these valuable birds and animals. Owing to the severity of the weather and the remoteness from civilization commerce has not yet levied tribute on the waters around the Antarctic circle. Science, too, has lagged in the hunting out of the secrets of this remote region. It was so far away from anywhere and the prospect of success in case of misfortune was so hopeless. For half a century no explorations have been carried forward in the south polar seas. Birds have whistled, whales have spouted and seals have gamboled at will, with no human sound to break the solitude. But a new civilization has sprung up not so far away from these regions now. Australasia has become the center of a great and new civilization, whose millions of men are calling to the South seas, in the interests of, both science and of commerce, demanding that they yield up their secrets.

O'SHEA GETS A DIVORCE

A Report That the Woman Will Wed Parnell.

GREAT INDIGNATION IN IRELAND.

Many Admirers of the Famous Home Rule Warrior Still Believe in His Innocence.

Mr. Parnell and Mrs. O'Shea Make Few Appearances at the Trial.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—The latest report current in connection with the O'Shea scandal is that Mr. Parnell will shortly marry Mrs. O'Shea as soon as she is released from her husband. Owing to the delays of the British divorce system about seven months will pass before the marriage can take place. The rumors that Mr. Parnell has come to whom he recently solicited in wedlock do not find any credit, and no substantial ground has been given for them. Gen. Sir Evelyn Wood, who, although a near relative, is not on the best of terms with Parnell, says he is glad for

DOWN TO DESTRUCTION.

Ten Men Meet Death Near Kansas City.

THEY FELL WITH A FRAIL BRIDGE.

A Train Plunges Headlong Into a Stream, Carrying Many Men and Cattle With It—Engineer Patch's Desperate Fight for Life With His Fireman.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 18.—A rotten bridge at the mouth of the Kaw river brought swift destruction to freight train on the Kansas City, Wyandotte and North western road at 6:23 a. m., and caused the death and serious injury of many men.

Ten Men Were Killed.

The killed are:
Fred Allen.
Fred Bell.
Edward Burke.
David Brown.
Henry Coleman.
Will Cry-Word.
Ralph Fay.
Miles Moore.
Frank Smith.
Henry Williams.

List of the Injured.

The injured are: Pink Herold, conductor; slightly bruised. L. Lastmoors, three ribs broken. T. F. Milligan, head brakeman, Kansas City; will probably die. Christian Patch, engineer, Kansas City; left leg and back severely bruised and jaw broken. S. V. Smith, Latham, Kan.; severely bruised about back and legs. D. F. Whitegate, brakeman; slightly bruised.

An Awful Crash Came.

As the train reached the bridge the packing house whistles were blowing for the beginning of the day's work, and many of the employes of those institutions took advantage of the passing train to get a free ride across the river to their place of work.

The cars passed the first span and were just entering the second when there was an awful crash which was heard for a mile, and instantly five spans from the south emerged train and attracted people by the hundreds to the aid of the unfortunates.

Collision, Fire and Water.

The engine, tender and five freight cars went to the bottom, and then came the caboose, which stood upon the whole wreck, and from the stove, which was overturned, the fire started which soon destroyed all that appeared above the water. Engineer Patch and Fireman Allen jumped for their lives together as the train went down, and as the engineer rose he felt the grasp of his companion on the legs holding him back. Allen had been pinned down by the wreckage and his awful struggle for life came near sacrificing his friend.

A Struggle for Life.

By desperate efforts Patch succeeded in kicking himself loose and came to the surface terribly injured, but alive. The crews of the train crew were saved, but many of the luckless passengers who were stealing a ride across the river went down. Henry Williams, a colored boy, who was an employs in the Armour packing house, was caught by the wreck and held just under the water's edge. He was drowned in less than two inches from the surface, and in this position he drowned in sight of those who were powerless to aid.

THEY MAY LEAVE THE KNIGHTS.

Three Thousand Green Glass Workers Contemplating Secession.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 18.—A movement has been started by Local Assembly 6,111, Knights of Labor, composed of green glass workers, which threatens to end in a big session from the Knights of Labor ranks. The movement originated in the alleged improper conduct of Louis Arrington, master workman of the Green Glass Workmen' National assembly, owing to that gentleman's plan to build a co-operative green glass factory, which caused general dissatisfaction to the Pittsburg assembly.

A committee composed of leading members of Local Assembly 6,111 has been at work for several weeks, and according to reports is meeting with encouragement. The plan of the committee is to interest five of the strongest green glass workers' assemblies in the plan of seceding. Dissatisfaction with Mr. Powderly has also been breeding in the Pittsburg assembly for three years. The secession of the green glass workers would take from the Knights of Labor at least 3,000 members. A report on the subject is expected next Friday night.

That Albany Bank Scandal.

ALBANY, Nov. 18.—It it can be stated positively that the cases of the Goulds will not be tried at the Auburn term of the United States court, but will go over until April. The officers of the City National bank have been subpœned to attend the meeting of the court and give testimony before the grand jury in order to make clear some of the peculiar transactions prior to the discovery of Whitney's crookedness. This, it is understood, will be done with a view of securing indictments against persons who have heretofore escaped ever having their names mentioned in connection with the suspicious financial deals that at one time threatened the institution with destruction.

A Small Catch of Whalebone.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Nov. 18.—A private cable dispatch from Dundee, Scotland, announces the arrival of one of the whaling fleet from Davis straits, with three tons of whalebone. She reports that the entire catch of the fleet up to Nov. 6 was but six tons of bone, and at that time whaling for the season was over. Such a small catch will have the effect of making a good foreign market for American whalebone.

Mousa Bey Banished.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The secretary of state has been informed that the notorious Mousa Bey, whose reported outrages on American missionaries in that quarter of Turkey where he lived have so long engaged the attention of the state department, has at length been summarily banished to the interior of Arabia. The sentence has been carried out.

Did Assad Farran Lie?

LONDON, Nov. 18.—The secretary of the Emin relief committee declares that nothing was given or promised to the Syrian interpreter, Assad Farran, to retract his story of Jameson's connivance at cannibalism. Farran made the retraction voluntarily.

Pennsylvania Wants an Alliance.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Nov. 18.—The Farmers' Alliance will hold a state convention on Dec. 30 for the purpose of organizing a state alliance and electing delegates to the National Alliance convention, to be held at Ocala, Fla., Dec. 3.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Condensed Telegrams Gathered at Random from Various Places.

The remarkable operation of transplanting bone from a live dog to a boy was performed at the Charity hospital on Blackwell's island, New York. Boy and dog will remain bound together until their bones unite.

The Knights of Labor at Denver re-elected Mr. Powderly to the position of grand master workman. It is said his salary was reduced from $5,000 to $3,500.

A frightful boiler explosion occurred at the cooper works of Trexler & Bro., at Mertztown, Pa., killing Charles Oswald, machinist, aged 36, who leaves a widow and five children; Henry Bigler, aged 24, single, and Sassaman Hilbert, aged 30, who leaves a widow. The injured were Charles Wallbourg, fatally; Samuel Epler, Alfred Epler, Frederick Lotig, Charles Bortz, James Bausher, Pius Bausher and William Reppert, seriously.

It is said that Mrs. Harvey Sharp, of Camden, N. J., was seized by a negro at Mount Ephraim, and narrowly escaped the fate of Annie Miller and Annie Leconey. The negro clutched her by the throat and attempted an assault. Mrs. Sharp screamed so loudly, however, that the fellow made off. Mrs. Sharp is still suffering from the effects of the shock.

AN ORDINANCE.

designating the streets of the City of Plainfield in and through which the posts and poles of the Plainfield Electric Light Company, its successors and assigns may be placed and the manner of placing the same.

The inhabitants of the City of Plainfield, by their Common Council do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. That permission to us not omitted "An act concerning Corporations, approved March 27th, eighteen hundred and sixty-four," which supplement was approved May 10th, eighteen hundred and eighty-four; and the several laws and supplements of the City of Plainfield are hereby designated as the streets in which the Plainfield Electric Light Company, its successors and assigns, may place and maintain their posts and poles to sustain the necessary wires and fixtures for the supply and distribution of electricity for electric lights, heat or power, for the period of ten years from November 21st, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, for the purpose of placing the same shall be as follows:

The said posts or poles shall be located, placed or erected within and adjacent to the curb line or sidewalk line, unless consent of the City of Plainfield, including the points or place now occupied by the posts and poles of said Plainfield Electric Light Company; and said posts or poles may also be placed or erected at any intersections or places across streets, avenues or highways as may be insolented for that purpose by the Common Council of the City of Plainfield or a committee thereof authorized by the Common Council, and all poles hereafter erected shall be erected under the supervision of said Common Council, or its authorized committee and in accordance with the rules and ordinances of said city, and shall not exceed thirty-eight inches of the curb line.

SECTION 2. That on the first day of November, nineteen hundred, the rights and privileges hereby conferred upon or secured to the said Plainfield Electric Light Company, its successors and assigns, shall, at the option of the said inhabitants of the City of Plainfield, cease and determine, and said Plainfield Electric Light Company, its successors and assigns, shall upon the request of the said inhabitants of the City of Plainfield, by a common Council, execute under the corporate seal of said Company and deliver and acknowledgment of the City of Plainfield, a surrender and release of all rights and privileges granted or secured by this ordinance, to carry out the true intent and meaning hereof. And said Plainfield Electric Light Company shall pay to the City Clerk within ninety days next after passage of this ordinance its acceptance under its corporate seal and signed by its president, of its conditions, provisions, restrictions and regulations hereof, and every of them, and in default thereof, it shall be understood and held that it has forfeited all the same and thereupon the rights, powers and privileges to it granted or secured hereby, shall forever cease and be at an end, in the same manner and with the same effect as if this ordinance had never been passed.

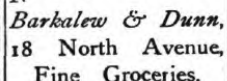
Adopted by the Common Council Nov. 14.1890
Approved by the Mayor Nov. 15, 1890.
JOB MALE, Mayor.
Attest: JOSEPH B. COWARD, City Clerk.

R. O. HOWELL.
THE NORTH AVENUE GROCER,
Has just received his fresh supply of
Gilman Farm Canned Goods,
And is selling them at same prices as last year.
Creamery Butter
Fresh every week from a Jersey Creamery.

Holiday Goods
Are beginning to arrive, and I can promise to show something new in Fancy Goods every week from now on. Early in the season I shall have an immense stock in December. All sorts of materials for fancy work and dressmaking. Come on and look. Do not be the last to come early, in time to dress them for Christmas gifts and for Parties. They are cheaper and prettier than ever. Call and see them.

C. E. CLARKE,
No. 9 East Front street,

NEW STORE.
Barkalew & Dunn,
18 North Avenue,
Fine Groceries,
PLAINFIELD N. J.



Taxation, Official Notice

The Commissioners of Appeal in case of taxation for the City of Plainfield will meet in the Council Chamber, on the fourth Tuesday in November, the 25th inst., and sit from two o'clock p. m. until five o'clock p. m., or longer if found necessary, to dispose of all cases submitted to them for consideration.

MANNING VERKEULE,
JEREMIAH MARTINUS, } Commissioners
J. F. MACDONALD.

Dated Plainfield, N. J., November, 12, 1890. 15-18nd

Eyes examined and proper glasses fitted. Prof. Frederick A. Jones, the eminent optician, will be at my store for three days only, Nov. 25th, 27th and 28th, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. Those having defective vision are invited to call at that time. No charge made for examinations.

CALEB DICKINSON,
Watchmaker and Jeweler,
15 Park ave., Plainfield, N. J

J. P. LAIRE & CO.
SELL
Stoves, Ranges AND Heaters,
CHEAPEST IN THE CITY.
Blankets, Robes etc.

AT LAST
I have succeeded in making satisfactory arrangements with W. S. Kimball & Co. to act as agent for their Finest Grades of
Smoking Tobacco,
and shall hereafter keep a full line of them on hand at the lowest possible prices.
N. H. Guttman,
SECOND ST.

NOW READY!
We desire to inform the public that we have opened a first-class
RESTAURANT AND DINING ROOM,
No. 8 West Second Street.
And would solicit a share of their patronage.
CARNELL & SLATER,
Proprietors of the
NIAGARA DINING ROOM.

Thompson Park,
NO. 23 EAST FRONT STREET.
PIANOS and ORGANS.
Bradbury, Jacobs Bros., Dunnberre. | Musical Merchandise | Newman Bros. Estey, Mason & Hamlin
To rent and for sale,
CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.
SHEET MUSIC played for purchasers.
Tuning an Repairing a specialty

SPECIAL.
BOOKS
Come and see our assortment of Cheap Books
NEW GOODS just received. BRIGHT and ATTRACTIVE bindings.
CHEAPER THAN EVER.
Now is the time to make your selections for the HOLIDAYS.
The assortment is better, and you will avoid the crowd that is sure to come in December.
A. W. RAND,
NO. 34 WEST FRONT STREET.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in **Elocution**, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Abbott, P. O. Box 1080.

MISS JEANNETTE MATTISON,
Teacher of **piano**. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. No. 147 Somerset street.

MRS. J. L. ANDERSON,
A pupil of Professors Steffanone and Albites, will resume lessons in vocal culture, at her residence, 109 West Front street, September 22nd. Mrs. Anderson refers among others, to Professors Steffanone, of New York; Dorsey W. Hyde, of Nutherwood, N. J.; and Preston Gottschalk, of the Lyric School, Chicago, Ill. 15-2w

PODMAN SEMINARY.
Will open Fifth street. For young ladies and children, will re-open September 17th. French and German taught by the Berlitz method. Mrs. R. C. DUNDE, Principal. 8-10-2w

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
And KINDERGARTEN. Miss Brittner and Miss Newton's School for Girls and Little Children, 17 Lincoln avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 7th. 1890

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.
Arrive—7:30, 9:05, a. m., 12:35, 2:30, 5:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:30 a. m., 1:05, 3:30 and 6 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.
Arrive—8:40 a. m., 2:05, 6:30 p. m.
Close—2:30 a. m., 4:15 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.
Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6:30 p. m.

E. R. POPE, P. M.

LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES. BEST WORKMANSHIP.
Trousers from $5 up.
Suits from $18 up.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
N. M. BOTY,
Fine Custom Tailoring. 42 North avenue, opposite C. R. R. Depot.
The largest exclusive custom tailoring establishment in the city.
Dress Suits to Hire.

THE BEE HIVE
The Best Thing Yet!
Ladies' extra heavy chinchilla, double breasted reefers, never been sold for less than $5, our price $3.50.
Ladies' Newmarkets, $5, $6 and $9.
Also a full line of Children's and Misses' Coats.
Misses' Newmarkets made of heavy cloaking, $4 $6 and $6.
Ladies' bare capes, satin lined, $3.50.
Astrachan capes, $1 $8, $2.95 and $4.
Plush and Astrachan combination capes, $6.
Ladies' 4-button Kid Gloves, 49c. and 75c.
The "Glady" English walking gloves, warranted, $1.
Men's Kid Gloves, warranted, $1.
Misses' and Children's Kid Gloves, 69c.
Louis Callman,
40 WEST FRONT STREET

COUPE ROCKAWAYS,
New and Handsome Designs.
L. M. FRENCH'S
Carriage Repository,
16, 18, 20 and 22 SOMERSET STREET.

WHITLOCK & HULICK,
CARPENTERS
AND
General Jobbers.
SHOP, 11 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.
Storm doors and weather strips a specialty
Jobbing promptly attended to.
We have secured the exclusive agency in Union and Somerset counties for the
EXCELSIOR METAL PAINT.
The best covering for roofs known.

Are you in need of any Job Work? We are doing a rushing trade in THE NEWS' Job Department. Billheads, Cards, Posters, Circulars, anything and everything Prompt, Neat and Cheap.

NEW FIRM
N.B.Smalley & Co.
DEALERS IN
FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,
POULTRY AND FISH.
Sugar Cured Hams a specialty.
TELEPHONE CALL 14.
N. B. SMALLEY, } 94 SOMERSET ST
H. H. BROWN

Railroad Time Table.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.
Stations in New York, foot of Liberty street and Cortlandt street. In effect Nov. 16th, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield at 12:01, 2:45, 4:02, 5:30, 6:45, 8:27, 9:30, 10:45, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m. and 12:45 a. m. Sundays at 12:01, 2:45, 4:02, 5:30, 6:45, 8:27, 9:30, 10:45, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m. and 12:45 a. m.
Leave New York (foot of Liberty street and Cortlandt street) at 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. and 12:00 a. m. Sundays at 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. and 12:00 a. m.
Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 6:45, 8:30, 9:30, 10:45, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m. and 12:45 a. m. Sundays at 5:45, 6:45, 8:30, 9:30, 10:45, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m. and 12:45 a. m.
Leave Somerville at 6:15, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. and 12:30 a. m. Sundays at 6:15, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. and 12:30 a. m.
Leave Bound Brook at 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:45, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m. and 12:45 a. m. Sundays at 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:45, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m. and 12:45 a. m.
Leave Dunellen at 6:38, 7:38, 8:38, 9:38, 10:53, 11:53 a. m., 12:53, 1:53, 2:53, 3:53, 4:53, 5:53, 6:53, 7:53, 8:53, 9:53, 10:53, 11:53 p. m. and 12:53 a. m. Sundays at 6:38, 7:38, 8:38, 9:38, 10:53, 11:53 a. m., 12:53, 1:53, 2:53, 3:53, 4:53, 5:53, 6:53, 7:53, 8:53, 9:53, 10:53, 11:53 p. m. and 12:53 a. m.
Leave Bonnelle at 6:43, 7:43, 8:43, 9:43, 10:58, 11:58 a. m., 12:58, 1:58, 2:58, 3:58, 4:58, 5:58, 6:58, 7:58, 8:58, 9:58, 10:58, 11:58 p. m. and 12:58 a. m. Sundays at 6:43, 7:43, 8:43, 9:43, 10:58, 11:58 a. m., 12:58, 1:58, 2:58, 3:58, 4:58, 5:58, 6:58, 7:58, 8:58, 9:58, 10:58, 11:58 p. m. and 12:58 a. m.
Leave Metuchen at 6:48, 7:48, 8:48, 9:48, 11:03, 12:03 a. m., 1:03, 2:03, 3:03, 4:03, 5:03, 6:03, 7:03, 8:03, 9:03, 10:03, 11:03 p. m. and 12:03 a. m. Sundays at 6:48, 7:48, 8:48, 9:48, 11:03, 12:03 a. m., 1:03, 2:03, 3:03, 4:03, 5:03, 6:03, 7:03, 8:03, 9:03, 10:03, 11:03 p. m. and 12:03 a. m.
Leave Menlo Park at 6:53, 7:53, 8:53, 9:53, 11:08, 12:08 a. m., 1:08, 2:08, 3:08, 4:08, 5:08, 6:08, 7:08, 8:08, 9:08, 10:08, 11:08 p. m. and 12:08 a. m. Sundays at 6:53, 7:53, 8:53, 9:53, 11:08, 12:08 a. m., 1:08, 2:08, 3:08, 4:08, 5:08, 6:08, 7:08, 8:08, 9:08, 10:08, 11:08 p. m. and 12:08 a. m.
Leave Perth Amboy at 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m. and 12:45 a. m. Sundays at 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m. and 12:45 a. m.
Leave South Amboy at 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 12:00 m., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. and 12:00 a. m. Sundays at 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 12:00 m., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. and 12:00 a. m.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield at 6:45, 7:45, 8:30, 9:30, 10:45, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m. and 12:45 a. m. Sundays at 6:45, 7:45, 8:30, 9:30, 10:45, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m. and 12:45 a. m.
Leave Somerville at 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:15 a. m., 12:15, 1:15, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 p. m. and 12:15 a. m. Sundays at 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:15 a. m., 12:15, 1:15, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 p. m. and 12:15 a. m.
Leave Bound Brook at 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m. and 12:45 a. m. Sundays at 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m. and 12:45 a. m.
Leave Dunellen at 7:38, 8:38, 9:38, 10:38, 11:53 a. m., 12:53, 1:53, 2:53, 3:53, 4:53, 5:53, 6:53, 7:53, 8:53, 9:53, 10:53, 11:53 p. m. and 12:53 a. m. Sundays at 7:38, 8:38, 9:38, 10:38, 11:53 a. m., 12:53, 1:53, 2:53, 3:53, 4:53, 5:53, 6:53, 7:53, 8:53, 9:53, 10:53, 11:53 p. m. and 12:53 a. m.
Leave Bonnelle at 7:43, 8:43, 9:43, 10:43, 11:58 a. m., 12:58, 1:58, 2:58, 3:58, 4:58, 5:58, 6:58, 7:58, 8:58, 9:58, 10:58, 11:58 p. m. and 12:58 a. m. Sundays at 7:43, 8:43, 9:43, 10:43, 11:58 a. m., 12:58, 1:58, 2:58, 3:58, 4:58, 5:58, 6:58, 7:58, 8:58, 9:58, 10:58, 11:58 p. m. and 12:58 a. m.
Leave Metuchen at 7:48, 8:48, 9:48, 10:48, 12:03 a. m., 1:03, 2:03, 3:03, 4:03, 5:03, 6:03, 7:03, 8:03, 9:03, 10:03, 11:03 p. m. and 12:03 a. m. Sundays at 7:48, 8:48, 9:48, 10:48, 12:03 a. m., 1:03, 2:03, 3:03, 4:03, 5:03, 6:03, 7:03, 8:03, 9:03, 10:03, 11:03 p. m. and 12:03 a. m.
Leave Menlo Park at 7:53, 8:53, 9:53, 10:53, 12:08 a. m., 1:08, 2:08, 3:08, 4:08, 5:08, 6:08, 7:08, 8:08, 9:08, 10:08, 11:08 p. m. and 12:08 a. m. Sundays at 7:53, 8:53, 9:53, 10:53, 12:08 a. m., 1:08, 2:08, 3:08, 4:08, 5:08, 6:08, 7:08, 8:08, 9:08, 10:08, 11:08 p. m. and 12:08 a. m.
Leave Perth Amboy at 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m. and 12:45 a. m. Sundays at 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m. and 12:45 a. m.
Leave South Amboy at 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 12:00 m., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. and 12:00 a. m. Sundays at 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 12:00 m., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. and 12:00 a. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.
Leave Plainfield at 9:45, 7:15, 8:05, 9:45 a. m., 12:45 p. m., 4:45 p. m. Leave Easton at 6:45, 8:45 a. m., 12:45, 3:45, 5:45, 6:45 p. m.

LEHIGH AND LAKE HOPATCONG.
Leave Plainfield at 9:45, 8, 8:05, 5:45 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
At 12:45 a. m.—For Boston, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg, Williamsport, Lock Haven, Williamsport and Erie, Wilmington and Baltimore.
At 7:15 a. m.—For High Bridge, Branch Bonnie, Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. & W. R. R. for Flemington, High Bridge, Phillipsburg, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Hazleton, Upper Lehigh, Delton, Wilmington, Baltimore, Washington and the West.
At 8:05 a. m.—For Somerville, Flemington, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, Williamsport, Erie, Wilmington and Baltimore.
At 9:45 a. m.—For High Bridge, Branch Bonnie, Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. & W. R. R. for Flemington, High Bridge, Phillipsburg, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Hazleton, Upper Lehigh, Delton, Wilmington, Baltimore, Washington and the West.
At 5:45 p. m.—For Somerville, Flemington, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, Williamsport, Erie, Wilmington and Baltimore.
At 6:45 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, and Allentown.
At 8:45 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg.
At 12:45 a. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua and Pottsville, Reading and Harrisburg, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua and Pottsville, Reading and Harrisburg, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua and Pottsville, Reading and Harrisburg, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.
Leave at 7:15, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 1:30, 4:30, 7:15 p. m. Sunday at 7:15, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 1:30, 4:30, 7:15 p. m. For Perth Amboy 1:30, 4:30, 7:15, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 1:30, 4:30, 7:15, 9:30, 11:30 p. m. For Atlantic City 1:30 a. m., 1:30 p. m.
For Freehold 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 4:30 p. m.
For Freehold 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 4:30 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.
For Trenton and Philadelphia at 1:12, 1:45, 5:40, 10:45 a. m., 2:40, 4:40, 8:30 p. m. Sundays at 1:12, 5:40 a. m., 2:40, 8:30 p. m.
For Baltimore and Washington at 1:12, 5:40, 10:45 a. m., 2:40, 4:40, 8:30 p. m. Sundays at 1:12, 5:40 a. m., 2:40, 8:30 p. m.

J. R. WOODING, Gen. Pass. Agt.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA.
Protected throughout by the interlocking switch and block signal system.
Trains leave FOR THE WEST:
On and after June 21, 1890, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:
9:35 a. m. Fast Line, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor and side-seat cars, daily for Pittsburg, Columbus, Indianapolis, Chicago and St. Louis, except Saturday, for Chicago and Toledo.
7:05 p. m. Western Express, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago and St. Louis, except Saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.
8:05 p. m. PACIFIC Express with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago and St. Louis, except Saturday, for Washington.
For Baltimore, Washington and the South—1:00, 6:57, 7:30, 9:05, a. m., and 9:30 p. m. On Sundays at 1:00, 6:57, 9:05, a. m., and 9:30 p. m.
For Philadelphia—1:00, 6:57, 7:30, 7:59, 9:05, 9:25, 11:57, a. m., 12:05, 1:39, 2:56, 5:15, 6:57, 7:40, 9:30 p. m. Sundays at 1:00, 8:05, 9:05, 9:25, 10:41 a. m., 5:40, 6:47 and 9:30 p. m.
For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—7:59 a. m., 2:54 and 5:15 p. m.
For Lambertville and Phillipsburg only—3:39 p. m.
For Flemington—7:59 a. m., 2:54 p. m.
For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Delaware River Bridge—1:00, 7:30, 9:05, 11:57 a. m., 2:56, 5:15, 7:40 p. m. Sundays at 10:41 a. m. and 7:47 p. m.
Full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.
For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.
CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Stage Line Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line
FARE FIVE CENTS.
To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.
Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.
All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.
New routes will be established as rapidly as the business will warrant.
My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washingtonville. Beyond the Borough line ten cents.
Connect with the 6:59, 7:30 and 8:37 a. m. trains for New York. Leave New York daily, 12 m. and 4 p. m. return trips go direct to Washingtonville. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11:57 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.
Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.
Comrade E. K. Allen.
PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE
5-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line
TO BE SEEN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE-SUBJECT ON TIME:
First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—Jack's, no. 9 Park place—at 6:45 a. m. Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway & 5th ave. to the Depot, closest to Crescent ave.; to Park ave.; to Depot.

7:45	8:15 a. m.	to Depot	1:30 a. m. train.
8:45	9:15	do	2:30 do
9:45	10:15	do	3:30 do
10:45	11:15	do	4:30 do
11:45	12:15 p. m.	do	5:30 do
12:45	1:15	do	6:30 do
1:45	2:15	do	7:30 do
2:45	3:15	do	8:30 do
3:45	4:15	do	9:30 do
4:45	5:15	do	10:30 do
5:45	6:15	do	11:30 do
6:45	7:15	do	12:30 a. m.
7:45	8:15	do	1:30 do
8:45	9:15	do	2:30 do
9:45	10:15	do	3:30 do
10:45	11:15	do	4:30 do
11:45	12:15 a. m.	do	5:30 do

To the Post Office.

7:30	8:00	do	1:15 p. m.
8:30	9:00	do	2:15 do
9:30	10:00	do meet	3:15 do
10:30	11:00	do do	4:15 do
11:30	12:00 m.	do do	5:15 do
12:30	1:00 p. m.	do do	6:15 do
1:30	2:00	do do	7:15 do
2:30	3:00	do meet	8:15 do
3:30	4:00	do do	9:15 do
4:30	5:00	do do	10:15 do
5:30	6:00	do do	11:15 do
6:30	7:00	do do	12:15 a. m.

Stage will also leave Plainfield avenue and Park avenue, corner, at 7:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. for Middlebush, according to the above time table, and make connections.
Stage will make return trips over above route, leaving Middlebush at 8:30 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.
Stage for excursions and calling purposes, 4 to 6 passengers, for hire at reasonable rates. Leaves Plainfield 7 o'clock in the evening, for Private parties, at reasonable rates.
H. A. HIGGINS, Prop.
Stables on Somerset street, 11 west 5th ave. Telephone Call.

COAL LUMBER
And Builders Supplies
LOOMIS & RICE
49 Bowne

Carey's Fire-Proof Storage Warerooms.
I have the best, the cleanest, the largest and most thoroughly ventilated rooms in town, now ready to rent at the most reasonable prices.
TRUNKS, SEWING MACHINES and STOVES STORED FOR 25 cents per month.
CAREY'S FIRE-PROOF BLOCK,
CORNER OF FRONT AND GROVE STREETS.

Builders Cards.
HERRMANN & PETERSON,
State Builders, and hard wood mantel makers, shop corner of Grand and Regent streets, North Plainfield, N. J.
J. HERRMANN, J. PETERSON,
8 Regent street. 15 Somerset place.
10-10-1y

JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical Carpenter and Builder, Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty—First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 811

P. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder,
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot. Evenings P. O. Box 1326. Jobbing attended to. First class joiner on all kind of work.

John P. Emmons,
Successor to Emmons Bros.,
MASON AND BUILDER.
Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 943.

G. R. Musgrave
Carpenter & Builder
Jobbing promptly attended to at
66 West Front st.
Opposite M. E. church,
RESIDENCE, 53 Madison avenue.

PIERSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 481.
W. J. Pierson, No. 15 Vine street. H. E. Gayle, No. 84 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

Professional Cards.
CLARK & REED,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CHARLES A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

E. R. VOORHEES, D. V. S.,
Veterinarian, No. 29 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 9 to 10

INTERNATIONAL TALK.

INCLUDING A SPEECH BEFORE AN ENGLISH-AMERICAN GATHERING.

Notes of a Hoosier's Holiday Abroad—The Mother Country Looks the Age on Its Face, but We Have Helped Her Out Considerably in Inventions.

[Copyright by American Press Association.]

Times 9:30 p. m. Scene: A suite of rooms in Kensington. Dramatis personæ: Americans, Australians and Englishmen from various places. The toast is "Our Kin Beyond the Sea." The president calls upon the correspondent, who responds:

Mr. President and Fellow Citizens of your portion, I should say Fellow Anglo-Saxons—that is to say, Ladies and Gentlemen, Britons and Britonesses, Yanks, Yankees and Yankeenesses:

For once I begin by saying that we are a little squad of Americans who have crossed the ocean to try and meet the other countries. We have looked at it for some days, and we like it. We have not yet decided to buy it, but we like it. We—at least those I speak for—have traveled extensively, have inadvertently and frequently failed judiciously. We have joyously sampled post "wet goods," heartily approved of police regulations and laughed at your railroad arrangements. We expect to laugh at them some more, for they deserve it.

When I am safe at home once more I expect to tell my countrymen in detail what I had to do to get a trunk through on a train line while I stopped a few hours, but I do not expect them to believe me. I shall be set down as a traveled fabulist, but I shall tell the exact facts. When I took the train at Liverpool instead of letting me ramble at will for a car—as is done in the wild and woolly west—they locked me in a car and put a guard over me. I couldn't believe that they thought I wanted to steal their old road, for though I am a small man with a big nose my name is not Jay Gould, and furthermore, I have heard that it is extremely dangerous in this kingdom to steal anything one cannot speedily get away with.

While the door of our little cage was locked and we were off, and the thought would force itself upon me, suppose something should happen; suppose some molecular female should pounce upon me—and I am told that such things have happened in these wheeled cages; and I was at first so nervous in the constricted thing that I narrowly missed sitting on a woman's bonnet—an offense for which even her majesty the queen cannot grant a pardon. My fellow prisoners, however, were quiet and courteous, and so my first conclusion in your island was that Englishmen in general will endure considerable for the sake of privacy.

Now to start the business of the evening, which is to unite the two sets of Anglo-Saxons better acquainted, it may not be amiss to briefly compare the two countries. In the matter of age you hold over us—decidedly. And you have been in nearly all your works. You are an awfully solid people—the solidest people I have any acquaintance with. I am told, and I believe it, that it has been shown by many more than 100 Englishmen weigh as much as 104 Yankees or 108 Frenchmen. Your climate is favorable to moss, while ours tends to create nervous activity, and even in England I find abundant proofs that Americans are far from slow.

For instance, that America invention the air brake is yours by adoption. I notice, too, that many of your farmers employ American implements. And I modestly claim that in the perfection of farm machinery America has simply beat the world. [Applause.] Like other visiting Americans I was horrified in London all the new clothes I can afford, and I note that the American sewing machine works in their construction. I went through your Tower of London the other day, and a wonderful old building it is—we have nothing like it in America, and can't have, for we have never located any of our queens to give the historic flavor—but I saw with pleasure that our Edison had got to his work there, for your tower is illuminated with the electric light. [Hear, Hear!]

I RESPOND TO THE TOAST.

In liquor and religion I guess it's a stand off between the two nations. [Laughter.] America has produced but two native religions, Mormonism and Christian Science, and you have got 'em both—got the first bad, I might add. Great Britain has sent about 60,000 people to be "saints" in Utah territory, and I offer it as remarked to me then that while three-fourths of the original converts were foreigners, more than three-fourths of the leaders were Americans, and the founders of the concern were all Vermont Yankees. I feel bound to assert that my countrymen are smart, if they are theological [a little "off the hooks." [Stupendous laughter.]

The rest of our religions we derived from you, save a few specimens from Germany. The beef in this country is good—it comes from America. In mutton you excel. The English mutton chop is to me a gastronomic revelation. I rank it high among British institutions. I am told that your beer is the better, but that is heresy. In whisky I grossly offend a principle of my native blue grass. [Laughter.]

In courtesy I am overwhelmed. Let no man tell me again that the English are an unsocial people. I have been shown many places of interest, and one English acquaintance offered to take me to a "Zoo," where I could see the buffalo, roast live American bison. But there I drew the line. Why, ladies and gentlemen, I have ridden for twenty-five minutes among herds of bisons—thousands in sight all the way—and now to see one of those noble animals in a pen in this old armorially would bring tears to my eyes. I should long to make a new Declaration of Indignation and turn him loose.

Seriously, ladies and gentlemen, the great advantage America enjoys, her one supreme advantage over the mother country, is youth. We inherited the experience of all your successes from cliffed Cheltenham, and taking the principles of the British constitution had an opportunity to carry them out to the extent of their glorious possibilities in a new land where no old things or vested interests stood in the way. The British constitution is the model and original from which all our free constitutions were made, and the American constitution is simply the British constitution with nonsense, nobility and the established church left out. The English common law is ours. Blackstone is our law students' first text book; Chitty's pleadings are good from Bunker Hill to the headwaters of Wapiuck and our sheriff still opens the court with the Norman-French cry of "Oyez! Oyez!" though I am sorry to add that he usually says "O, yes," and don't know what it means. [Laughter.]

In concluding this brief introduction [laughter] I must express my firm conviction that the two sets of Anglo-Saxons, and that the two great branches of the English speaking race are becoming better friends every day, and with it my hope that nothing will occur to arouse any of the old animosities [Hear, Hear!], and that long before the close of the next century, when England will be the speech of some 400,000,000 people, there will be such perfect union of hearts that England and the United States will advance hand in hand to the rapid civilization of all the dark places of the earth. [Great applause.] A war between those nations would be a calamity to all mankind, the man who desires it is at heart a demon. Let us strive rather to increase their friendship and perpetuate it till their great example shall bring in the time when

Useless lances into scythes shall bend,
And the proud fashion in a plowshare end;
When wars shall cease and ancient fraud shall fail,
Returning justice lift aloft her scale.
Peace o'er the earth her olive wreath extend,
And white robed innocence from heaven descend.

The unaccountable silence of the daily papers on both sides of the Atlantic in regard to this speech justifies me in departing from the usual custom of my profession, and as our British friends took it good naturedly, I do not know that any one else has any right to complain. Among the many things said that evening I was particularly struck by the remarks of an Englishman lately returned from India. Fanciful they may have been; novel and interesting they certainly were.

"America," said he, "is appointed for a much higher and much nobler destiny than a mere material one. She is producing the truly spiritual man. The conditions are all supplied and the work has begun. America is to produce a race in which the body will be entirely subject to the soul. It is the temple of the soul and the machine through which mind is manifested. Just now Americans talk of their great material progress—railroads and the like—that is a mere nothing. We English can do the like of that. But what we English cannot do, because we are of the flesh, is that the Americans are soon to do—produce a higher type of humanity, a type in which the true 'Psyche,' soul and nerve, will predominate, and you improve and glorify rather than weaken the body.

"If it were possible for the Americans to avoid their mission the result would be their destruction. They cannot afford to be intemperate—their climate and social system will scourge them into the higher life or off the face of the earth. Their present ideals are temporary; a grossly material people they cannot remain. They are set in their present land to bring in the higher life, and if they fail or refuse, their corruption and decay will be tenfold worse than the worst that is written of Greek or Roman. Thousands of years ago India raised and argued all the questions now distracting the west—the origin of man, his relations to the first cause, the nature and destiny of the soul. India pushed the discussion far beyond the point it has now reached in England, and decided, as some of ours have lately decided, that cows and eating a God and his dealings with man nothing whatever can certainly be known. America is to argue these great questions once more and for the last time, for she will obtain the true light and the solution that will fully satisfy the world."

I am very much obliged to this Bombay gentleman for the brilliant destiny he has named for my country, but I couldn't help agreeing with the next speaker, from Melbourne, who thought that some things would always remain just a little beyond us, and intimated that Englishmen who live long in India soon get inoculated with old Hindoo fancies. He was very positive that Australia was the land of the future, the true home of the soul, and ridiculed the current notion that the English race will lose vigor there. "Why, the scenery in our place has never been above 112 in the shade!" Canada did not put up a speaker, or we should doubtless have heard that 60 below zero is only fine, bracing weather.

At the few social gatherings I have attended I have been much amused at the stiffness—I might say the grim rigidity—which prevails before dinner (singular it dinner). Every one seems to look at his or her vis-a-vis as if to say: "Well, this is a go! I suppose I am invited here to be criticised." But as soon as the convivians are in sight there is a fine breaking out of geniality. Truly these English are just a trifle "shaky," as my Bombay friend put it. Certainly they are not so far "psychological" as to ignore beef and beer.

J. H. BEADLE.

Lightning on the Stomach.

Electricity is a fruitful mystery to the educated and uneducated. Although men have learned how to manage it and make it useful, its qualities are not yet understood even by the best electricians.

It is not to be wondered at, then, that the electric fluid, as it is sometimes called, is not understood by those who have never had any practical dealings with it.

Mrs. Wilson lives on a big farm. She was a clever widow, and made her farm pay. One day her eldest son was struck by lightning in the wagon house during a terrible storm. The hired men carried his apparently lifeless body into the house.

"Why, wasn't you scared out of your wits, Mrs. Wilson?" asked one of her neighbors afterward.

"No; I knew prompt measures was necessary though, and there wa'n't no time to send for doctors. So I just gave him a good emetic, and he come to and threw up all the fluid, and then he was all right!"—Youth's Companion.

Dignified John J. Garretson.

In a ward at Bloomingdale is a tall, dignified man with an iron gray beard. He looks like a prosperous banker. He drowns punctiliously and wears gray kid gloves while walking up and down the corridor.

He is John J. Garretson, a member of a large chemical firm at No. 153 Maiden lane. He has now been in the asylum ten years. He is wealthy and his every want is satisfied, but he persistently insists that he shall be set at liberty.—New York Journal.

EXERCISE FOR WOMEN.

HOW THE PRIM FEMALES OF LONDON AMUSE THEMSELVES.

Riding Is Considered the Most Healthful and Fashionable—Bicycling Is Being Taken Up—Lawn Tennis Is Played a Good Deal—Class Culture.

The prominent place which women have suddenly taken for themselves in all forms of healthy outdoor exercise is of such recent growth that it has not yet had time to form itself into clubs and associations. We, in London, have not yet seen women able to form coteries and "ladies' lunchsons," as the sex is said to do in New York and Boston, into which no intrusive male foot may enter. Whatever they may do across the Atlantic it is certain that the fair Yankee visitor does not here show such aggressive femininity, and is glad enough to meet Englishmen in company with despised man—when the man is English! No form of recreation, to a well born English woman, can of course compare with riding. Here, in London, that is only to be obtained in the Row, but under no circumstances does a well born girl look more fascinating than when "turned out" for the midday ride. Time was when a tall hat and the most perfect and severest habit were the strictest essentials of riding in the Row. Of late the last year or two, however, a considerable relaxation has come over full riding dress, and a round straw hat, a covert coat and cotton shirt are often—indeed most frequently—worn. The types and conditions of womenkind to be seen here are unending.

A smart pony and a little Ralli cart are affected, but it is dangerous to the safety of humbler citizens that every woman believes driving to be the easiest thing in the world. Only those who can and do drive well recognize how fine an art it is under any circumstances, and that in London it really requires a considerable share of skill and nerve to endanger either one's own life or that of other people.

SORT OF NEW SPORTS.

Compared with what is has done in the provinces cycling has made small progress in London as a lady's pastime. It is, however, now becoming more popular, and Mrs. Hawels was among the first adopting it. Mrs. Hawels, among others, is an enthusiastic tricyclist, and can give many points to her husband when they "scorch" the way from the train out beyond dreary suburbs and reserving strength for long runs among the hills and pretty scenery which can be reached so easily from London. It is certain that the prejudice which once existed regarding ladies riding on a tricycle is fast dying out, and many women of the best families are learning it. Even in offices and schools, look forward to a Saturday afternoon's "run" as a restorative and tonic after the week's work.

Lawn tennis is played in most of the London squares, sometimes merely by family parties, at others by informal and friendly little clubs. Almost every suburb has its lawn tennis club, while of course it is played on countless lawns. Hurst Park and the Albany clubs have both delightful lawn tennis grounds, and the "tennis" of the fashionable woman of London lets lawn tennis wait till she is in the country, and does not aspire to beat her male brethren and cousins at it. That she leaves to that essentially modern feminine product the young woman who "goes in" for lawn tennis tournaments rises like a professional.

The London woman has not yet taken to cricket, save as seen from a drag at Lords, and that game, as far as the female part is concerned, remains in the hands of the well trained "Red" and "Blue" professional teams and plenty of country born and reared girls to whom it is as natural an amusement as it is to their brothers. The truth is, regarding either of these games, that prettiness of dress must be sacrificed to suitability for playing, and it is difficult to maintain the becoming quiet and dignity which belongs to "the manners of the season" in conjunction with them.

Every year sees boating a more and more fashionable pastime. To be able to manage a punt is almost essential if one belongs to a houseboat party, and the riverside girls are becoming adepts with the oars.

GYMNASTIC TEACHING.

For what is now fashionably termed "physical education" it must be confessed that the working classes are more fully catered for than the higher circles. Gymnastic teaching has its place in the board school system, and every little girl is certain of receiving more or less of calisthenic training. It is difficult to imagine better training for movement and muscles than that which is given to the girls forming the gymnastic class at the People's palace, where they also enjoy opportunities of learning swimming that many a wealthier lady in London would purchase if she possibly could. It would be hard indeed to find an evening club for working girls which did not place a more or less efficient course of bodily drill within their reach of its members, but in the ordinary middle class girls' school this most important part of education is wofully ignored or perfunctorily carried out.

Some notable exceptions there are, such as at Alexandria house, the boarding house attached to the Royal College of Music and the Kensington School of Art, the North London Collegiate School for Girls and several of the high schools, where the opportunities for gymnastic culture are all that could be desired, while some of the schools of gymnastics devote special days or mornings to girls' students. Fencing is becoming a very favorite form of exercise among the sex, and among its most accomplished adepts are the young Princesses of Wales, as well as Mrs. Langtry and several of our best known and most graceful actresses.

Perhaps the most notable point about women's amusements in London is that they are so completely unorganized in the form of clubs or societies. For instance, there are scores of ladies who can play a really good game of whist, but there is not a feminine whist club, nor are there tricycling touring societies, after the fashion of men. The latter, however, will certainly be formed before long, and well managed might be a great success. The Rambling club of the People's palace allows female members to join it, but to what extent this privilege is appreciated by the sex we cannot say.—London Times.

Three Forms of Leprosy.

Leprosy, though slow in its progress, is generally fatal. It assumes one of three forms. The first is characterized by tubercles in the skin and the mucus membrane, which at length ulcerate, while other tubercles are being formed. In the second variety of the disease the surface of the body becomes numb and insensible, while severe neuralgic pains prevail generally. In the third variety the joints are specially affected, and the limbs may be lopped off, though without pain, at the ankle, knee, wrist or elbow.—Youth's Companion.

A New Evening Game.

With the lengthening of evenings there arises a demand for novel indoor amusements. An English paper tells how such may be obtained, and, strictly scientific principles, in describing an entertainment at which the writer was present:

The lecturer took up a sheet of paper, which he touched with the still glowing wick of the candle. Instantly the paper began to smolder, and it smoldered up and down in a narrow line until it had written "God save the queen," which was the very last thing we expected it would do.

Then other sheets of paper were taken, and other words written and burned out; on others animals were drawn. On the last there appeared a very fair sketch in stencil of the room in which the lecture was given. This was mysterious. The papers were handed round for examination, and though some were held up to the light, no pattern could be found on them.

"It is easy enough to prepare such papers," said the lecturer. "Take some saltpeter, a common salt known sometimes as nitrate of potash, sometimes as potassic nitrate—all meaning the same thing—and dissolve in water till the water will take no more. In fact, let the water be almost a saturated solution of it. Then with a wooden point—such as a match end or a slip of shaving—use this solution as a pen and write down the pattern on such unsized paper as you see.

"Any paper will do, but the unsized paper will not show the writing when the liquid dries, which it very soon will do. But if there is no mark, how are you to know where to start from? Make a pencil mark at the spot. When you are ready apply to the mark a glowing stick like this. You will see the burning spread right and left until the ends meet, and you will have a result like this."

And out dropped an elephant.

Teething Troubles.

Of the many diseases associated with teething I shall speak only of localized stomatitis, as being the most constantly present and more directly within the province of the dentist. The first symptom of this condition, dependent on tooth eruption, is an itching sensation; before any visible change occurs the child will rub its gums or bite hard substances. Slavering may be observed. Then we find a tumefaction of the gums. The inflammation is localized or diffused in accordance with constitutional conditions, and whether one or many teeth are presenting. In the latter case the gums, swelling to immense and glistening in appearance, while in a poorly nourished infant there is rather an appearance of general inflammation, the tissues being flaccid.

In the first instance lancing the gums almost invariably gives instantaneous relief; in the second such a procedure, if it gives relief, does so only to a limited extent and usually to be followed by the more gradual stages. In either case the application of the tincture of belladonna will give relief, though as it is a dangerous remedy it should be used carefully by experienced hands. A saturated solution of potassium bromide is harmless and sometimes quite satisfactory.

Where lancing is decided on it should be properly done in accordance with which tooth or teeth may be presenting. This is usually a longitudinal cut, the typical lancing never does any good, and frequently causes an intensification of suffering. The wound will heal rapidly, and the advancing tooth will meet the greater resistance through this than through the original gum.—New York Herald.

Women as Conductors of Horse Cars.

When you have seen two or three streets in Santiago, together with the plaza, the alameda and the hill of Santa Lucia, you have seen the whole city; the rest is all sameness and repetition spread over an expanse of many square miles, for Santiago has not more than one house to every proportion with its 189,000 inhabitants, who require to be conveyed from point to point by a railway and an important net work of horse cars. In the city of Lima, Peru, it appears, women have been employed as conductors of horse cars, and at one time as many as eighty of the younger women as drivers too, but it failed. Chilian beasts of draught are obstinate, and require a stronger hand than a woman's to manage them.

As it is, all over Chili, in the large towns as well as the small ones, the tramway conductors are girls, whose uniform consists simply of a man's straw hat, a money bag and a white apron, the rest of their costume being left to individual taste. These girls have charge of the back end of the car, and seem to perform their duties modestly and to the general satisfaction. The pretty ones, or rather the least bad looking of the Chilian women of the lower classes are not blessed with fairness of face —rarely remain long in the service; they soon find husbands, and other nerves provided for. The horse car girl is one of the peculiarities of Chilian street life. As far as I know it is the only country in the world where women are employed in such work.—Theodore Child in Harper's.

A Hint on Handling a Pet Singing Bird.

The owner of a valuable pet singing bird sometimes has occasion to catch it for the purpose of examining it closely, as, for instance, when the pet has received a hurt. When the bird is not perfectly tame and fears to be touched this task is not a pleasant one to a tender hearted person, for the little creature flutters around and dashes against the bars of its cage in its mad rush, hurting itself and of aggravating any soreness which it may have.

A simple but handy way to avoid this trouble is to handle the bird at night. Stand by the cage and then let some one turn out the light. The bird will at once cease its flight and will remain perfectly still without difficulty. When the light has been turned on the pet can be examined and then put back behind its bars.—New York Tribune.

A Half Hour's Amusement.

The company may be requested to estimate the height of a flour barrel. It need not be brought into the room, for all are familiar with the article, and the company may be required to mark on the wall where the top of the barrel will come.

Carpenters, masons and others who are accustomed to making estimates in their heads may not be caught, but others will be sure to make a rash guess. The height of a flour barrel is about 2 feet and 4 inches, but most of the party will mark it at not less than 3 feet and some over four.—Ram's Horn.

There are 300,000 women in the Woman's Christian Temperance unions, 125,000 in the King's Daughters, 100,000 in the Woman's Relief Corps and 35,000 in the Eastern Star; an aggregate of nearly 600,000 banded together under various names for loyal service to all manner of human need.

To clean marble mix whiting with common soap till thick as paste. Spread it on the marble and leave it for a couple of days. Wash the paste is cleaned off the stains will also be removed.

NEW ANNOUNCEMENT.

We have just received our Fall and Winter stock of clothing which we confidently assure you is the finest, largest and best assortment ever shown in this city. Call and examine, and you will be sure to buy. No trouble to show goods. Courteous treatment.

We have everything suitable for men, youths and children, direct from our New York House, and at the same bottom prices as formerly.

Werner's Mammoth Clothing House,
No. 30 West Front Street.

Furniture, Bedding, Upholstery.
LARGE ASSORTMENT!
NEW GOODS!
LOW PRICES!
MANUFACTURING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
GARRET Q. PACKER,
23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.
Leaders of Low Prices!

Never before have we offered such bargains as we are now offering throughout every department. We have the largest stock to select from, sell more goods, and give more and better bargains, and give them every day in the week), than all others.

We have bought the entire stock of Ladies' and Children's Jackets from a New York manufacturer, at 30 per cent. less than they cost to manufacture, and we will sell them as we bought them, 30 per cent. below value.

Extra quality spool silk 3c. per spool.

We will sell 50 fine decorated parlor lamps Duplex Burner, regular price $4, our price $2.19.

200 fine French China pickle dishes, 15c. each.

We have an immense stock of Underwear for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children, which has to be sold. Ask to see the Ladies' 25c. Vest. 'Tis a good one.

500 dozen children's black ribbed hose, regular 15c. quality, at 10c. a pair.

We Are Sure This Will Interest You All,

During the past week we have added largely to our higher grades of shoes. Men's shoes made by Hathaway, Soal & Harrington, strictly HAND MADE. They are the BEST shoe that can be made, we don't care how much you pay for others.

In ladies' shoes we have put in a line of welts made by E. C. Burt & Co., and Holbrook & Co., Lonsdale, Matthewson & Co.'s fine shoes.

In child's and Misses we have got the best shoes that can be found, including some of the best kid's. We have them in st. gaze French dongola, with or without welts.

And here is something for school shoes that New York people are advertising so strongly It is made of calf skin to imitate Kangaroo, and has a Protection Welt that will always keep the feet dry. If you will come in and let us show you this shoe we can explain it to you better It is something altogether new. You have never seen it before. We will guarantee it to wear longer than any shoes you ever bought for your children. You should buy this shoe by all means, as it is impervious to water.

ROGERS BROS.,
SHOE DEALERS, 12 WEST FRONT STREET.

10 PER CENT. OFF FOR CASH.

We have decided to do a strict cash business, and offer our

Stoves, Lamps, Tinware, Graniteware, Housefurnishing Goods, Carpenter and Machinist Tools,

At 10 cents off every dollar of our regular price.

Pierson Hardware Company,
Telephone 126. NO. 42 WEST FRONT STREET.

N. B.—Weare prepared to clean furnaces and ranges, and put up stoves.

Special 20 Per Cent. Reduction
At the 5 and 10c. STORE.
On Tin and Zinc Stove Boards and Coal Hods or Scuttles.

Clothes-Pins One Cent a Dozen

Lamps of many kinds, ranging from 15c. to $15. Our $1.50 lamp, decorated vase and dome shade sells when others get $2. Less than $2 will buy a pretty hanging lamp. All sizes in chimneys, 5c.

NOTICE—We will give you better goods and more of them for your money in Selected White Granite Crockery-ware than you can get even in New York. Call and be convinced. Our prices make Tin-ware and Housefurnishings go lively. Look out for our Holiday announcement, it will open your eyes. Wish our store were sufficiently large to accommodate the crowd.

Be relieved of your packages by leaving them opposite the Depot, as N. M. Doty's Fine Tailoring Establishment for the 5 and 10 cent Express or at

J. C. Allen's, 44 West Front Street

Quinine and Glycerine Hair Tonic. The Best for all Scalp Troubles. A Guarantee with Every Bottle. Sold only at L. W. RANDOLPH'S Prescription Pharmacy, 21 West Front Street.

NEW MAIL!

Diamond Frame. Highest Quality.

Only safety with Trigwell's Patent Ball Bearing Head. Bown's Anchor Ball Bearings and Band Brake.

IN GREAT DEMAND EVERYWHERE.

Geo. W. Morrison, Sole Agent,

21 West Front Street, Randolph's Drug Store.

11 Somerset Street, Evening News Office.

Marsh & Ayers

Having bought out the entire stock, fixtures and good-will of Mr. Peter T. Wood, I would inform their customers and the public generally that they do only first-class work and charge no more for it than parties who do not do with first-class work. A trial solicited, etc.

Marsh & Ayers

NO. 10 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom refer ence is made.

Furniture Express

80 WEST FRONT STREET,

(LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCK.)

Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFIN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Consumption, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female Attendant for Ladies. 20 East Second street, corner of Washington.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,
No. 2 Park Avenue,
24 and 26 floors, Box 1397

Geo. Conover,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS

Furniture moved

To all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks

Pianos Moved

with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office 51 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence 24 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.

A. D. Cook & Bro.

LUMBER and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 92.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle,

27 NORTH AVENUE.

Painters and Paper hangers

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,

50 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET,

Invites special attention to his stock of

LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL,

In sizes to suit the trade. This coal was bought when mines were idle and we were able to clean it at the mines, and it is therefore unusually free from slate and stone. It is stored under

Waterproof Sheds,

which are furnished with steam elevators for loading and unloading. This, with the use of the patent self-dumping wagon, enables us to fill orders in the most rapid manner. The coal has already given the highest satisfaction. Telephone 126. Answered promptly on hand. Turning and scroll sawing done in the best manner at short notice.

PLAINFIELD

ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Perfect attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the best Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizer. P. O. box 699. Telephone call 38.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

Fourth Ward Primary.

The Republican voters of the 4th Ward are requested to meet in the Republican Association Rooms, over the City National Bank, on Wednesday evening, November 19th, at eight o'clock, to nominate a member of the Common Council for the Fourth Ward, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of John F. Evans.

By order of the City Executive Committee.

J. B. LEONARD, Secretary. F. A. DUNHAM, Chairman.

November 17, 1890. 17-2t

JOTTINGS.

—A barrel of "greening" apples is worth $6 in the markets.

—It is not stylish to lose a paper now. The proper caper is for each family to have its own paper.

—Many dealers insist that turkeys shall be killed by blowing in the nose, and pickel while yet warm.

—Bicyclers are getting ready to put away their steeds. From now on the roads are likely to be pretty bad.

—About $500 has been raised in the churches in this city to be used by the Florence Mission in New York for rescuing people from the city slums.

—The mayor is at hand about special attention to the enforcement of the Sunday law of 1798 as amended in the Revision of the General Statutes.

—Carpenters and other mechanics of skill, the end hopes are invited to send to this office for publication any items of news which may be of interest to the public.

—The Fourth Ward Republican primary to nominate a candidate for councilman in the Fourth Ward will be held in the Republican Association rooms this evening at eight o'clock.

—In looking over a rarebit book of illustrations of fashions of 130 years ago, it is noted that many of the fashions of the present day are identical in features with those of long ago.

—The entertainment Committee of the Crescent League will hold a meeting at the Olympia Bowling Alleys this evening, to arrange for some entertainment during the Winter.

—On Thursday afternoon at half-past three o'clock, in the Women's Christian Temperance Union rooms, there will be a meeting for mothers. It is hoped that the meeting will be well attended.

—Shellbarks are so scarce this year that they command $5 per bushel, with none offering by the farmers. Walnuts, which are usually to be had for the picking, bring $3 per bushel this year.

—The first of the series of lectures to be given at the Seminary this season, will be given to-morrow at 8 p. m., by Rev. Wm. Estes Ward of "The Independent." The subject will be "Explorations in Babylon."

—Some mathematical fiend figures it out that if the whole surface of the earth were equally divided, each of the inhabitants would have twenty-one acres. He might as well have went on and said if all were required to take their living by cultivating their farms at least half of the inhabitants would starve to death.

—The district convention of the Epworth League of the Methodist Episcopal church, will be held in Paterson, Nov. 20th, and promises to be a very notable event. It is expected that four hundred delegates will be present. Rev. F. C. Ingleheart, D. D., of Central Church, Newark, will be the principal speaker in the evening.

—The Associations of the Fourth Y. M. C. A. Districts will meet in annual convention at Westfield, Nov. 20th and 21st. An interesting programme has been arranged and it is hoped that the Plainfield Association will be well represented. Information may be obtained from Mr. Stephen Cahoone of the District Committee or at the association rooms.

—The question has been asked, how much force may be used to put off a gunner or other person, who is trespassing on your premises? A trespasser must be warned to leave, and then he "must not stand upon the manner of his going." He must move off as fast as he can, but need not run. If he refuses to go, the owner may use whatever force is necessary to put him off, but no more.

—Upon returning home on Thursday evening last we met an enthusiastic Democrat who was resting his head against a tree and sobbing as if his heart would break. Upon asking him what was the cause of his trouble, he replied: "According to the latest election returns we have got the earth and don't know what to do with it." Of course we could not relieve him of such a trouble.—Madison Eagle.

—It may not be a matter of interest to the ladies to know that the Supreme Court of this State has just decided that "a common scold," as viewed by the impartial eye and ear of the highest legal tribunal in New Jersey, is not one who scolds in the privacy of the household, but one to whom violent and abusive language publicity is given. In other words, you mustn't scold loud enough for the neighbors to hear.—New Brunswick Home News.

—The sensational comedy drama "Fort, the Girl Detective," was again presented, in Compton Hall, last evening. Mr. Fayette Welch, the negro comedian and Miss Dottie Vine as "Fort" evoked considerable laughter and applause. The characteristic dancing of Miss Fine was very good. Both performers were well supported and every act was loudly applauded. The orchestra, under the leadership of Prof. Guttman furnished excellent music.

CORRESPONDENCE

[In this column correspondents of opinions from readers of THE NEWS are always welcome, even if contrary to the views of the editor. Writers are requested to be as brief and direct as possible, however, and must always endorse their name, not necessarily for publication.]

Down on the Sparrows.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Can and will you, or one of your readers, kindly inform us how to make a trap by which we may capture dead or alive, some of the thousands of our foul city Sidey sparrows, and thus oblige, A SUBSCRIBER.

Give It Up.—Wasn't There.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—In your issue of Tuesday, Mr. Johnson insists that he was not out of Miller's Saloon when the constable was looking for him, but how about Sunday morning? Will he deny that he with another person was going in between 10 and 10:30 o'clock, when the good people were going to church! GARDNER.

Another Democratic Councilman Explained.

James Clark, Esq., Plainfield, N. J.

MY DEAR SIR:—Much to my surprise I learn that I have been nominated for councilman from the Third Ward.

While I much feel the kind courtesy shown me—which I greatly appreciate—yet I cannot well accept the nomination, as I expect to be absent from 1 to 3 months of the time of the municipal campaign in the State of the reason people of any town or city.

—A physician has compiled statistics to demonstrate that men of thought live, on an average, three years and a half longer than men in ordinary vocations.

—Tramps are becoming numerous. The best cure known is "a strong solution of work" administered twice a day, four hours each dose. It is warranted to cure.

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A SUCCESSFUL MISSION.

The Work of Several Jesuit Fathers in This City for Two Weeks Past.

One of the most successful missions that ever took place in the Catholic churches in this city, came to a close in St. Mary's church Sunday evening. The mission was conducted by the Jesuit Fathers and lasted two weeks. The first week was for women only, and all the services were largely attended. Three masses were celebrated every morning, and in his first sermon one of the priests declared. At the latter hour the morning mass was held, the church was severely taxed in order to accommodate the people who were desirous of hearing the reverend gentleman preach.

Last week the services were for men only, and as the latter evidently appreciated that fact, for every night the church was crowded. It is estimated that fully two thousand people approached the tabernacle during the week during the brief stay of the Missionary Fathers in this city. Many can only find good work among the men of the congregation, and they redeemed a number of young men who had become careless regarding their duty. Father Smyth, the pastor of the church, and Father Stafford, his assistant, are very much gratified with the result of the mission.

Fathers Smyth and Stafford have now gone to other parts of this country on very short notice, and under these circumstances I could not undertake to perform official duties, with which my business would interfere very seriously.

Believe me, very sincerely yours,

E. WOLFMAN.

THE CONGREGATIONALISTS.

A Conference to be Held in the Glen Ridge Church.

The New Jersey conference of Congregational churches will be held in the Glen Ridge Congregational church on Tuesday, December 16, beginning at 10 o'clock A. M. There will be a discussion on "How far ought the church to interest itself in the labor question?" to which Rev. J. L. Boulder of Jersey City, and Rev. W. F. Cooby of Orange Valley, will participate. The Poverty of the non-Liturgical Service" will be discussed by A. H. Siegfried of Montclair. Rev. B. E. Lobdell of Newark will speak on "The Duty of suburbs to the cities." The church of this city will be represented.

"Hands Across the Sea."

Jefferson and Taylor's latest success, "Hands Across The Sea," will be presented at Music Hall, Monday evening Nov. 24th. The following rotating is from an exchange:

"About the largest audience of the season attended the presentation of "Hands Across the Sea" at Music Hall last evening, and it can be fairly stated that they found the performance thoroughly enjoyable and praiseworthy in all respects.

"The charm in 'Hands Across the Sea' lies not in the portrayal of one character, but in the combined efforts of all. The presentation leaves behind a memory in which is associated all the parts and particles, and it is no wonder that the play is extremely popular."

Wetumpka Lodge K. of H. to Entertain.

Wetumpka Lodge 3401, Knights of Honor, will give an entertainment to its members, friends and ladies, on Thursday evening, Nov. 20, 1890. The Grand officers of the State will be present. There will be visitors from Brooklyn, Newark and vicinity.

The following artists will appear at the entertainment.

Miss Cassie Wolcott.....Zither and Pianist.
Miss Chara L. Bowker.....Contralto.
Miss May Colyer.....Elocutionist.
Mr. Wm. Mason.....Soprano.
Mr. D. Baxter.....Violinist.

The Entertainment Committee is composed of the following gentlemen: Messrs. C. J. Feytel, L. C. Van Alsjyne and A. A. Johnson.

Dislocated Her Knee Cap.

Mrs. George Voehl of West Front street met with a painful accident yesterday afternoon. She attempted to cross the floor of her husband's store, when her foot slipped and she was thrown to the floor with great violence, dislocating her left knee cap. Dr. Fritts attended her. The accident will inconvenience her for weeks to come. Mrs. Voehl met with a similar accident when she was a little girl.

Five Convicts Pardoned.

The Court of Pardons to-day released the following convicts: William C. Mansel, formerly a clerk in the City Clerk's office in Hoboken, who was sentenced for forgery in May, 1889, for six years; William McGill, sentenced from Essex county for larceny, and Philip Hoehl, larceny; Michael Williams, assault; and Charles Winkle, burglary, all from Hudson county.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle' drug store for this month is as follows:

November, 1890.	8 a. m.	12 m.	4 p. m.	8 p. m.	12 p. m.	Mean.
1. Saturday	37	43	43	39	36	39
2. Sunday	36	42	43	39	36	39
3. Monday	37	45	46	41	38	41
4. Tuesday	37	47	47	43	40	42
5. Wednesday	39	47	47	43	40	43
6. Thursday	37	48	48	44	41	43
7. Friday	39	48	48	44	41	44
8. Saturday	39	48	48	44	41	44
9. Sunday	39	48	48	44	41	44
10. Monday	39	48	48	44	41	44
11. Tuesday	39	48	48	44	41	44
12. Wednesday	39	48	48	44	41	44
13. Thursday	39	48	48	44	41	44
14. Friday	39	48	48	44	41	44
15. Saturday	39	48	48	44	41	44
16. Sunday	39	48	48	44	41	44
17. Monday	39	48	48	44	41	44
18. Tuesday	39	48	48	44	41	44
19. Wednesday	39	48	48	44	41	44

BOOKMAKERS PLEAD.

FOUR OF THE DEFENDANTS GIVE BAIL.

The Trials to Begin on December 17th.—Capt. Corey Bondsman for the Accused.

John Hill was the first of the bookmakers called upon to plead in the Union county criminal sessions. There were two indictments against him, charging him with keeping a disorderly house at the New Jersey Jockey Club and Linden Blood Horse Association. The offense of pool selling and bookmaking were not specified in the indictments. These offenses were alleged to have been committed at this fall's meetings.

Mr. Garber entered a plea of not guilty for Hill, and Judge Van Syckel fixed the bail at $1,000 on each indictment.

Capt. Corey and Mr. Corey offered themselves as bondsmen for the four defendants, the total amount of surities being $12,000.

Mr. Lindabury, who was with Mr. Wilson, as the representative of the State, asked that Capt. Corey be sworn as his responsibility.

Capt. Corey very willingly went to the witness stand and testified that he owned several plots of land in the city. On six there were buildings, worth in all from $25,000 to $30,000. His last mortgage of $5,000 only ran half of his property. He also had no encumbrances. After all his liabilities he was willing to justify in the sum of $25,000.

Mr. Lindabury said the State was perfectly willing to accept Capt. Corey's bond.

Messrs. Garber and Wilson were the order assigned as follows: Eugene Brohn, George Johnson and Solomon Lichenstein.

They each pleaded, through their counsel, not guilty, and were bailed by Capt. Corey.

There was a little discussion between counsel as to the date of trial. Judge Vanderpool said he would like to set a convenient date, but he must appoint the trials on a day at which he could attend, and to set down the cases for December 17th.

Represented by Screensakers.

Shaw Brothers and Mrs. William F. Hamilton returned from their wedding trip to their pretty little home in Dunellen, they have been subjected to an annoyance which is fast becoming unbearable. Mr. Hamilton is one of the most popular men in Dunellen, and his wife is a general favorite, and as soon as it was known that they were home all the young men and boys in the town decided a serenade was the proper welcome to give the couple. There was more noise than melody in their music. Old tin bottles and wash boilers, it mingled vigorously with store fifteen and hickory clubs, yielded but a harsh sort of harmony, and one that neither Mr. Hamilton nor his bride relished.

It was on this account that the groom did not appear on the scene and ask his serenaders to have something to eat and drink.

The serenaders appeared in front of Mr. Hamilton's house a second night, and again did the groom refuse to be host. The third night an accordion was pressed into service. The second son of Mr. Hamilton's housekeeper, who raised a window and expostulated with the serenaders, who in return greeted her with jeers and louder manifestations upon the kettles and wash boilers. Every night since the first serenade two weeks ago, Saturday excepted, the boys have continued their noise, bonfires adding zest to the scene on sundry occasions.

Points for Weather Prophets.

As a rule a rosy sky at sunset means fine weather; a red sky in the morning, bad weather or much wind, and perhaps rain; a gray sky in the morning shows fine weather, a high dawn shows wind, and a low dawn fine weather. Delicate clouds mean fair weather, with light winds; hard edged, oily clouds show wind. A dark blue sky shows wind; a bright blue sky shows fine weather; the softer the clouds the softer the wind. A bright yellow sky at sunset means wind, a pale yellow one rain. Light scudding clouds driving over other clouds mean wind and rain; if alone they mean wind. When the different clouds go in much lower clouds a change of wind may be expected. When birds fly far out to sea, the weather will be fair; when they keep near shore, expect bad weather. A halo around the moon indicates rain.

Legislative Work.

The Bunterdon County Democrat is close to the powers that be, and this week Editor Rushle is out with this programme which he says will be carried out to the letter: "The New Jersey Legislature will reapportion and redistrict the congressional legislative districts, so as to insure the election hereafter of at least six Democratic Congressmen and forty members of Assembly. Senator Werts of Morris will probably be elected President of the Senate, and Assemblyman Bergen of Somerset, Speaker of the House."

Against Women.

The indications now are that the Methodist Episcopal churches in the Middle, New England and Southern States east of the Alleghany mountains, representing about one third of the membership of the church, are decidedly opposed to the admission of women as lay delegates into the General Conference; and it is believed by those who have the best means of gauging church sentiment on this question that the church as a whole will pronounce against it. The voting on the question will go on during the present month.

Winners at Chance.

Under the construction which the post office department has placed upon the act recently passed by Congress, known as the Lottery Act, advertisements relating to distribution of prizes by lot or chance cannot be published, nor can any report of such distribution.

This embraces all kinds of schemes, general or local, such as gift exhibitions, enterprises, concerts, raffles, and the drawing of prizes in money or property at fairs.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

BALLOT BOX FRAUDS PUNISHED.

Sentenced to 18 Months Imprisonment.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Nov. 18, (Special)—David Burns, Thomas Mitchell and Peter C. Keasey charged with stuffing ballot boxes, were to-day sentenced to one year and six months imprisonment each, and to work out the cost of prosecution.

Statement of the Board of Education for the School Year Ending Aug. 31, 1890.

RECEIPTS.

Sept. 1, '89 Balance on hand in banks,	$6,300 18
Dec. tax for current year,	127,612 72
Arrears Dec. tax for previous year	3,095 04
State appropriation tax for 1890	647 21
State tax	15,075 64
	$44,181 51
Tuition from outside scholars	1,347 09
Interest on arrears	229 05
Proceeds of concert (Library Fund)	112 80
	$53,140 10

DISBURSEMENTS.

Teachers' salaries, day school, $32,394 76	
Teachers' salaries, evening school, $405 00	$28,972 06
Janitors' salaries	2,960 00
Clerk's salary	300 00
Stationery and book supplies	464 65
Fuel	1,256 60
Gas	53 05
Total running school expenses	$33,047 07
Repairs	1,920 14
Sixth ward school building	3,210 00
Furniture	276 25
Printing	58 45
Incidentals	540 63
Assessment of Collector's fees	622 14
Taking school census	139 35
	6,966 19
Library	225 00
Bonds, payment on indebtedness	4,000 00
Interest, payment on indebtedness	3,789 24
	$44 901 49
Balance in bank to new account	8,238 61
	$53,140 10

Respectfully submitted,
J. KIRKPER, Pres't Dist.
GEORGE H. BABCOCK, Secretary.
REV. J. L. BOULDER, } Auditing Committee
Plainfield, N. J.

Cent-a-Word Column.

$2200 cash will buy a finely located, 2½ story 9 room and cellar house. Address "Bliss" care of EVENING NEWS. 19-1

FOR SALE—Good business in first-class location. J. G. Pope & Co., No. 6 East Front street. 19-3t

FOR SALE—Two horse, boiler and engine in perfect order. Inquire of W. B. Smalley & Co. 18-3t

FOR SALE—A pair of horses. Enquire at F. J. E. Tracy's stables, Division street, near Sixth. 19-2

FOR SALE—Union Bicycle. Safety pattern. Guaranteed condition. No reasonable cash offer refused. Address "D," care of EVENING NEWS. 19-2

LOST—A Pair of eye glasses, probably in leather case. Please notify H. S. Munson, 42 Washington avenue. 19-2t

LOST—Black and tan hound bitch, named "Fannie." Return to 15 West Front street. 19-3t

ROOMS, with or without board. Apply 81 at 21 West Second street. 15-5

SITUATION wanted by a good, reliable woman as cook and laundress, or work in small family. Call 13 Liberty street.

THREE rooms to let. Apply at 33 Madison avenue. 11-19tf

TO LET—Furnished or unfurnished house, No. 22 East Seventh street. 10-19tf

WANTED—An competent girl for general housework. No washing; good wages paid; reference required. Call 55 East Sixth street.

WANTED to rent, eight or nine room house in fashionable part of Plainfield. Address, without delay, J. L. McIlvier, care of EVENING NEWS.

Special Notices.

ALL WHO WANT FASHIONABLE dress making; also tailor make; St. guaranteed, call at 27 East Third street. 11-6 on

CLAIRVOYANT.
Mrs. Dr. Edwards can be seen at the City Hotel, Nesbon and Albany streets, New Brunswick, N. J. Ladies' entrance, Nelson street. Room 17, one flight up. Ladies, 50c; Gentlemen, $1. 19-1w

FRENCH AND GERMAN.
Lessons at residence by native teacher, two or three hours a week, during the first Winter are sufficient to converse well enough. How agreeable to understand and be understood in a foreign country! Entrance of Instructors in New Jersey, Plainfield Post Office box 282. 10-3tf

HYACINTHS, TULIPS
and crocus, for sale at Mrs. Lindsay's. Also a lot of grounds, each. Inquiries addressed by Mrs. Lindsay, 32 West Front street.

H. N. SPENCER,
Grocer and seedsman, 76 and 78 Somerset street, Boston, keeps fresh every day, choice groceries and provisions, vinegars, spices, rock and glassware, flower pots, etc., pure cider vinegar, finest grade ammonia. 18-4w

OIL and WATER COLOR PAINTINGS
and engravings, new engravings, picture frames in white and gold, ivory, silver and antique, artists' materials and supplies at Smalley's, 21 East Front street. Large stock, prices reasonable. 10-18-1m

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES
and all grown plants, a beautiful yellow rose, for sale and to lease; also BUILDING SITES, HIGH and DRY, view unsurpassed, at Denton's Nursery, No. 127 Hillside avenue.

BOERUM asserts that he has the largest and best stocked Carpet Warerooms in this part of the state, and that he can save you money on

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, RUGS, ART SQUARES, WINDOW SHADES, CURTAIN POLES, ETC.,

And is ready to substantiate these assertions to all who may visit his establishment. Why go out of town for Cloaks, Jackets, Plush Sacques or Children's Dress Suits? We carry an immense stock of these goods and at prices lower than New York. We are headquarters for

QUILTS, BLANKETS, CLOAKINGS

And Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's Underwear, and regardless of the advance on all Woolen Materials, we are offering better values than ever.

FUR, ASTRAKAN and PLUSH CAPES and MUFFS in great variety.

I. H. Boehm's, 7 West Front Street.

Furniture, Bedding, Upholstery.
LARGE ASSORTMENT!
NEW GOODS!
LOW PRICES!
MANUFACTURING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
GARRET Q. PACKER,
23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

NEW ANNOUNCEMENT.

We have just received our Fall and Winter stock of clothing which we confidently assure you is the finest, largest and best assortment ever shown in this city. Call and examine, and you will be sure to buy. No trouble to show goods. Courteous treatment.

We have everything suitable for men, youths and children; direct from our New York House, and at the same bottom prices as formerly.

Werner's Mammoth Clothing House,
No. 30 West Front Street.

To The Public!!
We have just received an entire new stock of
Canned Fruits and Vegetables.
And American pears, extra sifted early June, Champion peas, Marrowfat; Honeycrip, Beaumont and Morrels and Darby Corn; Hamburg, or ingham Beans and Limas. Choice brands of entire new Tomatoes in bottles and glass cans. A choice lot of California fruit in glass and in cans. Choice dried fruit and raisins a specialty. Special prices given on Canned Goods, by case or dozen. A complete assortment of Keeler's Duxbury Oysters.

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN,
Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

BROWN & HILL,
SHAVING PARLOR,
Force's Hotel, Plainfield, N. J.

Cone Gas Stove.
Will heat a room 15 feet square in the coldest weather, with no odor, and without being connected to a chim ney
This stove consumes eleven cubic feet of gas per hour.
For sale, with independent connection, and six feet of rubber tubing, for $11.
For sale by the
Plainfield Gas Light Co.
11-19-3t

"JENNESS-MILLER"
SYSTEM PATTERNS. A full line for sale at the same prices as at the New York office.
THE JENNESS-MILLER quarterly journal, a 20-page paper will be
GIVEN AWAY to all who who apply for a few days. The quantity is limited. First come first served.
FUR CAPES are actually selling with us cheaper than in New York, and this can be said of a good many things in our line now, as goods advance first in New York.
ALL OUR departments are just brim full of new, fresh goods of fine quality, at prices about the same as the cheap grade is usually sold for.
CARPETS made and lined free for this month, and an excellent new stock to select from, at OLD PRICES.
EDSALL'S, 20 West Front street.

MUSIC HALL. M.H.A.
ONE NIGHT ONLY.
Monday, Nov 24th.
C. B. Jefferson and H. S. Taylor's latest and greatest production, the grand spectacular melo-drama,
Hands Across the Sea
With all the original company and elaborate scenic appointments, will be presented under the personal management and direction of Mr. Chas. B. Jefferson. A grand company. A pay that holds its audiences alternately between Boston and Brooklyn.
159 nights in Boston to crowded houses.
Seats on sale Friday Nov. 21.
PRICES—35, 50, 75 and $1.

1890 TAXES!

Notice is hereby given to the Taxpayers of the City of Plainfield, that the taxes assessed in said City for the year 1890, are now due and payable, and that if the said Taxes be not paid by the

20TH DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT,

The names of the Defaulters, with their respective Taxes, will be returned to the City Judge for Execution.

The Commissioners of Appeal
In cases of Taxation, will meet in the Council Chamber on the Fourth Tuesday in November next, (the 25th inst.) and all from two o'clock p. m., until 5 p. m. or longer, if found necessary, to dispose of all cases submitted to them for consideration.

JOHN JOHNSON,
Collector of Taxes.
Dated Plainfield, N. J., Oct. 1st, 1890.
10-3cawtd

CORPORATION NOTICE.

CHARTER ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given that an election will be held in the several Wards and Districts of the City of Plainfield on

TUESDAY, the SECOND DAY of DECEMBER next, at the following named places, for the purpose of nominating the following City Officers at large, a Mayor, City Assessor, City Collector, City Treasurer, a member of the Board of Appeal and a member of the Board of Education, and for the several Wards a member of the Common Council, a Constable and a Justice of the Peace.

The polling places selected are as follows:

FIRST WARD at No. 23 North avenue, (formerly Adams' Grocery Office.)

SECOND WARD at Crescent Rink building, Broadway.

THIRD WARD at Sharp's Carriage Factory, West 10th street, near Park avenue.

FOURTH WARD, First Election District at Laing's Hall, West Front street, and Second Election District at the engine house of John T. Smith & Son, at Middle and Front streets.

Both open at 6 a.m., and close at 7 p. m. Adjournment from 1 to 2 p. m.

The boards of Registry and Election will meet at the places above named on Tuesday, November 25th, 1890, from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m., with or without adjournment from 1 to 2 p. m., for the purpose of correcting and revising the registry of voters.

Done in accordance with an Act of the Legislature of New Jersey, entitled "An act to regulate elections, approved April 18, 1879, and amendments thereto.

JOSEPH S. COWARD, City Clerk.
Dated, November 12, 1890. 11-13td

Thompson Park,
NO. 23 EAST FRONT STREET,
PIANOS and ORGANS.

Bradbury, Jacobs & Co., Pianoforte.	Mozart Piano Manufacturing Co.	Newman Bros. Boston. Mason & Hamlin.

To rent and for sale,
CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.
SHEET MUSIC played for purchasers.
Tuning an Repairing a specialty

Plainfield Evening News.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED) BY THE PLAINFIELD PUBLISHING COMPANY, AT NO. 21 NORTH AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

E. W. SCRIBNER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT THE RATE OF A WEEK, OR 25 CENTS PER MONTH IN ADVANCE.

AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD PUBLISHING COMPANY, PLAINFIELD N. J. LOCK BOX E.

TELEPHONE CALL, 62.

A Curious Prophecy.

An anonymous pamphlet has made its appearance called "A Vision of the Future." It purports to be a sketch of events immediately to happen. The author, or prophet, declares that during the period from 1850 to 1925 the world ends one history and enters another era. The consummation of events at this time has been prophesied alike by Buddhists, Christians, Mohammedans, and by Martin Luther, Jacob Boehme and Swedenborg. All have foretold alike two occurrences that should mark the ripeness of the epoch. These are the dissolution of the Turkish empire and the return of the Jews to Palestine. The Jews are gathering the wealth of the nations into their own hands. Palestine has already been mortgaged to the Jewish bankers by the Porte. The fires of persecution will flame out anew against the race in the next few years, so that they will naturally go back to Palestine to escape their troubles and find rest and quiet.

Then when all is chaos and the social fabric has gone to the "demunition bowwows," so to speak, wise, rich and powerful Jews will begin to teach mankind anew the higher civilization which is to come, and reorganize society on the basis of co-operation and harmony. Meantime between now and 1925 three elements hitherto despised and insignificant will "rise to the heights of power, display the most vehement passions and exhibit the most noble heroism. These are the woman, the workman and the Jew.

Society will go to the bow-wows. Gigantic material and industrial enterprises will advance with such strides as were never known before. But the conflicts between labor and capital will increase till finally, in the early years of the next century, the governments of North and South America will become socialistic and despotic. So we of the United States may look out.

In this time of chaos, too, for a while sectarian religion will become rampant, and the most bigoted Catholics and Protestants in Europe and America will increase in wealth and power. But socialism striding on will destroy the power of theological overturn the pope of Rome and degrade every form of religion. Then the few chosen ones, those who have escaped the cyclone, typhoon and much suffering till their spiritual sight has been opened, will take hold of the chaos and organize on earth the kingdom of the New Jerusalem.

The writer believes in both a mystical and a literal fulfillment of Bible prophecies. All things now indicate renewed and intense activity in oriental countries, especially the building of railroads and reviving prosperity in the Bible countries of Syria, Palestine and Egypt. There will be cholera and famines in Europe and Asia, thirsome as well as negroes will become fierce and aggressive in the years immediately to come, and no longer be trodden upon. China will pay the United States back for past wrongs and persecutions with interest.

This is said of spiritualism:

> From this year 1890 till the end of the present dispensation, or consummation of the age, I foresee that there will be a constant increase in the manifestations of the invisible spiritual powers, both good and evil, working and their respective ranks, and among human plans mortals and urging on the conflicts I have outlined. I believe the forces for evil will finally prevail, as they certainly will be more manifest and more aggressive than the forces for good.

Finally:

> During the next century Jerusalem will become the center of the world's life and thought and feeling. Thrones will be set there, and the decrees of the purest principles of religious and civil governments, through whom the earth shall enjoy upon earth the peace of heaven, and mankind will worship one God with one loving faith. To them "Parliaments of the nations shall be persuaded the hid-den things of the past and the profoundest secrets of the future." They shall teach the people the eternity of all real existence, and the infinite and boundless love of holiness, the very mystery of the Christ.

The Jews of Berlin are finding out that there is a good deal in a name. No less than sixty-nine Hebrew lawyers of that city have petitioned the courts for permission to change their names. Such names as Meyer, Cohen and Abraham hurt them in their business, they say, and they want permission to adopt others that will not be a dead giveaway as to their race. It is a curious comment on the state of feeling in Prussia that such a request is not left in abeyance till the Berlin chief of police should find out how many Jewish lawyers there are in Berlin. Anti-Semites declare that there are already in the city 45 per cent. more Hebrew lawyers than Christian ones. If this be found true then the sixty-nine Meyers and Cohens cannot have their names changed, since it is exactly what the anti-Semites want, that they shall be spotted by their names.

Jerome K. Jerome, who, after he end of a lengthy time, finds himself suddenly a licensed Britisher, with money and an established reputation as playwright and author, says poverty is a gigantic blunder, if not a crime. This may be, but it is a still greater crime to get money dishonestly and indecently. At the same time, poverty itself is no credit to any one.

DEPEW ON RECIPROCITY.

He Stands with Mr. Blaine on the Issue.

THE RECENT FINANCIAL CRISIS.

Noteworthy Speeches at the Annual Banquet of the New York Chamber of Commerce—Tributes to Boutin, Carl Schurz, Dr. C. W. Eliot and Other Wise Heads.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—The one hundred and twenty-second annual dinner of the Chamber of Commerce was held at Delmonico's last evening. President Charles S. Smith presided. Among those present were Grover Cleveland, George William

PRESIDENT SMITH.

Curtis, Chauncey M. Depew, Carl Schurz, Dr. C. W. Eliot and Others Were Heard.

Curtis, Chauncey M. Depew, Carl Schurz, Dr. C. W. Eliot and Others Were Heard.

Harvard; Gen. Sherman, Bishop Potter, Gen. Schofield and Gen. Howard. The principal speakers other than President Smith, who delivered an introductory address, were George William Curtis, Commerce and Literature; Chauncey M. Depew, "Reciprocity with other Nations;" Carl Schurz, "The Development of Foreign Commerce," and President Eliot, of Harvard, "Education in Its Relation to Business Affairs."

The Financial Crisis.

In a brief introductory speech President Smith hinted of two monstrous subjects—the financial situation and foreign commerce. About the financial crisis President Smith said: "No one can speak even casually of the severe crisis in financial circles of the last few days, in which I believe is now happily passing away, without reference to the heroic position taken by the great bankers of London and New York. They deserve the thanks and confidence of the commercial world.

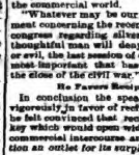
"Whatever may be our individual judgment concerning the silver legislation in congress regarding silver and tariff, no thoughtful man will deny that for good or evil, the last session of congress was the most important that has been held since the close of the civil war."

He Favors Reciprocity.

In conclusion the speaker spoke most vigorously in favor of reciprocity. He said he felt convinced that reciprocity was the way which would open wisely the door of commercial intercourse and give the nation an outlet for its surplus products.

Dr. Charles W. Eliot's Speech.

Dr. Charles W. Eliot, president of Harvard college, said that the toast to which he responded might seem to be not worthy fact that a large proportion of the endowments for academic and collegiate institutions had been given by men who have been devoted to business affairs. It suggested another interesting topic—namely, the effect of world wide personality and finan-



C. W. EIOT.

cial changes on the available income of educational endowments. Within twenty years the income of such endowments had risen very copiously, both in this country and in England. It was safe to say that everything universities now teach is capable of direct application to modern needs. Even the old classical and mathematical training for liberal culture was a thorough education was to a business man, and continued: "Liberal education developed the sense of right, gave honor, and more and more in the western world large business rests on rectitude and honor."

Carl Schurz on Commerce.

Hon. Carl Schurz, who spoke next, said that one sided international trade was a contradiction to itself. There must be a mutual exchange of products in such a way as to sell, and could feed her commerce if given a chance. The speaker touched lightly on the tariff question, but he said that everything universities now teach is capable of direct application to modern needs. He made an eloquent appeal for the merchant marine, claiming that freedom to buy and freedom to sell ships would send the Stars and Stripes again over all Europe.

Depew on Reciprocity.

Chauncey M. Depew was received with applause and said among other things: "The events of the last few days have revealed a weakness which will not be lost on the world. They have demonstrated that the real power in the government of christendom is the man of business. The merchants of the world have directed the thought of the world. With all the exacting cares of business and its brilliant opportunities largely left the management of our public affairs to men unknown in the commercial and financial circles of the country.

"It has always been the habit in times of financial distress to call upon the government for relief. But a crisis of unparalleled severity and magnitude has been met and its consequences averted without asking the aid of cabinets or secretaries, without the suspension of statutes in violation of law, by the commercial statesmanship of New York and London. The event so startling in its revelations has also reversed time honored prejudices.

"The liberal of the Continent, hating the English banker, while lightheartedness has been accustomed to denominate the Frenchman. But now the Frenchman was ready in the interest of international commerce to draw out of one of the banks where the ruling class of Italy, Germany and Russia responded with equal promptness. This is international reciprocity of the broadest and most beneficial character. It opens a vista of hope for the nations emerging by any single event of our time.

A Fort Never Fully Garrison.

"It demonstrates that the power of peace and war is passing from the hereditary legislator and the accidental politician to the bankers and merchants of England. The events of the last few days have developed a peril suspected but never felt. We sell Europe hundreds of millions of dollars worth of breadstuffs, provisions and live stock.

"We sell others hundreds of millions of dollars worth of our products that money comes back to still further add to our property. We sell others hundreds of millions of railroad stocks and bonds. That money comes back to be invested and realized and by no process can be turned into cash. *Suddenly a financial cyclone strikes London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna, Frankfort, Amsterdam and investors pour their money as an avalanche of our stocks and bonds and say, 'Take back your securities and return us our money.'*

We Stood the Strain.

"Within the past few weeks we have stood the strain of the repurchase of all our bonds and stocks which Europe decided to sell.

"It was a fearful test, but it has superbly demonstrated the strength of our financial situation. But to liberate our available sources we must enlarge the area of the markets from the United States. The speaker dwelt at some length upon the benefits that would be derived by commercial reciprocity with *Canada and the South American republics.* "If our wise legislation by congress prevails, we will give the American merchant the opportunity to carry the product of the American farm to the republics of Central and South America."

Cleveland Complimentz Depew.

At the conclusion of the regular speeches ex-President Cleveland was enthusiastically called for and made a short address in which he referred in a humorous and complimentary manner to his friendship with Mr. Depew. In conclusion he said:

"I am willing to credit Mr. Depew's inanimity and in his generous heart—to be sure at a festive social board, where we are all apt to say kind and generous things—he said that I was his friend, and as I am informed, visited upon him the condemnation of members of his party."

"Indeed I have said and say enthusiastic personal adherence of his from the west wrote to him that on account of those sweetness and complimentary things he would not vote for Cleveland. I replied to Depew for a pound master. Now, this thing carries with it an acknowledgment of the kindness and goodness of Mr. Depew, and also a confession on my own part, *unpublished, for I confess to you that the time has not yet come when I thought I could safely go into print about that sort of thing.* But the time will come, and I am watching for it, when it will be no harm."

THE INDIANS IN DANGER.

White People Getting Rattled and Troops Hurrying to the Scene.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 19.—A Mandan special to The Tribune says: Nearly all the settlers came into town last night from West End county going to Bismarck for safety. At Glenullen, forty miles west, citizens turned out en masse, throwing up earthworks around the village, which is enough to get into for protection. A supply of rifles were sent to each settlement in the county. A telegram received by a correspondent from Napoleon says that about 150 Indians are camped south of that point and the people are clamoring for guns and powder. A number of Indians have been sent on driving out of the town the Indians camped here, have deserted action, on the ground that it seems to be peaceable. Every house in town is full to overflowing with refugees from country districts.

Intense excitement prevails in the country, messengers are prepared to bring anything about Indians because of their queer actions lately. Several families came in from the north and west a country miles and over, too poor to own wagons, have been *somewhat less tension exists owing to the* receipt of 300 guns from the state governor. Reports have been received that a company of soldiers have just arrived from fort Totten. There are 400 armed Indians in town, and the guns are loaded and patrols are out. A date will be fixed by the committee of citizens, and Indian agents notified that after that date any Indian found in the white settlements without a pass from agent will be killed on sight. The population is thoroughly aroused, and although peaceable Indians are doing their best to quiet the angry passions, there is no reason to believe that unless the government takes immediate steps to increase the forces it will result in a Fort Pillow. every Indian coming into the county will be killed.

Hurrying Troops to the Scene.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 19.—Companies A, B, C and D, of the Second United States Infantry at Fort Omaha, under command of Maj. Butler, left for Pine Ridge agency last evening to hold the Indians in check, provided nothing further developed. Four other companies here were notified to be ready to move at short notice. The commander of the Department of the Platte, Gen. Guy Henry, is here, under command of Col. Guy Henry, is here, under command of Wyo. The troops at Fort Niobrara left for Pine Ridge agency today.

Indians Beyond Control.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 19.—A Chadron, Neb., special says: It is reported here that the Indians at the Pine Ridge agency have gotten entirely beyond the control of the agent there, and have already begun depredations in the way of stealing cattle and other property. Yesterday a band of riders from Fort Robinson passed through here with the news that on the way to the scene of the trouble they had met a band of fifty. Another band of fifty is said to be there will be 2,000 troops on hand by this afternoon.

Mandan People in No Danger.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 19.—Gen. Ruger and Lieut. Woodruff, of the department of Dakota, returned yesterday from a ten days' trip to two of the largest Indian reservations in Montana. Gen. Woodruff says no immediate trouble is anticipated. When asked about the reported danger at Mandan, Lieut. Woodruff said that city was in no more danger from the Indians than is St. Paul.

Pepper Smith in the Tombs.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Albert H. Smith, the forger through whose fraudulent practices the firm of Mills, Robeson & Smith, of which he was a member, was ruined, was arraigned in the Jefferson Market police court. He was held in $50,000 bail and locked up in the Tombs. It is probable that his bail will be increased.

A MURDEROUS MADMAN.

Pretty Gladys Price Wounded by His Hand.

HE WANTED TO KILL CLEVELAND.

The Deplorable Deed of John T. Davis.

The Fair Organist of the Mariners' Temple Shot on the Mission Steps—Strange Hallucination About the Ex-President.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Another lovelorn lunatic of the Dougherty type, who says his name is John T. Davis, but whose identity is mystified by his varied statements, attempted to assassinate Miss Gladys Price, the organist of the Mariners' temple, corner of Catharine and Madison streets, about 8 o'clock last night, just as she left the lecture room to go to her home at No. 140 Forsyth street. The would be murderer was captured by a young man named Harty, who wrested the small sized pistol from him and turned him over to Policeman Mooney, of the Oak street station. The young woman fell to the walk with a 32-caliber pistol ball in her left lung, and reached the Chambers Street hospital in an ambulance. She was two sections all the way, and told the surgeons that she did not know why the man shot her.

"I'll Shoot Cleveland, Too!"

The prisoner, however, was profuse in his remarks for his act, but the principal hallucination under which the man is borne was that his wife was a witch, and that he shot her because she persisted in accepting the attentions of Grover Cleveland.

"I'll shoot Cleveland, too; I'll kill him next. I have another bullet for Cleveland," the man repeated to the officer. The pistol shows, had been taken from him, and the lesson taught the judges by the leniency displayed by them in the Dougherty case will probably result in the prompt incarceration of the would be murderer.

The Beautiful Victim.

The victim of this poor, misguided wretch's hallucination is a beautiful girl, *just 24 years old,* who is a talented musician and a most exemplary Christian. For three years past she has been the organist of the Mariners' temple, a mission chapel for seamen, which is presided over by the Rev. Dr. Bolt. Three years ago the girl's father died. He was a tailor and kept a little shop at the corner of Market and Roosevelt streets. The girl learned to be a tailoress and worked in the shop with her father's death. Then she took charge of the organ and gave lessons to private pupils. She lived with her mother, a sister and a half sister and a half brother, on the second floor of No. 140 Forsyth street. The mission of this church is to hold nightly services in the chapel or lecture room of the temple. Davis is a man who has followed the sea in some capacity, and this acquaintance led him to attend the temple last night.

Stopped by a Revolver.

Both institutions the services concluded, and those who observed him closely said he acted strangely and had a wild look in his eyes. After the service Miss Price closed her organ and left the lecture room by the Catharine street door. She had not taken ten steps when Davis confronted her, and, without saying a word, leveled a revolver at her breast. She saw the weapon and was about to escape, when he pulled the trigger and sent a ball into her back on the left side.

John Harty was passing at the time, and when he heard the woman scream he turned just in time to see the man fire. Instantly he gave chase and a fierce struggle ensued. Davis was trying to shoot Harty, trying to prevent him, got one of his fingers under the hammer of the revolver. Then he threw the weapon from him, and by that time Officer Mooney had come up.

More Raving About Cleveland.

Meanwhile the girl had staggered back to the doorway and had fallen helpless into Dr. Bolt's arms. She was bleeding profusely.

An ambulance conveyed the woman to the hospital, where *Dr. Wells removed the bullet.* It had pierced her left lung, fract uring a rib in its passage. He said she had a fair chance to live.

At the station house the lunatic retained his composure and answered the sergeant that he shot his wife because she refused to live with him. "Cleveland was in the house last night, and sat beside her while she played the organ, and I wanted to kill him. Today I was in conversation with the kings of Spain and France, and they say that I am justified in killing her." That the *man is insane there is no doubt.* for the girl says he never spoke to her before.

Among his papers he had a letter addressed to R. W. Thompson, secretary of the navy, dated Aug. 8, 1884, asking for a position as mail paymaster. This letter was signed by T. Lane McFadden, pastor of the Emanuel church, and George W. Dirk, inspector of police. Another letter was addressed to Walter S. Hubert D. Thompson, recommending him very highly as a bookkeeper and accountant.

Erie Employes Talk Threateningly.

BUFFALO, Nov. 19.—The committee of forty-three of the employes of the Erie system, who have been in the city for the past few days, completed their labors last evening. The only statement, officially, was made by one of the leaders said to a reporter as he left the hotel: "You haven't heard the last of it yet." It is safe to say that the chief object of the meeting was to discuss the demands made on the management of the road and the answer received from President King.

All Anxious to Succeed Cameron.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Those who are anxious that Senator Cameron shall be re-elected are surprised to learn that George W. Delamater, a leading Republican candidate for governor of Pennsylvania, has announced himself in the race for the senatorship. The prospects to be a most interesting one. Matthew Stanley Quay, B. Robinson, Adjt. Gen. Hastings and Governor Beaver are also candidates.

California Wants the Manly Art.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 19.—In the case of Sidney Hamilton, one of the principals arrested during a glove fight at the City Athletic club last September, the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty. This virtually settles the right of the athletic clubs to hold glove exhibitions without police interference.

Smallpox on La Normandie.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—The steamship *La Normandie,* which was detained at Quarantine with a smallpox on board, will be allowed by the health officers to come up to her dock today.

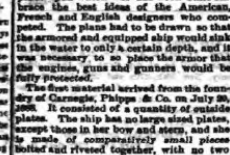
OUR FIRST BATTLESHIP.

The Maine Successfully Launched Yesterday at Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN, Nov. 18.—The big cruiser Maine, the largest in the American navy, was successfully launched yesterday. Secretary Whitney and Miss Alice Tracy, daughter of Secretary Tracy, performed the christening, christened the vessel. The first keel plate of the armored cruiser Maine was laid on Oct. 17, 1888. Authority to build the vessel was given by congress in August, but it was not until June, 1889, that the contracts were made for her material. The plans upon which the ship has been built embody the best ideas of the American, French and English designers who competed. The plans had to be drawn so that the armored and equipped ship would sink in the water to only a certain depth, and it was necessary to so place the armor that the engines, guns and gunners would be fully protected.

The first material arrived from the foundry of Carnegie, Phipps & Co. on July 30, 1889. It consisted of a quantity of outside plates. The ship has no outside plates, except those in her bow and stern, and she is made of comparatively small pieces bolted and riveted together, with no two pieces in either half alike. In the month of 1889 the skeleton was finished. Then workmen began to rivet the steel skin to the ribs. When the ram, which is in position a year ago, the stem piece was set in January and the stern post in May. There are 138 skylight, engineroom and hatch openings to a long way in the computation for buoyancy.

The Maine is considered to be as strongly built as the best material, the highest skill and the most scientific elaboration of plans can make her. Finished and equipped she is 330 feet in length, 57 feet in breadth,



THE CRUISER MAINE.

21½ feet in draught and of 6,648 tons displacement. She will have engines of 6,300 horse power to turn twin screws.

When in the water fourteen feet of her hull will be *exposed above the water line.* Her speed she is loaded this may be reduced to twelve feet. She will carry three simply rigged masts, which will support a limited pilotroof for Gatling guns capable of firing 1,000 lead bullets a minute at an effective range of 1,000 yards. She will carry 19 five inches of steel armor along her sides, extending three feet below the water line and four feet below. The armor will rest against a backing of wood, and there will be two thicknesses of half inch steel plating. She was originally designed to carry *her armor and guns in two straight* tiers, but the weight of her armor has been so distributed that she will be protected from every point.

The armament will be four 10-inch rifles, each with a bore 8½ inches in length, 46 short 500 pounds of steel with a charge of 100 pounds of powder to an effective range of nine miles. She will be fitted with six 6-inch rifles, any one of which will send 100 pounds of steel in front of the muzzle for a distance of nine miles. She will have a rapid fire guns of 3½-inch bore, four of 1.85-inch bore, four revolving cannons and four Gatlings. The new cruiser is to be a great torpedo fighter. She has four torpedo tubes from which torpedoes can be hurled at least 35 miles apart. She will be fitted with a complete electric lighting plant, and will be able to hold her own with any foreign warship. The complete cost of the Maine will not be far from $3,000,000.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Condensed Telegrams Gathered at Random from Various Places.

An Alsace woman, fearing that she and her family would starve to death, cut the throats of her five children and then killed herself.

Thomas Harper, a hotel keeper at Greenwood, Ark., shot and killed Henry Wilson in the court house square for betraying his daughter.

John Davis and Henry Isainger were killed and six others seriously injured by a panama canal explosion at Culebra, yesterday.

There is no change in the hatters' wages at Danbury, except that more factories have closed all departments, owing to the depressed state of trade.

The cotton spinners in the Clark Thread mills at Newark presented their ultimatum, asking for more considerate treatment by superintendent Linsley and his assistants. If an answer is not received at once a strike will follow.

Max Surakind, a Chicago bartender, was fatally shot by Julia Hoffman, a woman whom he had jilted.

Walter M. Shaw pleaded guilty of murder in the second degree for the killing of Frank Hall, at Haverhill, N. H., May 19, 1889. He was sentenced to fifteen years at hard labor in state prison.

The following officers were elected at a meeting of the American Copyright league: President, James Russell Lowell; vice presidents, Edmund Clarence Stedman, Geo. Lew Wallace and Edward Eggleston; secretary, Richard Underwood Johnson, and treasurer, Thomas W. Lamb.

Smallpox is spreading to an alarming extent in St. Petersburg. Ten per cents of the cases prove fatal. The hospitals are overcrowded.

Stocks were feverish and weak Nov. 18, but rallied somewhat toward the close on the announcement that Russell sage and other bears announced its suspension and one smaller trader. Neither had any serious effect on the market.

Mrs. Langtry appeared in "Antony and Cleopatra" without marked success in London.

Charles H. Easton has fled from New York a defaulter to the extent of at least $40,000. Complications and litigation are likely to result from his crimes.

"Buffalo Bill" Cody has landed at New York. To a reporter he said there was no truth in the statements that the Indians had been ill treated. He believes Gen. Miles was acting in the best of faith, but unfortunately he had been imposed upon.

Two Boston Failures.

BOSTON, Nov. 19.—The creditors of Frank W. Morrill, produce dealer, of 5 North Market street, have appointed a committee of three to investigate his affairs. The liabilities are $21,000; assets, $20,000. Daniel Bros., furniture dealers, 329 Tremont street, have assigned to Arthur Orpin, of Orpin Bros. Liabilities, $22,000.

SPECIAL BOOKS.

Come and see our assortment of Cheap Books

NEW GOODS just received. Rarely and ATTRACTIVE bindings.

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

Now is the time to make your selections for the HOLIDAYS.

The assortment is better, and you will avoid the crowd that is sure to come in December.

A. W. RAND,

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET.

Winter is Approaching,

And in order to keep warm and comfortable it is necessary to blouse the feet in a warm pair of

SHOES.

I have a special stock on hand, among which is "Stacey Adams' fine shoes." Call and see them.

John J. Kenney

COR. FRONT ST. and PARK AVE.

Mrs. Stephenson,

29 WEST FRONT STREET,

is still moving her famous

FRENCH & AMERICAN ICE CREAMS

and Water Ices, Fancy Puddings, etc. For the next week Neapolitan and Vanilla Ice Cream will be everything requisite.

SILVER TO A GOAL.

Also Cranberry, Chine and Fancy glassware. Lamps etc., in great

DEMAREST,

—THE—

Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS

FERRIS BOSELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Flour. Prompt and careful attention to orders and prices.

P. M. Demarest,

28 PARK AVENUE.

Make Home Beautiful,

We invite attention to our Complete and Carefully Selected Stock of

FURNITURE.

PARLOR SUITES,

CHAMBER SUITES,

DINING SUITES,

AND MISCELLANEOUS FURNITURE.

WINDOW SHADES.

Geo. H. Fairchild,

21 and 23 EAST FRONT STREET.

All kinds of repairing and upholstering done at short notice.

RICE'S Telephone call 75 B. Cor. Dunn and Emily Sts.

A full line of New Goods for the Fall and Winter trade. At a

Great Reduction

in price. In addition we issue a

Discount Pass Book

to cash buyers. Call and examine goods, and get prices, and we are satisfied you will leave your orders with

R. W. RICE & CO.,

Emily and Dunn Streets.

A free delivery to all parts of the

City and Borough.

Fall Style Hats

DUNLAP, YOUMAN and MILLER.

Best Goods for the Least Money.

HATS, SHIRTS and TRUNKS.

U. B. Crane,

12 Park avenue.

FRANK LINKE,

(ESTABLISHED 1856.)

Wholesale Wine

AND

Liquor Dealer.

BOTTLER OF BALLANTINE'S CELEBRATED

EXPORT ALE AND PORTER.

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,

AND DEALER IN

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER

And Bass Ale for hotels and private families.

No. 42 West Front street, 172 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

16 WEST FRONT STREET,

Residence No. 20 Third st. connected. Everything pertaining to the business. Always on hand Coffin, mourning goods, robes, etc. Telephone call 62.

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

OF

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY President.

WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.

NATHAN HARPER, "

ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

BUY THE

GARLAND AND BARSTAW

Stoves and Ranges

and save 20 per cent., at

Chas. F. Dencklau's,

29 WEST FRONT STREET.

N. B.—Sanitary plumbing, steam and heater work done at short notice.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE,

P. O. BOX 1401.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

YOU CAN GET

SCREENS FITTED TO YOUR WINDOWS

for 15 cents per square foot

AT NO. 30 SOMERSET STREET,

Also jobbing of all kinds.

Hardwood work a Specialty

First Class Caterer,

ORDERS ATTENDED TO WITH

PROMPTNESS and DISPATCH.

STEPHENSON'S

49 NORTH AVENUE.

What Beautiful Papers,

And HOW CHEAP!

Is the involuntary expression of all when looking over our Fall line of Wall Papers.

A new shipment of 50c. Window Shades. Some shaded centers with best Scotch shading, at very low figures.

OIL CLOTH, PICTURE MOULDING and WINDOW GLASS.

A. D. Van Sciver,

OPPOSITE DEPOT. 47 NORTH AVE (Chotola Building.)

ESP'N. B.—All branches of painting specialty.

To the Public!

Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.

The most neatly fabrics and very often ruined by improper laundering. Lace curtains refinished at short notice. Our wagon will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.

American Steam Laundry,

14 EAST FRONT STREET,

H. W. Marshall,

PROPRIETOR.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET

and 26 Park avenue

P. O. Box 220.

FURNITURE AND FUR

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large trucks. Goods sent to any part of the country. Piano moving a sp

A FINE

Assortment of

GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing,

NO. 5 PARK AVENUE

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

CITY OF PLAINFIELD.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a warrant issued by William F. Codington, esq., City Justice of the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union, to make the unpaid taxes assessed on the assessment roll of said City for the year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and the unpaid taxes assessed on the assessment roll of said City for the year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, I, the undersigned, the Collector of Taxes for the year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, will on Saturday, the 29th day of November next, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, at his office, in the said premises, in the City of Plainfield, sell the lands, tenements, hereditaments and other real estate hereinafter described, at public vendue, for the shortest time for which any person or persons will agree to take the same and pay the taxes assessed thereon with interest thereon, and costs, fees, charges and expenses.

Anthony, Henrietta h and 4 lots 225-242 W seventh street 30 18
Baker est of C h and 171 and 12 E Front st 132 00
Bender, d L lots 10 and 49 Dunellen avenue 4 68
Bender, d L lots 1 and 2 Grove st 7 20
Bond, Selena E lot 15 Jackson avenue 2 16
" lot 14 Netherwood avenue 2 16
" lot 19 ..... 2 16
Brown, Edward M lot 69 Prospect avenue 2 16
Brown, H F h and 1 253 W Sixth street 26 16
Brunson, James h and 11 E Rose street 26 16
Carey est of Elias h h and 6 acres 260 to 266 E Front street 214 00
Cole, Jacob and est of Sarah h h and 12 acres 252 to 256 E Front street 74 20
Compton, Mrs John C h h and 1 62 E 6th st 26 16
Coe est of Elias h h and b and 1 3-4 acres Scots avenue 26 16
Cowan, Margaret lot 82 Kensington ave. 2 16
Cox, Lewis H h and 1 east of Berkley ro street 2 16
Cozzy, Patrick h and 1 21 to 25 W 2d street 26 16
Cozine, John E h and 1 lot 30 W 4th street 26 16
Cowey, Mary h and 1 92 W 6th street 26 16
Clark, Mrs Caleb h and Caleb lot 2 Lee pl 26 16
Case, William 2 h and 18 acres 216 to 260 Clinton avenue 92 66
Chase, Wilfield h and 1 466 W Front st 26 16
Cole est of Elias lots 1s to 80 Jefferson ave 4 34
Day, Richard H lot 40 Goodwill avenue 2 16
Darling, William S lot 300 feet rear of Bowdy's barrier road 2 27
Darling, Emma lots south side Prospect ave 2 27
Daly est of Patrick or Mary h and 1 80 W 2d street 19 62
Dunn, Solomon F h 1 and shop 68 Park avenue 27 00
Dunham, Joseph T h and 1 90 Arlington avenue 26 16
Darling, Wm S 2 lots 23 and 25 Clinton ave 4 36
Evans, James H lot 230 E 3d street 2 16
Fish, Frederick lot 10 Richmond st north 2 72
Fryer, Bernard h and 1 152 ? ervil road 26 16
Fritz, Adam 2 and 1 1-2 acres Grove st 10 80
Fisher est of Jerem h and 1 W 2d st 19 62
Flanigan, P J lot 67 South 3d street 2 16
Flynn, Jas H and 1 54 and 56 W 2d st 26 16
Field, Mr lot 60 ft front W 6th street 2d 1 60
Fisher, Jacob h and 1 51 ft front 40 f in d st 2 64
Hoff, Adelia J 32 W 7th street 2 16
Hart, Cherie lot 27 Jackson avenue 2 16
Hart, Carrie 2 lots 42 and 44 Netherwood avenue 4 32
Hart, Levi S 3 lots 30 to 34 Netherwood avenue 6 84
Henderson, Rachel C farm land 1-2 acres Randolph road 11 45
Harding, John h and 2 150-161 South 3d street 13 68
Hansson, George W h and 1 19 W 3d st 26 16
Harris J T 2 lots 230 to 244 W 7th street 9 81
Harris, J T 2 lots 230 to 244 W 7th street 9 81
Hoff est of Rachel h and e 61 Park ave 21 80
Henderson, Rachael C 1 lot 36 and 38 Rose street 2 44
Henderson, Rachael C 3 1 205-207 Arlington avenue 4 36
Jones est of Lewis h and 1 102 E Front st 26 16
Jones Emma A farm 104-106 La Grande ave 6 54
" lots 7 to 11 Kenilworth ave 6 54
" lots 1 to 5 Lexington ave with lot to Webster place 23 70
Jones, Emma A 15 1 to 14 La Grande ave " lot W of Berkshire street 4 36
Jones, Emma A 1 lot 1 at Grande avenue on both 4th of Berkshire street 4 36
Jones, Emma A 4 to 17 Carleton ave 17 46
" 5 lots 1 to 5 ..... 10 90
" 7 " 86 to 102 Richmond st 6 54
" 2 lots 8 and 91 ..... 4 36
" 4 lots 9 to 12 Putnam st 13 08
" 4 lots 25 to 27 ..... 26 70
Jimerson, Aaron h and 7 acres 199 to 202 Leland aven e 26 70
Jacot, Mr 1 61 ft each W 4th st 257 to 262 26 16
Kelly, Agnes E h and 167 E Front street 27 30
Ketchamchuck E h and 1 84 Kensington ave 48 60
Kain, Catherine lot 61 E 3d street 2 16
Kilpatrick Matthew h and 1 79 W 6th st 9 81
Leonard, Wm F h and 1 102 and 104 W 2d st 67 96
Leonard, Wm J 1-9 in errors in farms 1 3 to 170 Plainfield ave 35 97
Lee, Thomas h and 1 95 and 97 e 3d st 6 26
Lane, Mary W 1 1 Pemberton, Field, Elizabeth and Grant 13 08
Lewis, Israel s and 1 19 Park ave 27 25
Mulford, Allen h and 1 46 4th st 26 16
Mabie, Abram h and 2 1 13 and 15 e 8th st 54 30
Martine, James E h and 1 2 e 8th st 26 16
Martine, James E h and 1 11 e 8th st 26 16
Martine, estate of D h h and 7 and 136 s 5th to Broadway 297 30
Miller, Carrie, Plainfield, 1 101 Park ave 6 54
Martin, Mrs David 1 2 George st 1 09
Miller, Mr 1 lot 33 and 35 W 7th st 2 16
McNamara, Patrick h and 1 19 e 2d st 6 54
McDonough, Thomas h and 1 W 4th st 15 25
Manning, Wm H h and 1 70 w 6th st 6 72
Monk, Henry and 1 lot 1 to 4 Lee pl 26 16
Mo, kaperience h and 1 2s and 27 w 6th st 26 16
McLaughlin, s lots 25 ft on 221 to 229 w 8th st 2 16
Meyer Sigmund T Lot 220 ft front w 6th street 3-5 to 3d 4 36
McCarty Chas 2 h h 1 21 and 21 Plainfield ave 19 62
Marsh Randolph, h & 1 4 Plainfield ave 19 62
Murphy, Elizabeth and Mary h and 2 1 and 3 Stebbins place 21 80
Madden, William h and 1 471 w Front one-half owner 4 36
O'Neil, Jas and Richard triangle 1 173 s 3d st 15 28
O'Neil, Jas and Richard h and 1 174 s 3d st 17 44
O'Neil, Jas and Richard h and 1 176 s 3d st 17 44
O'Neil, Jas one-half s and 1 178 s 3d st 17 44
O'Neil, Richard one-half s and 1 178 s 3d st 13 08
O'Keefe, John h and 1 81 w 5th st 13 08
O'Riley Bros., 1 1 130 to 136 w 7th st 23 94
Ott, Caroline 1 and 2 s Pemberton ave, etc 45 78
Price, estate of Josephine W 2 3 interest s and 1 122 to 126 e Front st 55 14
Pike, Virginia 1-3 interest h and 1 122 to 126 e Front st 27 57
Perrine, James B h and 1 5 La Grande ave 26 26
Pringle, Mr 1 Hillside ave n Randolph road 2 16
Pound, Daniel S h and 1 876 to 880 w Front st 26 16
Reed, David or Hattie Colburn 2 1 255 to 277 e 2d st 3 72
Reed, O 1 39 e 2d st 2 16
Robertson, Maggie h and 1 85 e 6th st 26 70
Roll, Elizabeth E 1 and 2 and 11 Peace street 26 70
Rogers, Martetta h and 1 56 Monroe ave 26 70
Rogers, Martha 2 s 21 and 23 e Front st 62 07
Schoch, Elizabeth 2 story b h e Front st 102 77
Smalley, Morgan H 1 Hillside ave 3 62
Smalley, Morgan H 1 and 2 s Randolph road 11 45
Smalley, Samuel T s f 1 Randolph road 11 45
Smalley, Wm F s e 2 1 Randolph road 13 08
Smalley, Mary B h and 1 262 to 270 Woodland ave 26 16
Smith, Henry W 1 Raymond ave 1 09
Smith, Jeremiah A 1 e of Belvidere ave 1 09
Smith, Ferdinand O h and 1 96 W Front st 26 16
Sullivan, estate of John C h and 1 26 and 28 st 42 60
Scott, Neil 1 15 1 acres street 2 16
Scott, Mr 1 87 to 97 e 2d street 2 16
Smalley, Morgan H 1 Rose street 2 16
Smalley, Samuel 1 0 to 34 e one street 2 16
Smalley, Samuel T 1 200 Arlington ave 2 16
Smalley, Samuel 1 213 Arlington ave 2 16
Schlosser, Mary s 1 and 2 e Central ave 127 72
Smith, James F h and 1 1 Linwood pl 19 34
Smith, David F h and 1 7 John st 6 72
Thompson, est of David 2 16
" 1 2 to 220 e Front st 17 44
" 1 3 to 32 Jackson ave 17 44
" 1 5 to 30 Jackson ave 13 08
" 1 46 to 52 Jackson ave 6 54
" 1 92 to 98 North ave 6 54
" 1 to 12 Cherry Front st 2 16
Terry, Geo W 2 1-2 to 62 Netherwood ave 6 54
Taylor, C 1 365 w 5th st, 26 ft front 45
Thrush, est of Henry h and 1 64 to 66 w 3d st 21 80
Unknown owners 2 16
" 1 625 to 631 e Front st 10 90
" 1 1 to 10 e 2d st 2 16
" 1 199, 201 and 203 e 2d st 6 54
" 1 2 to 10 e 3d st 2 16
" 1 12 to 36 Webster place 2 16
" 1 1 to 11 Hillside ave 2 16
" 1 Johnston ave 2 16
" 1 Hoboston ave 2 16
" 1 18, 20, 22, 24 Johnson ave 2 72
" 1 Jackson ave 2 16
" 1 23 ..... 2 16
" 1 " 2 16
" 1 " 2 16
" 1 5 George st 2 16
" 1 9 to 19 George st 39
Land on North ave, on right from Hill ave to Johnson 26 16

Taxation, Official Notice

The Commissioners of Appeal in case of taxation for the City of Plainfield will meet in the Council Chamber, on the fourth Tuesday in November, the 25th inst., and sit from two o'clock p. m. until five o'clock p. m., or longer if found necessary, for the purpose of all cases submitted to them for consideration.

MANNING VERMEULE,
JEREMIAH MARTINE, } Commissioners
J. F. MACDONALD.

Dated Plainfield, N. J., November, 13, 1890. 11-19td

Eyes examined and proper glasses fitted. Prof. Frederick A. Jones, the eminent optician, will be at my store for three days only, Nov. 20th, 27th and 28th, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. Those having defective vision are invited to call at that time. No charge made for examination.

CALEB DICKINSON,
Watchmaker and Jeweler,
13 Park ave., Plainfield, N. J

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

SELL

Stoves, Ranges AND Heaters,

CHEAPEST IN THE CITY.

Blankets, Robes etc.

AT LAST

I have succeeded in making satisfactory arrangements with W. H. Kimball & Co. to act as agent for their Finest Grades of

Smoking Tobacco,

and shall hereafter keep a full line of them on hand at the lowest possible prices.

N. H. Guttman,
53 CORNELL T.

NOW READY!

We desire to inform the public that we have opened a first-class

RESTAURANT AND DINING ROOM,
No. 9 West Second Street.

And would solicit a share of their patronage.

CARNELL & SLATER,
Proprietors of the
NIAGARA DINING ROOM.

THE LATEST STYLES
of
FALL AND WINTER
Suits and Overcoats
ON HAND NOW.

All Goods are well made and sold at Low Prices.

Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
7 EAST FRONT STREET.

Legal Notices.

EXECUTORS' SETTLEMENT.
Notice is hereby given that the account of the subscribers, surviving executors of Daniel H. Lee, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday, the twenty-sixth day of November next.

WILLIAM HETFIELD,
SARAH HOUSE.
Dated September 17th, 1890. 9-24-w9

GIVEN AWAY!

The manufacturer of a New and Beatiful Brand of soap will give away an

Elegant Engraving

with each cake bought of

The Moy Pharmacy Co.

☞ Don't miss this chance.

LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES. BEST WORKMANSHIP

Trousers from $5 up.

Suits from **$18** up.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

N. M. DOTY,

Fine Custom Tailoring. 43 North avenue, opposite C. R. R. Depot.

The largest exclusive custom tailoring establishment in the city.

Dress Suits to Hire.

CHOOSE the BEST

Perfect Parlor Stoves
and
Othello Ranges.

Choice Timothy Seed.

Furnaces, Ranges and Stoves, repaired and cleaned.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
HARDWARE, PLUMBING & TINNING

A. M. GRIFFEN

Telephone Call No. 6. East Front Street.

Holiday Goods

Are beginning to arrive, and I can promise to show something new in Fancy Goods every day, from now until Christmas. I shall have an immense store in December. All sorts of materials for fancy work and dressmaking, now on hand. Dolls by the thousand have come early, in time to dress them for Christmas gifts and for Fairs. They are cheaper and prettier than ever. Call and see them.

C. E. CLARKE,
No. 9 East Front street.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,
18 North Avenue,
Fine Groceries,
PLAINFIELD N. J.

DRINK THE THREE B TEA

Educational.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss Alcott, P. O. Box 1088.

MISS JEANNETTE MATTISON,
Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. No. 147 Somerset Street.

MRS. J. L. ANDERSON,
A pupil of Professor Stoffanone and Allitsen, will resume lessons in vocal culture, at her residence, 160 West Front street, September 22nd. Mrs. Anderson refers among others, to Professors Stoffanone, of New York; Dorner, Mr. Hyde, of Nutherwood, N. J.; and L. Gaston Gottschalk, of the Lyric School, Chicago, Ill. 15-Sw

RODMAN SEMINARY,
No. 25 East Fifth street. For young ladies and children. Will re-open September 17th. French and German taught by the Berlitz method. MRS. S. C. DODGE, Principal. 9-15-3m

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AND KINDERGARTEN. Miss Scoffone and Miss Sterry's School for Girls and Kindergarten, at 17 Dunellen avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 7th. 9-3-1m

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.
Arrive—7.30, 8.05, a. m., 12.15, 2.30, 5.30 p. m.
Close—7.00 and 9.00 a. m., 1.00, 3.30 and 6 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.
Arrive—9.05 a. m., 5.05, 6.00 p. m.
Close—7.30 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 6 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.
Office open from 8.30 to 10.30 a. m.
Mail closes at 8.30 p. m.

E. B. POPE, P. M.

R. O. HOWELL.

THE NORTH AVENUE GROCER,

Has just received his fresh supply of

Gilman Farm Canned Goods,

And is selling them at same prices as last year.

Creamery Butter

Fresh every week from a Jersey Creamery.

THE BEE HIVE

The Best Thing Yet!

Ladies' extra heavy chinchilla, double breasted reefers, never been sold for less than $5, our price $3.50.

Ladies' Newmarkets, $5, $6 and $9.

Also a full line of Children's and Misses' Coats.

Misses' Newmarkets made of heavy cloaking, $4.50 and $6.

Ladies' bare capes, satin lined, $3.50.

Astrachan capes, $7.98, $5.98 and $4.

Plush and Astrachan combination capes, $6.

Ladies' 4-button Kid Gloves, 49c. and 75c. The "Gladys" English walking glover, warranted, $1.

Men's Kid Gloves, warranted, $1.

Misses' and Children's Kid Gloves, 50c.

Louis Callman,
49 WEST FRONT STREET

COUPE ROCKAWAYS,

New and Handsome Designs.

L. M. FRENCH'S

Carriage Repository,

14, 16, 20 and 22 SOMERSET STREET.

WHITLOCK & HULICK,

CARPENTERS
AND
General Jobbers.

SHOP, 11 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.

Storm doors and weather strips a specialty Jobbing promptly attended to.

We have secured the exclusive agency in Union and Somerset counties for the

EXCELSIOR METAL PAINT.

The best covering for roofs known.

Are you in need of any Job Work? We are doing a rushing trade in THE NEWS' Job Department. Billheads, Cards, Posters, Circulars, anything and everything Prompt, Neat and Cheap

NEW FIRM

N.B.Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS, POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

N. B. SMALLEY, } 94 SOMERSET ST
N. B. DUGAN }

Railroad Time Table.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty street
Time-tables in effect Nov. 16th, 1890.
PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 7.15, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays at 5.45, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.01 night.

Arrive at New York at 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m., 12.40 night. Sundays at 7.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m., 12.40 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m., 12.45 night. Sundays at 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m., 12.45 night.

Arrive at Newark at 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 a. m., 12.15, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p. m., 12.15 night. Sundays at 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 a. m., 12.15, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p. m., 12.15 night.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 7.30, 9.00, 10.30 a. m., 1.30, 3.00, 4.30, 6.00 p. m. Sundays at 9.00 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Arrive at Somerville at 8.00, 9.30, 11.00 a. m., 2.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.30 p. m. Sundays at 9.30 a. m., 5.00 p. m.

WESTWARD ACCOMMODATIONS.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 7.15, 8.00, 9.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.01 night. Sundays at 5.45, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.01 night.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m., 12.45 night. Sundays at 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m., 12.45 night.

WESTWARD ACCOMMODATIONS.

Leave Plainfield at 7.30, 9.00, 10.30 a. m., 1.30, 3.00, 4.30, 6.00 p. m. Sundays at 9.00 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Arrive at Lake Hopatcong at 8.00, 9.30, 11.00 a. m., 2.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.30 p. m. Sundays at 9.30 a. m., 5.00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND WASHINGTON.

Leave Plainfield at 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m., 12.45 night. Sundays at 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m., 12.45 night.

Arrive at Washington at 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m., 12.45 night. Sundays at 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m., 12.45 night.

WESTWARD ACCOMMODATIONS.

Leave Plainfield at 7.30, 9.00, 10.30 a. m., 1.30, 3.00, 4.30, 6.00 p. m. Sundays at 9.00 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Arrive at Washington at 8.00, 9.30, 11.00 a. m., 2.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.30 p. m. Sundays at 9.30 a. m., 5.00 p. m.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7.30, 9.00, 10.30 a. m., 1.30, 3.00, 4.30, 6.00 p. m. Sundays at 9.00 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Arrive at Long Branch at 11.30 a. m., 4.30, 6.30 p. m. Sundays at 4.30 p. m.

For Atlantic City 7.30 a. m., 1.00 p. m.

For Ocean Grove 7.30, 10.30 a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOUTH BROOK SOUTH.

For Trenton and Philadelphia at 7.30, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m., 12.45 night. Sundays at 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m., 12.45 night.

Returning leave Trenton at 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.30 night. Sundays at 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.30 night.

Leave Philadelphia at 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.30 night. Sundays at 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.30 night.

Returning leave Trenton at 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.30 night. Sundays at 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.30 night.

J. H. OLMSTED, Gen. Pass'r Agt.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA.

Protected throughout by the interlocking switch and block signal system.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

On and after June 21, 1890, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

9.35 a. m. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and dining cars, daily for Pittsburg, Columbus, Cleveland and St. Louis, daily, except Sunday, for Cincinnati and Toledo.

7.05 p. m. WESTERN EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule buffet sleeping car to Philadelphia daily, for Pittsburg. Cincinnati, St. Louis, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.

9.42 p. m. PACIFIC EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago and Toledo, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—1.03, 6.57, 7.50, 9.05, 10.32 a. m. On Sunday at 1.03, 6.50, 9.05, 9.33, 10.32 a. m. 2.35, 5.10 p. m. For Philadelphia, 5.43, 6.57, 7.50, 9.05, 9.35, 11.07, a. m., 12.05, 1.39, 2.54, 3.15, 4.27, 7.05, 9.39, p. m. Sundays at 1.03, 4.50, 9.05, 9.35, 10.41 a. m., 5.10, 7.42 and 9.39 p. m.

For Lambertville, Philipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—7.50 a. m.; 2.54 and 5.15 p. m.

For Lambertville and Philipsburg only—1.39 p. m.

For Flemington—7.39 a. m.; 2.54 p. m.

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trent on—7.50, 9.05, 11.07 a. m.; 1.39, 2.54, 5.15, 7.07 p. m. Sundays at 10.41 a. m. and 7.47 p. m.

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Stage Line Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of Plainfield.

Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

New routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.

My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washingtonville. Beyond the borough limits ten cents.

Connect with 8.05, 7.30 and 8.07 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8.07 and 12 a. m. and 4 p. m. return trips go direct to Washingtonville. Leave Washingtonville, leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.

Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.

Comrade E. K. Allen.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE 8-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN BY THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—Beginning on Friday.

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—7.30 a. m. to meet 7.56 a. m. train. Returning leave Plainfield depot, corner Hillside ave. and Somerset st.; to Second place; to Crescent ave.; to Park ave.; to Depot.

7.30	to	7.56	a. m. to meet 7.56 a. m. train.
8.30	to	8.56	" " 8.56 " "
9.30	to	10.00	" " 9.57 " "
10.30	to	10.56	" " 10.56 " "
11.30	to	11.56	" " 11.56 " "
12.30	to	1.00	p. m. " 1.00 p. m.
1.30	to	2.00	" " 2.00 " "
2.30	to	2.56	" " To the Post Office.
3.30	to	4.00	" " meet 4.00 p. m. train.
4.30	to	5.00	" " 5.00 " "
5.30	to	6.00	" " 6.00 " "
6.30	to	7.00	" " 7.00 " "

Stage will also leave Plainfield avenue and 7th street, and Rockview and Monroe avenues, every hour, commencing at 8.30 a. m. and 1.30 p. m. Leave Somerset street, corner of Park avenue, and Somerset street, corner of Dunellen avenue, every hour, commencing at 8.45 a. m. and 1.45 p. m.

Stage will leave Somerset street, corner of Park avenue, every hour, commencing at 9.00 a. m. and 2.00 p. m. Leave Somerset street, corner of Dunellen avenue, every hour, commencing at 9.15 a. m. and 2.15 p. m.

Stages will run from Somerset street, corner of Park avenue, to the evening, for Private parties, at moderate rates.

H. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Somerset street, 1 room 56 and 58. Telephone Call 2. 1-27

COAL LUMBER And Builders Supplies LOOMIS & RICE 49 B'DWAY

Carey's Fire-Proof Storage Warerooms.

I have the best, the cleanest, the largest and most thoroughly ventilated rooms in town, now ready to rent at the most reasonable prices.

TRUNKS, SEWING MACHINES and STOVES STORED FOR 25 cents per month.

CAREY'S FIRE-PROOF BLOCK,
CORNER OF FRONT AND GROVE STREETS.

Builders Cards.

HERRMANN & PETERSON'S,
Stair Builders, and hard wood mantle makers, shop corner of Grand and Regent streets, North Plainfield. P. O. Box 1544.
J. HERRMANN, J. PETERSON,
8 Regent street. 13 Somerset place. 10-10-1y

JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical Carpenter and Builder, Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield N. J. Specialty—Fine-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Bedddoes, Cleinderer avenue. P. O. Box 217

R. V. SAUNDERS,
Carpenter and Builder,
Baldwin Clinton avenue, near depot, Stuyvesant P. O. Box 1295. Jobbing attended to. Best of designs given cheerfully on all kind work or in estimates.

John P. Emmons,
Successor to Emmons Bros.,
MASON AND BUILDER.
Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 949.

G R Musgrave
Carpenter & Builder
Jobbing promptly tended to at
66 West Front st.
Opposite M. E. church,
RESIDENCE, 39 Madison avenue.

PIERSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 451.
W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street. H. E. Gayle, No. 24 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

Professional Cards.

CLARK & REED,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Conveyancers. Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Offices corner Front and Somerset streets.

E. R. VOORHEES, D. V. S.,
Office, Somerset Pl., 39 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 9 to 10 a. m., 1 to 2, and 5 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 44. Residence 104 West Front street.

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer, and Surveyor, also County Engineer, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Surveying in all parts of the country. Residence, 11 West Fifth street.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, 287 Broadway, New York city, rooms 22 and 23, Importers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

"THE DAIRY"

Headquarters for

Fresh Creamery Butter.

Eggs, Milk, Buttermilk, Heavy Cream and Cottage Cheese. CANNED GOODS in every variety.

DELICATESSEN

FOREIGN and DOMESTIC. CALL and EXAMINE.

Corner Madison avenue and Front street.

Kline's Extracts,
Pure Fruit Flavors.

Real Estate & Insurance

Edw. C. Mulford,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE
46 North avenue.

Jos. T. Vail,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING
49 North avenue.

M. M. Dunham,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff,
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE.
Money to Loan on approved security
Front street and Park avenue.

Miscellaneous Cards.

A. REL S. TITSWORTH,
Life Insurance
procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

BARGAINS.
In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Fountain fruit wagon. JOHN F. WOLFE, Race street, North Plainfield.

T. E. MORGAN,
NEWSDEALER, STATIONERY
31 1-2 West Front street. ETC.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS
can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address
H. P. St. CHASE,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to R. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 200 feet above the sea level.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.
Messenger Service
B. & O. Telegraph Co.
Money Transferred by Telegraph.
Park avenue, W. S. SLITER, Manger.

Mechanics, Attention!
THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR
WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.
LARGEST STOCK!
LOWEST PRICES.
O. M. DUNHAM'S
46 WEST FRONT STREET Next to Leland House.

AROUND WINDSOR TOWN

THE COMMON SPEECH AND COMMON LIFE OF THE COMMON PEOPLE.

Notes of a Hoosier's Holiday Abroad—The English Farmers and Laborers Live Well and Enjoy Life—England's Habits In Finner Than America's.

[Copyright by American Press Association.]

When a man of average intelligence takes his first tour in a foreign land he is all at once wakes to the fact—and it is a rather rude awakening—that the larger part of his every day knowledge is acquired without and serious or conscious effort on his part. It soaks into him, as it were, when he doesn't know it, and like our cousins and bloodings he does not realize that he has it until he gets into a place or a fix where he hasn't it. The denominations of money, habits of the people, rates of post-

A LONDON STAGE AMERICAN.

age, form of the government, political phrases, daily salutations and ten thousand subtle shades in the local meanings of words are unknown to us and to thousands of such things as we grow, and what a task it would be to begin at the first and learn them all as we learn Latin or geometry!

But that is substantially what one has to do even in England before he can get "on rapport" with the people, and that is, perhaps, the real reason why so very few travelers do understand or appreciate the people among whom they travel. If a Yankee calls for "pie" in England he gets some preparation of meat. What he really wanted was "tart" or "pastry." If he calls for "biscuit" he gets "crackers." There are no drug stores in England; only "chemist shops," and those do not sell "spirits," as in Kansas. "Stones" is chopped celery, olives, watercress and the like, but not uncommonly good—one of the nicest of British institutions, in fact. In the tallest hotels there are no "offices," but only "lifts." You are directed to the "top" or "bottom" of a hill or street, and take the "turn" to right or left, and not the street, as in America, to reach their rooms.

One very rarely hears pounds, shillings and pence named—only at the banks, in fact; elsewhere it is "two and six," "five bob," "half a crown," "one sov," "half a quid," and so on.

Americans read and write the same language, it is true, but how many billions we have which are all Greek to the Britone—how many subtle and delicately humorous phrases, how many sly and suggestive bits of personal idiomatic slang which express so much in so little. Use them in England and you are quite likely to say something very different from what you had designed; and generally much worse. On the other hand, the English have a large family of plain phrases which would not be tolerated for a moment in American good society.

In America you can name the dog with impunity the name of Fido, but his mate is strictly tabooed. With cattle the rule is exactly reversed, while with horses a more complicated rule is in force, but we all know just what it is. In England both sexes stand upon an equality in good society through all ranks of the animal kingdom, and the bloodiest duke of a fine litter is as much respected as any brute of her sex. I have never once heard her title used in England as a term of contempt even among the rudest. The Englishman is apt all dogs and admire a bulldog, but they really love a good bird dog.

The gap between the printed and spoken language in any country is great, but greater in England than America. It is of course impossible to represent the dialect tones of any people by letters, as, though we mark the sound of the vowel, the mark does not mean the same to different people; but the general fact that the English pronounce such words as half, calf and laugh exactly as if they were spelled "hahf," "cahf" and "lahf" is familiar, while the Cockney and the American pronounce the a nearly as in hat. I must say that I like the way in which Englishmen sound English. Their voices certainly are as a rule deeper and sweeter than ours. One must not venture far in using familiar American jokes or proverbs on the assumption that the people will get his meaning, and especially must one be shy of any phrase with a touch of irreverence.

In the jolly half hour which followed a good dinner in an English home one of the guests related an experience in the wild section of India, which I supposed was not meant to be believed, and asked me if such things did not occur often in the far west of the United States. I answered that nothing was more common; that in my day out there any man who appeared on the streets of a mountain town with a silk hat would find it the target for a dozen pistols, and finished by quoting from memory this item from The Dog Rancho (Mon.) Weekly Howl:

"A Boston browbeaten chap got in on the Carolina stage Sunday, with a blue shirt and stovepipe hat on, and put up at the Nugget house. The boys had a high old time with that hat, you bet. The stranger's funeral will come off this a.m. at the hall of the Police club. Arkansaw Jim is supposed to be the one who shot a little too low and has had to set up a pretty liberally. Dog Ranch is unhealthy for swells."

Dead silence just where the laugh should have come in. Looking around I saw every eye fixed on me, and every face the incarnation of horror. Had hanging been the penalty I must have laughed, and when I did they saw the joke, but still looked grave. The hostess in particular drew a deep breath, shook her head solemnly and said, "Very shocking, Mr. Amerman!"

In like manner I trod on the toes of a very English friend by relating the old "Yankee Robinson" joke that the Cornwallis family had changed the name to Cobwallis since George Washington took the "Corn" off. He managed to laugh a little, but it was a mighty dry sort of laugh. Now I am positive that a Montana man would have laughed at the first joke and a defeated Confederate at one like the second, but the Englishman is a little touchy on some points.

However, you want to laugh at yourself till you wonder "which one of the boys you are" go to one of the cheaper popular theatres and see the "American" on the stage. What an absurd and libelous travesty he is, to be sure. The tallest and thinnest actor is chosen for the part, and made up so as to look 7 feet high and about 4 inches thick, with gaunt visage, and a peaked nose coming down over his upper lip. His pantaloons are usually in great "tall" and "slim" style, his crowded hat is a study in misrepresentation, and his cheat-language fills me. He begins every second sentence with "I-a-ow," and when he does not understand what is said he sharply asks "Ha-a-a?" Similarly his "o-o-o," his "apple sarse" and his "darter Jermanity" are simply exquisite. Queer then these Britons of the lower class must have of the average American.

Other nations catch it, too. The British (actor) would knock down all who stand in his way in foreign ports; and as to the Zulus, Arabs and Abyssinians, the have made among them by the stage soldiers is nearly equal to the same "arrogant Englishman," of whom we hear so much, really does misleadings on the stage. I have met him nowhere else, Americans; so we all know how so modest about their own exploits that this "blowing" by French and Britons is apt to be offensive to them. There is but one other source of offensive—that is, the self satisfied silence of the better classes. An Englishman of any standing never thinks of arguing the comparative easiness of existence here, boasting of the superiority of England. He would as soon think of insisting upon the law of gravitation.

All our popular airs are sung in England, but to entirely different words, and whether ours or theirs is the parody is hard to say. I know, not being up in musical literature. However, "Britannia, the Gem of the Ocean," is certainly older than our version of it (the words are exactly the same save the one word "ocean" is it appropriate in England only; for Great Britain is an "ocean gem," while "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean" is a parody of "Hail Columbia," by the orchestra, sounded very nice to me till the actors began to sing an intensely British song to it, and then I knew

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

A SUCCESSFUL FORGERY.

A Bank Clerk Steals $25,000.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 20th, (Special.)—Moses Marks fifteen months ago was a confidential clerk in the Flour City Bank. For some misconduct he was discharged. During the recent panic, the Bank of Commerce in New York received a telegram ordering $25,000 to be sent at once, signed by a Flour City Bank official. The money was sent, and received by Marks who had forged the bank's signature. He is still at large. Detectives are on his track.

Another Assignment.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 20th, (Special.)—Logue Bros., Bankers and Brokers, made an assignment to-day for the benefit of their creditors. Their liabilities are over $100,000. The most large holders of floating securities, Oregon Pacific Bonds, etc.

JOTTINGS.

—Thanksgiving to-day, one week off.

—The Lecture to-night at the Y. M. C. A. Friday, at four p.m.

—Several changes have been made on the time table of the Central railroad.

—Washington Lodge, Knights of Honor, will hold a full dress reception to-night.

—The [illegible] held by the [illegible] last night, [illegible] the Dudley [illegible].

—The Union County Democratic Committee will hold a meeting in the County House at Elizabeth this afternoon.

—By a vote Tuesday evening the Elizabeth Common Council fixed the salary of each councilman at one dollar per annum.

—Drs. Keeney of Somerville, Compton of Round Brook and Stelle of Bernardsville were sworn in as coroners on Wednesday.

—The public [illegible] Court [illegible] held [illegible] from November 24th until January, when the first [illegible] the [illegible], Dr. D. D. of Brooklyn, will deliver an address. Further notice will be given.

—The announcement of a new theatre in Plainfield is to be made in THE NEWS to-morrow. It is to be called the People's Theatre, and is to introduce features entirely new in this section, and prices will be low enough to suit the people. Look closely for the advertisement.

—The annual dinner of Gov. Abbett's personal and State staff will be tendered to the Governor on Friday at Orange, at which time a fine gold medal (same design as that of the bronze badges) will be presented to the Governor, for which he qualified at the State Encampment at Sea Girt last July.

—A horse belonging to Messrs. S. B. Smalley & Co., of Stanhope, became frightened near the stable, became impatient and started toward Mr. Bonaw's blacksmith shop. Before the animal had proceeded very far the wagon to which it was attached collided with a fence and the vehicle was more or less damaged.

—The U. S. Express Co. has notified all its agencies not to handle any business of the Louisiana lottery. By this action, it is said, the express company will sacrifice $100,000 worth of business annually, but it must be done, so as to comply with the law. We hope, however, that the company will not adopt a plan by which the defficiency shall be made up by an increase of rates on the public at large.

—Threat specialists say that the residents of big cities, and especially of the metropolis, are developing a marked palatal peculiarity that was utterly unknown a generation ago. Attention was called to the fact by dentists, who have noticed that the ridge (name Anglo-Saxon as the bronze badges) will be presented to the Governor, for which he qualified at the State Encampment at Sea Girt last July.

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—The sixth annual ball of the Columbia Social Club took place in Amphion Hall last evening, and was largely attended. The evening was spent in dancing, and all present apparently enjoyed themselves. The affair was in charge of the following committees: General Director, D. Angerbauer; Floor Manager, William Townley; Assistant Floor Manager, Christopher Angenbauer; Floor Committee, Thos. Smith; Fred Schmidt, William Howel and William Wynn; Reception Committee, James Daly, Jr., Fred Moore, John Wynn, Henry Windham, D. G. Force, Jos. Angenbauer, William Cafen, L. D. Townley and C. P. Moore.

List of Advertised Letters.

Remaining in Plainfield Post Office for the week ending Nov. 17, 1890:

Agnar, John
Bruns, Sarah L
Bauer, Chas. Albert
Benson, Mrs
Bell, Miss Ellen
Bailey, Caroline
Cox, Mrs Mary F
Cooper, Sydney
Dean, John
Day, Mrs Chas
Force, Minnie
Fabiaton, Mary
Gogel, Wm H
Goodman, P
Klein, Albert
Lane, Peter J
Lunsford, I G
Mercein, Wm
Morris, W M
Mullen, Susan (2)
Nelson, Hiram
Moor, L
Mansfield, J W
Meyers, Amanda
Redder, Jas
Taylor, Jno

Persons calling for the above please say advertised.

E. R. FORE, P. M.

A Peculiar Accident.

A carpenter employed in the construction of the new Casino at the corner of Seventh street and Arlington avenue, met with a painful accident this morning. He carelessly laid a chisel on a window sill, and was engaged nearby with some other work. A strong gust of wind dislodged the chisel and the blade struck the carpenter in the fleshy part of the leg, inflicting a painful gash.

PERSONAL.

Mr. C. A. Coombs has removed his family from this city to Brooklyn.

A STUBBORN FIRE.

THE RESIDENCE OF MR. MARTIN I. COOLEY BADLY DAMAGED.

The Firemen Worked Under Difficulties.—Foreman Fairchild and Marshal Rudolph Pained.—The Cause of the Fire.—Other Particulars.—A Card of Thanks.

At about nine o'clock this morning, the handsome residence of Mr. Martin I. Cooley, situated on Rockview avenue, North Plainfield, was discovered to be afire. An alarm was sounded and Warren Engine Company No. 1, responded promptly. When the firemen arrived they found that the flames had gained such headway that they were immediately that they would be unable to cope with the fire single handed and they telephoned for assistance to the Plainfield department. Hook and Ladder Co. No. 1, responded and with their aid the fire was finally extinguished, but not before the building was badly damaged, the dwelling, which is of frame. Nearly all the furniture was saved, that however was considerably damaged. The firemen worked hard, and deserve credit for the manner in which they managed to get water on the fire. The department had a hard one to fight, as it was [illegible] the weather boards and shingles.

The fire started in a bay window on the first floor, in the rear of the house, and before being in house 20 minutes, and some painters were engaged in painting the old paint from the outside of the house, preparatory to painting on a fresh coat. There was a carpenter at work, which allowed combustible work the fastening and which the painters did not [illegible] the weather boards and the flames worked inside by the [illegible] capacity.

The men employed around the building on this side of the house, when seen with pails of water, and their efforts proved fruitless.

Mr. Cooley, and the entire family were in New York at the time the fire started, he is a member of the dry goods firm of Union, Cooley & Co., and was engaged in his business. Mrs. Cooley was also a shopper. They were notified by telegraph. A News reporter endeavored to ascertain the estimated loss, but was unable to do so, owing to the absence of the family.

Into the house, as it was being [illegible] covered by insurance.

Mrs. Morgan S. Taylor, who resides next door, with one [illegible] daughter, spoke to the firemen with hot coffee.

Fire Chief James Martin and Assistant Chief George E. Fairchild, in their hurry to respond to the alarm which it was modified, forgot to procure their overcoats and they were drenched to the skin with water.

MARSHAL RUDOLPH INJURED.

In order to respond to the alarm quickly the members of the Engine Company No. 1 placed their hose carriage behind a freight car. Mr. Harry Brokaw was guiding it with the tiller. When near the corner of Grove street and Linden avenue, Marshall Rutledge, fearful that Mr. Brokaw might be injured, attempted to relieve him. In order to do so he jumped on the step and so tangled his feet over. While engaged so doing he slipped and fell to the ground in front of the carriage. The wheels of the vehicle passed over his right leg, fracturing it. He was taken to his home in a carriage and a physician set the fractured bone.

CHIEF FAIRCHILD'S COMPLIMENTS TO KIND NEIGHBORS AND BROTHER CHIEF ROAHN

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—I wish, in behalf of the fire department, to heartily thank the neighbors of Mr. Martin I. Cooley for kindly remembering us this morning, while we were endeavoring to extinguish the fire at Mr. Cooley's house. They invited us with hot coffee while most of us were drenched and chilly, and needed it. Also with a thankful Chief Roahn and the Plainfield fire department for promptly responding to our call for assistance, when we supposed we would need it, which happily we found later unnecessary. We are sure that if they ever need our help it will be given in the same generous spirit they rendered toward us.

(Signed,) GEORGE H. FAIRCHILD,
Acting Chief.

Mr. Fairchild is helping to tear up the roof back of his residence to-day. He received very cordially by Mrs. Morgan S. Taylor, the next door neighbor of Mr. Cooley.

Ten Dollars or Twenty Days.

Arthur Upton partook too freely of the "juice of the forbidden fruit" yesterday and in consequence thereof he appeared very anxious to display his pugilistic ability. In so doing he used "rolapuk" too freely and eventually he was persuaded to accompany a policeman to the station house. When arraigned in court this morning he pleaded not guilty. He was given a hearing, adjudged guilty and Justice Cushing gave him the choice of paying a $10 fine or spending twenty days in the county jail. He will board at the county's expense.

Robbed by Supposed Friends.

A few days ago William Cass Teller, visited Plainfield after an absence of several months. He had considerable money in his possession, and upon meeting friends took several drinks of intoxicating liquor. Some time during the day he fell asleep in the street, supposed drunk. When he awoke from his slumbers he felt for his pocketbook, but it had mysteriously disappeared. Mr. Cass Teller says that the wallet contained about $100, but he has no clue to the thieves. The police have been notified.

A Painful Accident.

Mr. Howard Wilcox met with a painful accident at his home on Grove street, North Plainfield, yesterday afternoon. He was engaged pouring molten lead into a small mould, when a drop of water caused the hot metal to splutter, a drop and struck him in the right eye, badly burning the pupil and inflicting the eyeball. He has suffers intense pain.

—Attorney Hiram O. Hance, who served a clerkship with Hon. J. J. Bergen, has opened an office in Plainfield. Success to you, Otto!
—Somerset Messenger.

THE RIGHT MAN AT LAST

HERMAN WEBER FOR COUNCILMAN.

The Fourth Ward Republican Primary Last Evening.

The Appointment of the Fourth Ward and Church court primary meeting by the Republican Association rooms last evening to nominate a candidate for Ward Councilman in place of Mr. John Evans, who declined the nomination.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. Robert Mitchell, and he was afterward elected chairman. Mr. Joseph Rahdall was chosen secretary.

The call was read and Messrs. J. G. Higbie and [illegible] were appointed inspectors by the chair.

Mr. Herman Weber, a Fourth Ward butcher was, was unanimously nominated by the Republican candidate for the office of Councilman.

Messrs. Robert Mitchell, J. G. Lounsbury and Four Manchester were appointed a committee of three to fill any vacancy that may occur, and the meeting adjourned.

THE CONGRESSIONAL VOTE.

Official Returns by Co. County Counties.—Figures of More or Less Interest.

The official returns by the various counties of the State, and the Republican majorities for Governor in 1889 and 1890 are as follows. Very slight changes may be made in the figures by the State board of canvassers:

	Total Vote.		Majority.	
	1889.	1890.	1889.	1890.
Atlantic	9,110	8,715	1,395	1,395
Bergen	11,145	10,911	1,395	1,395
Burlington	11,145	10,911	1,395	1,395
Camden	11,145	10,911	1,395	1,395
Cape May	11,145	10,911	1,395	1,395
Cumberland	11,145	10,911	1,395	1,395
Essex	11,145	10,911	1,395	1,395
Gloucester	11,145	10,911	1,395	1,395
Hudson	11,145	10,911	1,395	1,395
Hunterdon	11,145	10,911	1,395	1,395
Mercer	11,145	10,911	1,395	1,395
Middlesex	11,145	10,911	1,395	1,395
Monmouth	11,145	10,911	1,395	1,395
Morris	11,145	10,911	1,395	1,395
Passaic	11,145	10,911	1,395	1,395
Salem	11,145	10,911	1,395	1,395
Somerset	11,145	10,911	1,395	1,395
Sussex	11,145	10,911	1,395	1,395
Union	11,145	10,911	1,395	1,395
Warren	11,145	10,911	1,395	1,395
	154,054	150,620	19,530	19,530

The vote in the Third Congressional District was as follows:

	Total Vote.		Plurality.	
	1889.	1890.	1889.	1890.
Middlesex	6,626	6,720	955	1,099
Monmouth	7,445	7,736	1,200	1,201
Ocean	3,084	2,791	1,000	1,000
	15,854	16,247	3,155	3,300

Democratic plurality, 1890, 145.

The Democratic majority on the Congressional vote in the State is 19,385. The Democratic candidates carried but one county in each of the First and Second Districts, and those by only small pluralities. On the other hand, the Republicans carried but one county in the other five districts, and that by a still smaller plurality.

IN SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Prisoners Plead, and Dates of Trials Are Fixed.

There was a brief session of the Union county court of quarter sessions held yesterday morning, with Judge McCormick presiding.

In the criminal branch, on motion of Prosecutor Wilson, there were arraignments as follows:

William Woodruff, charged with keeping a disorderly house in Linden, pleaded not guilty. He gave bail in the sum of $200 for trial.

James Smith and John Norris, indicted for cruelty to animals, pleaded not guilty. Trial Nov. 28.

Another Opportunity for Young Men.

Every man should have enough knowledge of bookkeeping to accurately keep his own accounts, by single and double entry. This knowledge if strictly acted on might chance many a failure to a success. Accurate business knowledge mixed with honesty will give few disastrous failures. Bookkeepers writing a good hand are in demand, endorsed with honesty they are at premium. Come to the Y. M. C. A. rooms and enroll your name in the bookkeeping class Monday night.

A Dispute in Piscataway.

There is a dispute in Piscataway Township over the taking down of the registry list previous to election. Mr. J. M. Board claims that he took it down with the consent of the Election Board, and Mr. Joseph Mansell a member of the board insists that Mr. Board did not get the consent of the Election Board before he took down the registry list from the blacksmith shop in Piscataway.

Classification of Jersey Cities.

Under the new census the cities of New Jersey will be classed, it is said, as follows: First class, Jersey City and Newark; second class, Atlantic City, Bayonne, Camden, Passaic, Paterson and Trenton; third class, Bordentown, Bridgeton, Burlington, Gloucester, Harrison, Lambertville, Millville, Perth Amboy, Phillipsburg, Plainfield, Rahway, Salem, Vineland and Woodbury.

Somerset County Teachers to Meet.

The Somerset County Teachers' Association will meet in the North Branch public school building on Saturday. The programme will include addresses on the following topics: Summer schools, Mr. Huffman, Penmanship, Miss Beavers; Stars, Mr. Haynes; Drawing, Miss McCoy; The thankful side and language side of Arithmetic, A. B. Guilford.

—All food must be cut with a fork now, knives are considered effete.

FIFTY MEN ON GUARD.

THE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY POSSESSES THE CROSSING.

The Police Will Assist the Horse Railroad When the Order is Given to Lay the Tracks.

The situation at the Third street crossing of the Broad way tracks of the Central railroad at Elizabeth was unchanged yesterday, except that the Central Company now has the crossing in charge, besides the locomotive, a car in which are housed about fifty hands, with orders to resist any attempt on the part of the Horse Railroad company men to lay their rails over the crossing.

Mayor Cobb has been advised by City Attorney Marsh that the city has a right to grant a franchise through its streets to a horse railroad, and that the Council ordinance has legally passed, and that the Horse Railroad Company, under said ordinance, has a right to lay its tracks over the railroad crossing. Under said advice, Mayor Cobb instructed Chief Austin to hold the police force and ex-officers in readiness to protect the horse railroad employes in their efforts to proceed with the work over the railroad crossing.

The Central Railroad Company claims that it has a right to the crossing by virtue of its charter, and that the Horse Railroad Company has no right to the crossing. The Central Company claims that it has a right to remain in possession until the question is settled in the courts of the State, which, however, will not be reached for some months, and they announce that they will resist any attempt to lay tracks.

CROP CONDITION.

Farmers Predict Big Prices for Their Crops.

Report.

Personal reports of the condition of crops remain about the same, with the exception of potatoes. The sudden development of the potato disease, and the rapidity with which it has spread to almost all parts of the State where potatoes were not dug early.

The percentage of the crop rotted as reported yesterday, 25 per cent., has since come to 50 per cent. in others. But the whole crop was carried off in some neighborhoods, and this will be great loss to those whose income is from the crop chiefly.

The yield per acre of crop, still in the farmers' hands is given as running from 10 to 25 per cent., while some are holding the whole crop—for early—for better prices.

The corn crop will average as good as last year, taking the State as a whole. In some localities it is better, but others it is not so large. In others, though more was planted, the corn is not sound, owing to high winds early in the season and excessive wet weather later. Wet weather, too, at planting time in other parts of the State, delayed this work to such an extent that a full crop was not secured. Hence there is a good deal of unsound corn.

Old corn is reported to be selling at 65 to 70 cents per bushel.

The pork product is reported the same as last year, with prices from 5 1-2 to 6 1-2 cents per pound.

Important to Fishermen.

The case of Schanck v. Ely, decided in the Court of Errors and Appeals on Tuesday, is important to all lovers of sport with the rod and line. It relates to Schanck's millpond at Hightstown, and placed his nets for fish. Schanck brought suit against him for trespass before a Justice of the Peace, and he was fined $50. He went to the pond a second time, and this time he was fined $100. The third time he repeated the act, and had to pay $150. The judgment of the Justice was appealed to the Mercer Court, and was there affirmed. The Supreme Court did the same, and the Court of Errors follows suit. The result is that any one who puts nets in mill ponds on a private millpond and fish with a net, thus clearing the waters of all fish.

The Episcopal Choir Festival.

The ninth annual festival of the Episcopal Choir Guild of Northern New Jersey was held Tuesday night at Christ church, Elizabeth. Among the prominent clergymen present were Bishop Scarborough of New Jersey, the Bishop of Utah and Dean Hoffman of New York. The Rev. Dr. J. W. Brown of St. Thomas' church, New York, preached the sermon. A number of choirs from various parts of the State were present, and took part in the singing.

The Election Bills.

The Somerset county Board of Freeholders met, pursuant to adjournment, on Friday, and passed bills, most of which were election bills, to the amount of $3,793. Bills for boxes hire were not allowed, and election officers were paid by the hour. Clerk A. P. Simpson was allowed $25 for his extra services in relation to election bills and office rent.

County Clerk Vanderveer.

Matt. H. Vanderveer was sworn in as County Clerk of Somerset county yesterday morning, and gave bonds in the sum of $5,000, Alvah A. Clark, Joseph W. Ballantine and Melvin Corle becoming his bondsmen. Subsequently Mr. Vanderveer invited his bondsmen and a few friends to dinner at the Ten Eyck House.

—A very good substitute for castor oil for the use of young children, is the aromatic syrup of rhubarb. The contains about one-tenth as much rhubarb as the aromatic tincture. The dose of the aromatic syrup is one teaspoonful for a child about one year old. It is especially appropriate in colicky cases, which require a laxative.—Newark Journal.

THE CATHOLIC LEGION.

The Annual State Convention of the Order at Trenton.

The annual convention of the Catholic Protective Legion of New Jersey will be held in Trenton on Monday next. There will be seven counties in the State with seven hundred members. The order was founded in 1886, and it now has 2,500 members. The Legion is designed to work together all the Catholic Children men in the United States and Canada, and have a life insurance in connection with the order. Insurance is a variety of purposes, in which they are or may become mutually interested.

The principal purpose or object is to afford moral and material aid to its members and their families, and to relief in the case of deceased members, and to provide for deceased members' families. The Legion has made rapid progress in the city and throughout Union county, and there is talk of new [illegible] being formed. It is a safe benefactor [illegible] Catholic.

The Plainfield [illegible] the following officers: [illegible] Chief Vice Prefect, John Kearney; Secretary, John O'Rourke; Collector, John J. Kenny; Treasurer, Rev. J. A. Martinez; Chaplain, Rev. P. E. Hoban.

New Jersey's Census.

The following cities and towns in the State have a population of 4,000 and over:

Atlantic City	12,268	5,477
Bayonne	15,033	6,791
Bordentown	3,863	1,758
Bridgeton	11,424	5,142
Burlington	7,326	3,326
Camden	58,313	26,273
Dover	5,180	2,331
East Orange	13,399	6,034
Elizabeth	37,764	17,038
Gloucester	6,456	2,907
Harrison	7,139	3,214
Hoboken	43,648	19,824
Jersey City	163,003	82,546
Lambertville	3,874	1,744
Long Branch	6,338	2,852
Millville	11,300	5,085
Morristown	7,020	3,159
Newark	181,830	81,388
Orange	29,629	13,333
Passaic	13,028	5,862
Paterson	78,347	35,256
Perth Amboy	9,264	4,169
Phillipsburg	13,903	6,256
Plainfield	13,400	6,030
Rahway	6,583	2,962
Salem	5,798	2,609
Trenton	57,458	25,856
Vineland	4,297	1,933

Coal-Bed Explosion.

$2200 will build a frame dwelling, 2 stories and cellar house. Apply Grant "Hand" cars of EVERETT NEWS. 19-5

SERVANT GIRL WANTED at once, free as Dunellen. Apply to Mrs. Lyman Hall, Dunellen. 19-3

FOR SALE OR TO LET—House, Fifth Third street, at a moderate rental. Apply to Lyman & Anthony, 61 North avenue. 19-3p

FOR SALE—Good business in first-class location. J. C. Pope & Co., No. 6 East Front street. 19-3p

FOR SALE—Two horses, boiler and engine in running order. Inquire of N. B. Smalley & Co. 19-3p

FOR SALE—A pair of horses. Enquire at E. E. Tracy's stables, Division street, near Eighth. 19-2

FOR SALE—Union Blevets. Safety pattern. Guaranteed condition. No reasonable cash offer refused. Address "D," care of EVENING NEWS. 19-3

LOST—Black and tan hound, left name, "Pansie." Return to 15 West Front street. 19-3p

PARTNER wanted who can furnish necessary capital against experience. To manufacture porter furniture of all descriptions; also patent adjustable screen doors, only kind in the market; adjustable and side adjusting door attachment; patented reclining platform rocker. I will guarantee to bring a trade of a regular shipment of from 75 to 100 cars weekly to commence business with. To locate 40 or 50 miles from New York City. Address Richard H. Krall, No. 1042 Walnut street, Allentown, Pa. 20-3p

ROOMS, with or without board. Apply at 21 West Second street. 19-3

TO LET—Furnished or unfurnished house, No 19 East Seventh street. 19-10tf

WANTED—A girl for general housework. 16 Crescent avenue. 20-3

Special Notices.

ALL WHO WANT FASHIONABLE dressmaking; also tailor make; fit guaranteed, call at 37 East Third street. 11-4m

CLAIRVOYANT.
Mrs. Dr. Edwards can be seen at the City Hotel, Nelson and Albany streets, New Brunswick, N. J. Ladies' entrance, Nelson street. Sept 17, one flight up. Ladies 50c; Gentlemen, $1. 19-1w

FRENCH AND GERMAN.
Lessons in languages by native teacher; two or three hours a week during the first. Will guarantee success. Also well grounded, "How agreeable to understand and be understood, stood in a foreign country." Extracts of testimonials from Professors of Languages in U. S. Seminaries, Secretaries of Legislatures, U. S. Senators, Governors of States, etc. Will call. Address Professor James, Box 1, Plainfield, N. J. 19-3p

CORPORATION NOTICE.

CHARTER ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given that an election will be held in the several Wards and Districts of the City of Plainfield,

TUESDAY, the SECOND DAY of DECEMBER next, at the following named places, for the purpose of voting for the following City officers, viz: One Mayor, One Clerk, One Collector, Chief Engineer, three Commissioners of Appeals, and four of the Board of Education, and from each of the Wards a member of the Common Council and a Justice of the Peace.

The following places selected are as follows:

FIRST WARD at No. 23 North avenue, (formerly Express Office.)

SECOND WARD at Crescent Rink building, Broadway.

THIRD WARD at Sharp's Carriage Factory, West Fifth street, near Park avenue.

FOURTH WARD First Election District at Lenard Hall, West Front street. Second District at Engine House, Watchung avenue. Third District at Machinery place, junction of South Front and Madison streets.

Polls open at 8 a.m. and close at 7 p.m. Adjournment from 12 to 2 p.m.

The Boards of Inspectors and Election will meet at the places above named on Monday, December 1st, 1890, from 7 to 9 p.m., and with an adjournment from 1 to 2 p.m., for the purpose of commencing revising the registry list.

Notice is accordance with an Act of the Legislature of New Jersey, entitled an Act to regulate elections, approved April 19, 1878, and supplements thereto.

JOSEPH R. COWARD, City Clerk.
Dated, November 17, 1890. 11-18td

BOERUM assets that he has the largest and best stocked Carpet Warerooms in this part of the state, and that he can save you money on

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, RUGS, ART SQUARES, WINDOW SHADES, CURTAIN POLES, ETC.

And is ready to subscribe those assertions to all who may visit his or children's work. Why go out of town? Come to Jericho, Plainfield or Callaher's, Cor. 3d & Park. We carry more than one room of these goods and at prices lower than New York. We are headquarters for

QUILTS, BLANKETS, CLOAKINGS

And Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's Underwear, and regardless of the advance on all Woolen Goods, we are offering better values than ever.

FUR, ASTRAKAN and PLUSH CAPES and MUFFS in great variety.

I. H. Boehm's, 7 West Front Street.

Furniture, Bedding, Upholstery.

LARGE ASSORTMENT!
NEW GOODS!
LOW PRICES!

MANUFACTURING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

NEW ANNOUNCEMENT.

We have just received our Fall and Winter stock of [illegible] ever shown in this city. Call and see, and you will agree with us. No trouble to show goods. Courteous treatment.

We have everything suitable for sale, Footing and [illegible] Cloaks, direct from four New York [illegible] and at the same bottom prices as formerly.

Werner's Mammoth Clothing House,

No. 30 West Front Street.

To The Public!

We have just received an entire new stock of

Canned Fruits and Vegetables.

Buying county securities and the Yonkers and Anderson tract, CITY is now offering Canned Corn, Marrowfat Peas, Succotash, Tomatoes and Sweet Potatoes. Canned Peaches, Pears and Plums. Canned Blueberries, Pine Apple and Lemon Cling Peaches and Lemon Cling. Canned Grapes and Quinces. A choice lot of California fruit, in glass and in cans. Choice dried fruit and Pickles in bulk. Choice Canned Fruits and Canned Goods, by case or dozen. A complete assortment of Keiser's Dundee Jams.

ESTEGLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN,
Corner Broadway and Front street.

BROWN & HILL,
SHAVING PARLOR,
Park's Hotel, Plainfield, N. J.

"JENNESS-MILLER"

SYSTEM PATTERNS. A full line for sale at the same prices as at the New York office.

THE JENNESS-MILLER quarterly Journal, a 30-page paper will be

GIVEN AWAY to all who apply for a few days. The quantity is limited. First come first served.

FUR CAPES are actually selling with us cheaper than in New York, and this can be said of a good many things in our line now, as goods advance first in New York.

ALL OUR departments are just brim full of new, fresh goods of fine quality, at prices about the same as the cheap grade is usually sold for.

CARPETS made and lined free for this month, and an excellent new stock to select from, at OLD PRICES.

EDGALLS, 20 West Front street.

Cone Gas Stove.

WE1 heat a room 15 feet square to the coldest weather, with, quiet, and without being confined to a chi. [illegible]

This stove consumes eleven cubic feet of gas per hour,

For sale, with independent connection, and six feet of rubber tubing, for $11,

For sale by the

Plainfield Gas Light Co.
11-19-30

MUSIC HALL. M.H.A.

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Monday, Nov. 24th.

C. B. Jefferson and H. S. Taylor's latest and greatest production, the grand spectacular mimo-drama,

Hands Across the Sea.

With all the original company and elaborate stage appointments, will be presented under the personal supervision and direction of Mr. Chas. B. Jefferson. A grand company. A play that holds its audience alternately between tears and laughter.

150 nights in Boston to crowded house.

Seats on sale Friday Nov. 21.

PRICES—35, 50, 75 and $1.

BUY THE

GARLAND AND BARSTAW

Stoves and Ranges

and save 20 per cent., at

Chas. F Dencklau's,

76 West Front Street.

N. B.—Sanitary plumbing, steam and heater work done at short notice.

To the Public!

Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved manner.

The most costly fabrics are very often ruined by improper laundering. Lace curtains polished equal to new. Our system will suit for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.

American Steam Laundry,
14 EAST FRONT STREET.

H. W. Marshall,
PROPRIETOR.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED EVERY O'CLOCK EXCEPT SUNDAY, AT NO. 11 NORTH AVENUE.

E. W. GOLDING, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TWO CENTS A WEEK, OR FIFTY CENTS A MONTH.

AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE EVENING NEWS PUBLISHING HOUSE, PLAINFIELD N. J. BOX 202.

TELEPHONE CALL 68.

A Southern Republican's View.

A. W. Shaffer, chief supervisor of elections in North Carolina, writing in The North American Review, handles the Lodge election bill without gloves. He says of it that it is at once structurally weak and calculated to stir up violence. It is impossible of enforcement to begin with. The kind of a man sufficient who honestly attempted to see it enforced in the south would have to set forth in a quotation Mr. Shaffer makes from a speech of Senator Vance at Raleigh. The senator remarked:

"A southern man who supports the force bill ought not to be allowed to live among us. Don't understand me as advising violence, but there is such a thing as driving such men out by fierce intolerance and contempt, and they deserve all that can be heaped upon them."

Some of the points in which the Lodge bill is hopelessly weak are mentioned by Mr. Shaffer as follows:

The bill contains structural infirmities which ought to be fatal to the life of any society of special consideration, to wit:

First—The distribution of forty supervisors to every city of 20,000 inhabitants, seven, parish, city, county or congressional district, and 270 to every city of 20,000 inhabitants, asking for the supervision of election officers, etc., 4,1

Second—The gross inequality of compensation provided for services performed by the various officials. (See section 4.)

Third—The horrors of penalties provided beyond the limits of reasonable information to ben of indispensable. (See section.)

In the closing portion of his paper Mr. Shaffer says:

In conclusion it has dawned upon the intellect of the south that the force bill is the political scheme for the last twenty-five years that their experience and opinions are neither sought nor considered, and so they pass around in high places that when they have asked for bread they have received a stone; and when they sought a national system of suffrage and elections a system that would be neither evaded nor assailed—to them is tendered the monstrous caricature of a long drawn and forbidding dogma, odious only for the spectacle and fatally reeking with fraud, violence and bloodshed. Such a proposition is an insult to intellect. When shall judas prove it, in the bitterness of outraged honor and violated manhood, they are ready for any extremity.

Gladstone will be 82 years old this December. Spite of the declaration of his opponents that he is declining mentally he has never shown grander power than in his campaign speeches of the last few months. Never in his life have his addresses been more full of fire and enthusiasm, more eloquent and convincing. He has shown also a degree of physical activity and endurance as he skipped from town to town that would have been commendable in a man of 40. Doubtless, too, if he should write a magazine article his sentences would be as long and ponderous as ever. No; Gladstone is not declining, either physically or intellectually. He is still the leader.

California, besides having the largest trees in the world, has certainly also the largest grapevine. It was planted seventy years ago by a Mexican woman from a cutting of a mission grapevine. The vine is now three feet around, and produces six tons of grapes a year. Some of the bunches weigh seven pounds. It would be interesting to know how long a grapevine will live, and how large it will become. The California vine covers a space of 12,000 feet, and is still growing.

Bismarck, after swaying the destinies of nearly all Europe for twenty years, will now sway the destinies of a big brewery at Friedrichsruhe. Thus the greatest of men of the continent of Europe has petered out. Will he, perhaps, run his brewery on the blood and iron plan?

Brazil has a respectable navy of her own. It contains fifty-two vessels, some of them of the modern type. The new white squadron, consisting of the famous four vessels under Admiral Walker, visited Brazilian waters last summer, and in return for this courtesy a Brazilian squadron under Rear Admiral Beltmanz da Silveira will shortly visit the United States. The Brazilian flagship is the Aquidaban, a fast steel cruiser of 5,000 tons.

A Temperance Temple.

A great day for the W. C. T. U. was that on which they laid the corner stone of their new national temple in Chicago. The ceremonies were conducted largely by the white ribboned sex, Miss Willard and Mrs. Caree, the latter president of the Temple Building association, were at the head of the programme.

The corner stone was the largest ever laid in Chicago, being seven feet square, three feet thick and weighing ten tons. When the building is completed it will be one of the handsomest even in Chicago, that city of magnificent edifices.

The laying of this corner stone is an event of more than passing interest. It may be regarded as a triumph at once for temperance and for women. It is the largest financial undertaking ever entered on by women in our country. The temple will cost, when finished, $1,100,000. The ground is leased for 200 years from Potter Palmer, at $40,000 annual rent. At the same time those shrewd women will secure no less than $250,000 a year from the rental of the building. The structure will be completed in five years. There is business talent as well as temperance in the planning of this temple.

Christianity and Politics.

Some newspaper young man has been writing to a number of distinguished people asking whether, in their opinion, a politician can be a Christian or Christian can be a politician. On having the question put to him Dr. Chauncey M. Depew answers with the sound of trumpets and bulletproof line of words that a politician certainly can be a Christian, not a shadow of doubt of it. We infer that possibly Dr. Depew would like to add, "If you don't believe it just nominate me for president."

George H. Hepworth, editor of The New York Herald and retired doctor of divinity, who presumably knows something of what he is talking about, says, "I have never seen any Christianity in the politics of the day to run in an infant class in a Sunday school." Cardinal Gibbons falls back on the theological prerogative of non-committalism, and says that while there have been many noble Christians who were also great politicians it is to be deplored that at present there seem to be so many politicians who are not Christians. A more diplomatic answer could not be devised. Elbert Agnostic Senator Ingalls: "Can a politician be a Christian? Everything is possible with God." Frances E. Willard believes that at the foundation of a great political party those who pioneer it can be Christians, for they have to endure contradiction, curses and contumely enough to make them turn to a higher power. In the middle life of the party, when the tough times are over and the party has wealth, power and prosperity, it will still be possible for a politician in its ranks to be a Christian, if he tries hard. But when the party is on the down grade, and its adherents must resort to trickery, fraud and vote buying to prop up its rotten, tottering pillars, then heaven help the politician belonging to the party who is a Christian!

It depends on the definition of the word politician, says Gen. Howard. Ex-President McCosh, of Princeton, presents the point of view both logical and theological when he says decidedly, "Every politician should be a Christian, and he will thereby be a better politician, as actuated by moral principle." "Politician actuated by moral principle" is rather good.

It is deplorable that most of those who are or have been office holders are here a man can be a politician and a Christian, too. This unanimity is marked. O. B. Frothingham writes, "Certainly, why cannot a politician be a Christian?" Well, we give it up.

The newest scheme out for rescuing the north pole is one involving the use of a balloon. Two Frenchmen—Herimite, an astronomer, and Besancon, an aeronaut—will attempt in May, 1892, to cross the pole in a balloon, starting from Spitsbergen. They profess to believe they can make the trip in ten days, and that in some civilized spot either in Asia or America, all the details may bear them. The balloon they expect to use will weigh four tons, and they will take with them in it eight dogs and a sledge, an unsinkable canoe of small size, scientific instruments and food enough to last them a month. By the time they crowd all these into their balloon, however, Mr. Herimite and Besancon will be very apt to find that the machine won't go. If it does, though, the bold explorers are free to say they do not expect to farry very long at the north pole. They will not leave the balloon, but will only sail near enough to the pole to see the sharp end of it sticking up through the snow. They will photograph it and sail away, without any attempt to chip off a piece of it as a relic.

Carpets Go Up.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—The carpet manufacturers, it appears, have found it necessary to increase their prices materially in order to meet the increased cost of production owing to the advance in the duty on raw materials. John Sloane, of the firm of W. & J. Sloane, said this morning that although the price of carpets might have been raised this fall somewhat owing to the fact that for some time manufacturers of them all have been selling at the very prices which will go into effect on Dec. 1 are largely the increase of duty. In regard to the amount of the increase in the price of carpets, Mr. Sloane explained that it varied; Brussels carpet had been advanced 10 per cent., ingrains from 8 to 9 per cent., tapestry carpets from 5 to 6 per cent., and the higher qualities from 9 to 10 per cent.

The Concord Is a Flyer.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—With forward torpedo station on board the Concord for her run and a ball storm of cinders from her giant smokestack the new gunboat Concord sped over the waters of Long Island sound yesterday afternoon on her initial trip of the New York's maiden tribute to the navy, and well may she be proud of the new creation. Even in the light breeze that was blowing at the supreme moment when she reached a speed of 12.7 knots scarcely made a tremor in the light of the hull. She seemed to glide along the surface of the sea as easily as though there was no resisting medium. She averaged over seventeen knots per hour on a final run of 30 miles.

Gave Up All His Property.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Col., Nov. 20.—County Treasurer Seer Serley has turned over the keys of his office to A. J. McGilvary, who was duly appointed special deputy, at the recent meeting of the county board. Mr. Serley was found to be short in his accounts from $6,000 to $50,000, but it was thought the shortage would not exceed the latter amount. The community was startled to learn that Mr. Serley had transferred all his real and personal property to his bondsmen and had given up the office.

Dr. Hamilton Sued for Damages.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Suit has been entered against Dr. W. A. Hamilton, a well known physician and scientist, to recover $20,000 damages for causing the arrest and imprisonment of Annie W. Rowland, his housekeeper, on a charge of stealing $60. The grand jury ignored the charge.

A BIG HARVESTER COMBINE.

The Big Plants of the Country Merged in One Company.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 20.—A special to the Times from Akron, O., says: The biggest deal in the history of the state was closed yesterday in Illinois by the incorporating of the American Harvester company. All the owners and magnates of the big harvesting and bailing plants in one stroke of the pen, with a capital stock of $20,000,000. The following are the companies included: McCormick Harvesting machine company, Williams, Deering & Co., both of Chicago; Plano Manufacturing company, of Rockford, Ills.; Minneapolis Harvester works, Minneapolis; Warder, Bushnell & Glessner, Springfield, O.; Deering & Co., of Whitewater, Wis.; Aultman, Miller & Co., Springfield, O.; The Aultman-Miller company, Whitman, Barnes & Co., Empire Mower and Reaper company, Akron, O.; the Walter A. Wood Mower and Reaper company, Hoosic Falls, N. Y.; C. Aultman & Co., Canton, O.; Johnson Harvester company, Batavia, N. Y.; D. S. Morgan & Co., Brockport, N. Y.; Adriance Platt & Co., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; the Richardson & Boynton company, Worcester, Mass.; Sellecting, Miller & Co., Doylestown, O.; Hoover & Gamble, Miamisburg, O.

In the new corporation Cyrus H. McCormick, of Chicago, will be president, and there will be a board of seven directors, among whom Cyrus H. McCormick, Jr., of Chicago; E. K. Butler, Cyrus McCormick and William Deering, of Chicago, and Walter A. Wood, of Hoosic Falls, N. Y., are named. The new company will not be a trust, but each concern will lose its identity in the one corporation, which is to be known as the American Harvester company. Col. Conger is due the credit of bringing the plan to successful completion.

PRAISE FOR SENATOR BLAIR.

The National W. C. T. U. Applauds His Work in Congress.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 20.—The delegates to the Women's Christian Temperance Union convention spent the day at Boiling Springs, where it is proposed to establish an inebriate asylum under the auspices of the National Women's Christian Temperance union. A couple of acres of land is offered by Indian Springs. It is claimed that the waters are famous and furnish a sure cure for the whisky habit.

One effort passed by the convention declared that the National Women's Christian Temperance union has never planned or purposed to organize a new party, but our presidents have advised us to undertake any such work of superorganization.

Another is a hearty indorsement of Hon. Henry W. Blair "for his heroic championship of a national prohibitory amendment, a national amendment for equal suffrage and his educational bill;" that in the interest of civil service other resolutions declare we will gear for his re-election to the senate of the United States." Copies of these will be sent to the New Hampshire legislature.

The Non-Partisan W. C. T. U. Meets.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 20.—The first convention of the Non-Partisan National Women's Christian Temperance union is in session in the North Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, Allegheny City. About 100 delegates are present, representing twenty-five counties in which an organization is established. The convention was called to order by Mrs. Ellen J. Phinney, of Cleveland, O., president of the national union. Mrs. Dr. Foster and Mrs. Dr. Mattie Bailey addressed the convention briefly.

THEY FOUGHT FOR BOGRAN.

Several Americans Killed or Wounded in the Honduras Insurrection.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 20.—The Times-Democrat Tegucigalpa (Honduras) special says: The insurrection against Bogran is more serious than to the American colony, Col. Alden H. Baker, of New Orleans, being killed; Henry Smith, of Texas, dangerously wounded. Some weeks ago the Americans in Honduras, about 200 in number, signed a paper agreeing to support President Bogran in case a revolution should occur. When the trouble finally did break out the Americans rallied to his standard, bringing with them their Winchesters. On the 15th the troops of the president recaptured the palace after stubborn fighting, in which the Americans bore a conspicuous part. On the 14th Fort Loons was stormed.

The arsenals and barracks were carried by assault on the 15th, launches captured from the city, but was pursued, captured and shot, thus ending a brief and bloody revolution. The president has acknowledged in a general order his indebtedness to the American volunteers for their powerful assistance.

A Baby That Weighs a Pound.

FREDERICK, Md., Nov. 20.—A baby living in this county, in the vicinity of Daily attracting hundreds of visitors to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Theobold M. Donaldson. At its birth the baby weighed one pound and a half, and at the age of 2 months, its weight is only four pounds. It is perfectly formed in every particular, and the physicians say it will live if given proper care. Mr. and Mrs. Donaldson are both healthy and robust and have four other well developed children. Already the curious seeker and the home missionary representative are making its miserable for the Donaldsons by their overtures.

A Passenger Agent Killed.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 20.—William Robinson, Michigan Central passenger agent at the Grand Central depot, while attempting to board a moving train at Tapper, Mich., missed his footing and fell under the wheels and died from his injuries. Mr. Robinson has been in the employ of the Grand Trunk railway for upward of twenty years, rising from telegraph operator to his present position. He was formerly passenger agent of the Grand Trunk system. He leaves a widow and four children.

A Church Steeple Blown Down.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Nov. 20.—A heavy hail storm, accompanied by high winds, prevailed in the Wyoming valley yesterday afternoon and did much damage. At Plymouth, four miles from here, the steeple of the Lithuanian Catholic church was blown down and the structure otherwise badly damaged. It will probably have to be rebuilt.

Bonfield's Case Settled.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—Ex-Police Inspector Bonfield, who began two suits against The Chicago Times two years ago, claiming $150,000 for defamation of character, has withdrawn the suits from the superior court. The case was settled out of court, The Times paid him in settlement of his claim.

Wife Murder and Suicide.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—A German named Pawlak, who worked as a carpenter in the Pullman shops, shot and killed his wife and put a bullet through his own head. Pawlak and his wife drank heavily and were given to frequent quarrels.

VICTORIA WEDS ADOLPH.

The Bride Is a Sister of Emperor William.

A MYSTERIOUS MURDER IN PARIS.

The Czar's Former Chief of Police Killed by a Poisoned Bullet from the Pistol of a Polish Refugee—The Assassin Supposed to Be in Custody.

BERLIN, Nov. 20.—Another royal romance has been consummated. The bridal party, one of the contracting parties had another attachment that was hopeless. The wedding of the Princess Victoria, sister of the German emperor, and Prince Adolf, of Schaumberg-Lippe, was celebrated yesterday afternoon in the royal chapel. The emperor was present, also the empress and the empress' mother. The Duke of Connaught and Avondale represented the British royal family. The crown prince and Princess of Greece, Duke Ernst, of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, brother of the princess, and various other notabilities from all parts of Germany and other countries were present.

She Was Overcome with Emotion.

The princess was the richest bridebelle that the century has produced for her wedding at the school of industrial Arts, Berlin. She showed much emotion during the ceremony, so much so that her brother, the emperor, had to support her. This is supposed to be the first time that a royal bride has attended to at Prince Alexander of Bulgaria. The wedding presents were displayed in the evening on the occasion of the wedding dinner given by the emperor. The royal couple will proceed to Potsdam, and be present Friday at the celebration of the birthday of the Empress Frederick.

Splendid Bridal Chambers.

The bridal chambers in Potsdam are the same that were occupied by the Empress Frederick herself when she became the wife of the crown prince. On Saturday

VICTORIA. ALEXANDER.

the couple will leave on their wedding tour for Italy and Egypt. Herr Dryander, recently appointed court chaplain in place of Dr. Stocker, the Jew hater, officiated at the wedding. It is said that Dr. Stocker was removed in view of the approaching ceremony, as the Empress Fred erick would never attend divine service when he officiated. The wedding dress was of cream satin, brocaded and trimmed with lace.

The Czar Visits Berlin.

Princess Frederica Amelia Wilhelmina Victoria of Prussia, the bride of today, is the second daughter of the late Emperor Frederick and was born in Berlin, April 12, 1866. She is, if not beautiful, a clever and accomplished princess. She has been in love before, for it was her affection for Prince Alexander, of Battenburg, chieftain of Bulgaria, that threatened to create a breach between Emperor Frederick and Prince Bismarck. At one time it was said that she had refused to the great chancellor's son, Herbert, with the purpose of overseeing that the prince's learning of power would be brief and with the desire of saving a Hohenzollern princess from association with her fortunes with those of a deposed ruler.

Prince Alexander sought balm for his wounded heart in the marriage with Princess Ledenberg, a operatic female, Princess Victoria mourned for a time her lost prince and hero—he was at that time visitor over the Berlin court—but she has now happily been provided with another bridegroom.

Prince Adolph, of Schaumberg-Lippe, is the fourth son of the reigning prince, and was born in 1867. He is a cousin of Prince Alexander of Battenburg somewhat. At any rate he is a good looking, soldier like young man, and, of course, well connected.

Prince Adolph will be well provided with money, and his bride will bring him an inheritance of about $150,000 and an income from the Hohenzollern family fund of $20,000 a year. Her mother, the late Empress Frederick, will give the bride a handsome annual allowance.

Gen. Sellverstoff Dead.

PARIS, Nov. 20.—Gen. Sellverstoff is dead of a wound which was correctly described as slight, but which proved fatal, for which reason it will be completely barred now to look upon. It was inflicted by a poisoned bullet, and such projectiles show no mercy. Nihilism is stamped on the face of the crime. The following particulars completely describe the mode of perpetration, the person of the assassin and the motives which dictated it.

Gen. Sellverstoff, the last week on Tuesday) the concierge of the Hotel de Bade was accosted by a man attired in the typical costume of a Russian, or rather a Polish emigrant.

He Wanted to See the General.

"I have a letter for Gen. Sellverstoff. Where are his rooms?" Being told where he could find the apartments he continued, "How are the rooms situated?" He was told which number was the bedroom and which the salon, "Is the court yard or in the front?" This information also was given and the man went up stairs, the concierge's suspicion, strangely enough, not being aroused by the close interrogatory of the foreigner.

Dripping with Blood.

The Pole went up to Gen. Sellverstoff's room, but in a few minutes he was after explaining his errand, and the valet let him drew. He handed the general a letter, and presumably shot him while he was reading it, for the concierge heard a report as he arose at the Franco-Russian club, was found on the floor. The man was seen descending the stairs in great haste by the general's servant, who shortly afterward knocked at his master's door and received no answer. He returned a second time and opened the door, when he found the general stretched at his desk, pen in hand and dripping with blood.

The alarm was at once given and Dr. Portarlier was quickly at hand, in spite of all his efforts Gen. Sellverstoff never regained consciousness and died yesterday.

Count of the "Travel" Society.

Gen. Sellverstoff had betrayed great fear as to his personal safety. He allowed no one to approach him before his servant had ascertained his business, and kept a loaded revolver constantly at hand on his desk. At night he always had the most minute precautions taken to guard his person. He had his body, and frequently had it searched himself. Before his bed, also, he examined his revolver and made a close inspection of the apartment.

He seemed to be most nervous for Gen. Sellverstoff, who at one time was chief of the dreaded "Third section," or political police of Russia, whether all the terrible powers of that institution were exercised in his person, "otherwise Siberia for life without trial. He was accused of this inquisitorial post by order of the then chief of the empire surrounding the person of the czar, and was held absolutely responsible for the safety of his sovereign.

With a Poisoned Bullet.

The letter treated by the assassin quickly let to his identification, but unfortunately he was not arrested. Information gained at the Franco-Russian club shows that he is a Polish Hebrew named Podlewsky, who was employed by the club as a messenger. He was 26 years old.

An investigation of his lodgings was immediately carried out. Incriminating documents were found that conclusively proved Podlewsky to be a nihilist. Most important of all, however, was the discovery of a number of bullets of the same caliber as that found in the wound, and a hasty analytical examination proved them to be poisoned.

The Assassin Caught.

A man resembling Podlewsky, the suspected murderer of Gen. Sellverstoff, has been arrested on the Austrian frontier. It is also rumored that the assassination was not the result of a nihilist plot, but that the assassin was "employed" to murder him from revealing secrets of the Russian court.

THEY DIED TOGETHER.

Despairing Lovers Found Lifeless in Each Other's Arms.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Nov. 20.—A very romantic case of murder and suicide came to light yesterday in Waverly, the scene of a elopement of a few weeks. The victims were A. L. Pierce and Miss Lou Woodward, and their bodies were found yesterday in Waverly, N. Y., by William Gross, who found him dead evidently late for several days.

Pierce, who was a machinist, about 24 years of age and married, was arrested in Elmira about two months ago on the complaint of W. C. Woodward, who charged him with abducting his daughter, a handsome girl of 17. Pierce was found at a hotel in this city where he and the girl were living as husband and wife. He was taken to Waverly and tried on the charge of abducting the girl. During the days that Pierce was confined in jail at Waverly pending examination, the girl was constantly by his side, and both, it is said, declared that she would have nothing more to do with Pierce. She remained quietly at home for about a week, when one day she disappeared. About the same time Pierce also disappeared from his home in Athens.

The Woodward family was heard from then until yesterday, when Harry Brink, of Athens, while hunting in the woods, found their dead bodies lying side by side, each with a bullet hole through the right temple. The girl was found with her head resting on her mother's breast and Pierce's head pillowed on his coat.

Prominent Insurance Men Dead.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 20.—Frank J. G. Batterson, of Hartford, Conn., president of the New England Granite company, and delegates were here by the National Granite Cutters' association, in session here, called to the strike now in progress among the employes of the firm. Mr. Batterson renewed the propositions already made, and they were rejected. Mr. Batterson said that in his opinion the whole cause of the trouble is an effort of the local branch to force the firm into joining which he cannot submit to. He further states that he has ample time in which to complete his contracts, but if necessary he will sub let them and keep the work done elsewhere. He will not recede from the position he has taken.

What the Navy Cost Last Year.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Paymaster General Stewart in his report to Secretary Tracy says that the cost of the navy last year was $22,500,000. The amount expended during the year at shore stations for supplies was $3,223,623.80; for labor, $1,233,139.47; for construction and repair of ships, maintenance of yards, dry docks, yard buildings, machinery plant, etc., $3,130,139.47. During the same period of $11,915,323.36. The cost of ship construction in the navy during the past year, exclusive of medicine, was $3,945,752.62. The cost of the navy remaining on hand on June 30 at shore stations, aggregated in value $16,819,887.47.

Last Function of Privateer Sitterly.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The decision of silver offered the treasury department yesterday was 848,000 ounces and the amount purchased was 4,500,000 ounces, the price ranging from 90.971 to 89 9625. The treasury department having purchased during the current month 4,500,000 ounces of silver authorized by law, no further offers for the sale of silver will be considered until Monday, Dec. 1. The greatest demand for silver was from the secret service department with solicitude. At the time the silver bill passed congress silver was worth in N. Y. The lowest point ever reached by silver was in May, 1868, when it was 91¼.

A Big Natural Gas Well.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., Nov. 20.—Dispatches received here from Newton Hamilton, Mifflin county, nine miles east of this place, state that a large flow of natural gas has been struck by the drillers in the new artesian well on the grounds of the Juniata Valley Camp Meeting association at that point. The well is 600 feet deep, and the gas comes out with such force as to throw the water thirty feet high. Great excitement prevails in the vicinity.

Suicide in the Whittier Family.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—Dr. Frank S. Whittier, a grand nephew of John Greenleaf Whittier, the Quaker poet, committed suicide at his residence, No. 176 East Seventy-sixth street, Tuesday night by taking prussic acid.

Weather Indications.

The weather promises to be warmer and fair.

SPECIAL BOOKS.

Come and see our assortment of Cheap Books. Four Dozen just received. Handy and Attractive bindings.

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

Now is the time to make your selections for the HOLIDAYS.

The assortment is better, and you will avoid the crowd that is sure to come in December.

A. W. RAND,

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET.

Winter is Approaching,

And in order to keep warm and comfortable it is necessary to fasten the feet in a warm pair of

SHOES.

I have a special stock on hand, among which is Cheney Adams' fine shoes a Call and see them.

John J. Kenney

COR. FRONT ST. and PARK AVE.

Mrs. Stephenson,

28 WEST FRONT STREET,

is still making her famous

FRENCH & AMERICAN ICE CREAMS

and Water-ice, Fancy Puddings, etc. For Tea and Weddings supplied with everything requisite.

SILVER TO LOAN.

Also Crockery, China and Fancy glassware Lamps etc., in great

DEMAREST,

—THE—

Park Avenue Grocer,

Our Money-Savers prices combined with good quality and honest dealing.

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS

FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Star Cracker. Crescent Flour. Small and choice goods and prices.

P. M. Demarest,

28 PARK AVENUE

Make Home Beautiful.

We invite attention to our Complete and Carefully Selected Stock of

FURNITURE.

PARLOR SUITES,

CHAMBER SUITES,

LOUNGES, DIVANS, CHAIRS,

AND MISCELLANEOUS FURNITURE

WINDOW SHADES.

Geo. H. Fairchild,

21 and 23 EAST FRONT STREET.

All kinds of repairing and upholstering done at short notice.

What Beautiful Papers,

And HOW CHEAP!

Is the involuntary expression of all when looking over our Fall line of Wall Papers.

A new shipment of Nos. Wire Cut Smoke. Hocuses stocked with best scotch stocking; at very low figures.

OIL CLOTH, PICTURE MOULDING and WINDOW GLASS.

A. D. VAN Sciver,

OPPOSITE DEPOT, 47 NORTH AVE

(Chotols Building.)

N. B.—All branches of painting specialty.

RICE'S Telephone call 72 B.

Cor. Door and Emily Sts.

A full line of New Goods for the Fall and Winter trade. All at

Great Reduction

in prices. In addition we issue a

Discount Pass Book

to cash buyers. Call and examine goods, and get prices, and we are satisfied you will have your orders with

R. W. RICE & CO.,

Emily and Door Streets.

A free delivery to all parts of the

City and Borough.

Fall Style Hats

DUNLAP, YOUMAN and MILLER.

Best Goods for the Lowest Money.

HATS, SHIRTS and TRUNKS.

U. B. Crane,

12 Park avenue.

FRANK LINKE,

(ESTABLISHED 1886.)

Wholesale Wine

AND

Liquor Dealer.

BOTTLER OF BALTIMORE'S CELEBRATED

EXPORT ALE AND PORTER.

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,

AND DEALER IN

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER

And Beer Ale for hotels and private families.

No. 42 West Front street, 120 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

19 WEST FRONT STREET,

Residence No. 19 Third street, corner New Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

OF

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY President,

WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President,

NATHAN HARPER, "

ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Thompson Park,

NO. 25 EAST FRONT STREET,

PIANOS and ORGANS.

Broadbury, Square & Co. | Mozart | Newman Bros. Jacobs Bros. | Merchandise | Mason & Hamlin. Dunnbarrow.

To rent and for sale,

CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.

SHEET MUSIC played for purchasers.

Tuning and Repairing a specialty.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1667.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

YOU CAN GET

SCREENS FITTED TO YOUR WINDOWS

for 15 cents per square foot

AT NO. 20 SOMERSET STREET,

Also jobbing of all kinds.

Hardwood work a Specialty.

First Class Caterer,

ORDERS ATTENDED TO WITH

PROMPTNESS and DISPATCH.

STEPHENSON'S

49 NORTH AVENUE.

GIVEN AWAY!

The manufacturer of a New and Beatiful Bread of dough will give away an

Elegant Engraving

with each cake bought of

The Moy Pharmacy Co.

Don't miss this chance.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET

and 23 Park avenue

P. O. Box 329.

FURNITURE AND FRE

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large rooms. Goods sent to any part of the country. Piano moving a sp

A FINE

Assortment of

GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing,

NO. 5, PARK AVENUE

THE FINANCIAL FLURRY.

Mr. Windom May Exchange Small Silver for Bonds.

$10,000,000 IDLE IN THE TREASURY

This Minor Coin Will Probably Be Given in Payment for 4 Per Cent. Bonds if the Holders Wish to Make the Deal.

Rates on Several Banks.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The continued weakness of the money market is a subject of constant watchfulness by the treasury department, but so far Secretary Windom has not been called upon for aid. The 4½ per cent. bonds are open to redemption under the circular of Oct. 9, and today the $13,450 were redeemed. The interest on the 4 per cent. bonds has been anticipated to next June and the treasury department is not inclined to go into the market and purchase them at the high rate they command or, more properly speaking, are held.

$10,000,000 in Silver May Come Out.

Intimations have been thrown out that large offers of 4 per cent. bonds at the present rate will be made to Secretary Windom, and minor silver coin, of which there is $10,000,000 in the treasury unavailable for any purpose except exchange, will be taken in payment. No such offer, however, has been received by Secretary Windom, and he will not indicate what action he would take if the question was presented to him, preferring to decide such questions at the time and not in advance. As a rule treasury officials regard the proposition with favor, as it will relieve the treasury of such auxiliary coin without affecting the net balance, which is available for current use.

Why Minor Silver Piles Up.

By law minor silver coin to the amount of $5 only is made receivable for public or private indebtedness, and for this reason it accumulates in the treasury, the only demand for it being for the purpose of change, and the demand is not equal to the supply. For the past few days the net surplus has been gradually creeping up and today it is over $11,000,000, with $10,000,000 of minor silver coin on hand and with $57,000,000 in national banks.

Those National Bank Deposits.

It is not the intention of the treasury department to withdraw any great amount of the government deposits from national banks, but to reduce these deposits gradually. All things considered, the proposition to buy 4 per cent. bonds with the silver coin is looked upon as a means by which, if the treasury department so desires, would offer some relief to the market, and if the price asked for such bonds is not too high, it is reasonably probable that Secretary Windom will purchase some.

Excitement in London.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—Yesterday was a day of great excitement in financial circles. The wildest rumors were afloat in regard to the stability of a number of important houses. The feeling of confidence which was caused during the latter part of last week by the fact that the Bank of England had undertaken to practically "see everybody through," has been somewhat vexed from, too, as the magnitude of the obligation becomes more fully realized.

The Bank of England's Readiness.

There was a slight improvement in prices toward the close of the day, but it is the general impression that it will be a long time before the market recovers its buoyancy. It is officially announced that the Bank of England will not from this time out place any restrictions upon loans by reputable houses, but will exert all its influence to relieve any stringency in the money market.

$10,000,000 Paid Out.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—A rumor was started in some unaccountable manner yesterday that the Citizens' Savings bank at the Bowery and Canal street was in trouble. This caused quite a run on the bank, and the police had to be called to keep the excited depositors in order. At the close of the day President Quintard said about $100,000 had been paid out. He said the bank was all right and could meet all demands. The books of the banks show a surplus of $1,600,000.

Run on a Newark Bank.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 20.—The run on the Howard Savings institution continued all day and between $50,000 and $100,000 were withdrawn. The money was paid out as fast as the clerks could handle it. President Frelinghuysen said the bank was abundantly able to pay every depositor in full and still have $1,000,000.

The Boycott Declared Illegal.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Nov. 20.—In the case of James McClatchy & Co., proprietors of The Evening Bee, against C. W. Mack and other prominent members of the Sacramento Typographical union and Council of Federated Trades, who were conducting a systematic boycott against the paper for refusing to reinstate discharge employes and members of the union, Judge Armstrong granted restraining orders issued for, forbidding boycotters from doing any acts tending to injure the business or property of the paper. The order of the court is made to include advertisements in newspapers and printed circulars. The decision is of great interest here, as it declares the illegality of the boycott in this state.

The World's Fair Site.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—At the meeting of the World's fair national commission, Commissioner Martindale, chairman of the committee on grounds and buildings, presented the report of that committee. The report reviewed the entanglement as regards the site and recommended that the main portion of the fair be located in Jackson park, that the art gallery, music hall and electrical display be placed on the lake front, and that Midway Plaisance and Washington park be used for the overflow. The report will be considered later.

Waste Her Body Removed.

GREENVILLE, O., Nov. 20.—Archbishop W. H. Elder, of Cincinnati, has begun suit for the removal of Jennie Henry's body from the Catholic cemetery at Frenchtown, Darke county, interred Nov. 5. The deceased was not a communicant of the church, hence the action. The petition asks the court to order the sheriff to remove the body in case her husband and relatives do not.

A Big Mortgage Recorded.

PERU, Ind., Nov. 20.—The Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis railway has recorded a $75,000,000 mortgage in favor of the New York Trust company on all the road and operated lines west of Pittsburg.

THE SCARE IS OVER

And There Will Probably Be No Indian Outbreak.

STANDING ROCK AGENCY, N. D., Nov. 20.—The news that troops have been ordered to the reservation has spread rapidly among the savages. Several hundred of the bucks have disappeared, with what object and in what direction cannot be told here to be learned. There is evident fright in some quarters, and it is the general impression that the bucks are running away from what they regard as an impending calamity. It may be, however, that they are bent upon pillage and murder, or have galloped across the country to incite the northern Cheyennes, the most excitable band of Indians in the west, to take arms against the whites.

A dispatch received at the headquarters of the department of Dakota, from Fort Lincoln, stated that twenty-five Indians, claiming to be Rickarees, had passed that point and said that they were on their way to Fort Berthold. The commanding at Fort Gates telegraphed that everything was quiet at that point.

A special agent has started for the Two Kettle tribe of Red River Indians, who are reported engaging in the ghost dance, buying Winchesters and otherwise conducting themselves in a warlike manner.

The winter supply of clothing and annuity goods is being delivered at the Sioux agencies. It has been the custom of the Indians to sell their clothing for little or nothing as soon as received, leaving them thinly clad during the cold weather. All efforts to stop the practice have been thus far unavailing, and the present winter will doubtless prove no exception to the rule. To encourage the Indians to work for themselves the agents have made contracts with the industrious ones to deliver the supplies at the agencies from the railroads, paying them a good price.

Surrounded by Soldiers.

ROSEBUD AGENCY, S. D., Nov. 20.—When the Indians on this and Pine Ridge agency woke up this morning they found themselves surrounded by the strongest body of United States troops which has been massed in the west since the defeat of Geronimo. It can be predicted that if some unfortunate act on the part of the soldiers does not add to the excitement of the redskins, the threatened uprising will never occur.

LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES. BEST WORKMANSHIP

Trousers from $5 up.

Suits from $18 up.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

N. M. DOTY,

Fine Custom Tailoring. 43 North avenue, opposite C. R. R. Depot.

The largest exclusive custom tailoring establishment in the city.

Dress Suits to Hire.

CHOOSE the BEST

Perfect Parlor Stoves and Othello Ranges.

Choice Timothy Seed.

Furnaces, Ranges and Stoves, repaired and o'cned.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

HARDWARE, PLUMBING AND TINNING

A. M. GRIFFEN

Telephone Call No. 6. East Front Street.

Holiday Goods

Are beginning to arrive, and I am promise to show something new in Fancy Goods every day, from now until Christmas. I shall have an immense stock to draw from. All sorts of materials for fancy work and dressmaking, now on hand. Dojn by the thousand have come early, so time to draw them for Christmas gifts and for Fairs. They are cheaper and prettier than ever. Call and see them.

C. E. CLARKE,

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N.J.

DRINK THE THREE B TEA

Taxation, Official Notice

The Commissioners of Appeal in cases of taxation for the City of Plainfield will meet in the Council Chamber, on the Fourth Tuesday in November, the 25th inst., and the three next days, from 9 o'clock a. m. until five o'clock p. m., or longer if necessary, for the purpose of hearing all cases submitted to them for consideration.

MANNING VERMEULE,
JEREMIAH MARSHALL,
J. F. MACDONALD, } Commissioners

Dated Plainfield, N. J., November 12, 1890. 13-18td

Eyes examined and proper glasses fitted. Prof. Frederick A. Jones, the celebrated optician, will be at my store for three days only, Nov. 25th, 27th and 28th, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. Those having defective vision are invited to call at that time. No charge made for examination.

CALEB DICKINSON,
Watchmaker and Jeweler,
23 Park ave., Plainfield, N. J.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

SELL

Stoves, Ranges AND Heaters,

CHEAPEST IN THE CITY.

Blankets, Robes etc.

AT LAST

I have succeeded in making satisfactory arrangements with W. S. Kimball & Co. to act as agent for their Finest Grades of

Smoking Tobacco,

and shall hereafter keep a full line of them on hand at the lowest possible prices.

N. H. Guttman,

23 CENTRE ST.

NOW READY!

We desire to inform the public that we have opened a first-class

RESTAURANT AND DINING ROOM,

No. 8 West Second Street.

And would solicit a share of their patronage.

CARNELL & SLATER,

Proprietors of the NIAGARA DINING ROOM.

THE LATEST STYLES

of

FALL AND WINTER

Suits and Overcoats

ON HAND NOW.

All Goods are well made and sold at Low Prices.

Schwed Brothers

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 EAST FRONT STREET.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address, Mrs. Abbott, P. O. Box 1099.

MISS JEANNETTE MATTISON,
Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at people's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. No. 147 Somerset Street.

MRS. J. L. ANDERSON,
Pupil of Professors Stoffanone and Abbey, will receive lessons in vocal culture, at her residence, 103 West Front street. Stoffanone Hall. Mrs. Anderson refers among others, to Professors Stoffanone, of New York; Dorsey W. Hyde, of Nethwood, N. J.; and L. Gaston Gottschalk, of the Lyric School, Chicago, Ill. 15-2w

RODMAN SEMINARY.
28 East Fifth street. For young ladies and children, will re-open September 17th. Primary department taught by the Berlitz method. Mrs. S. C. DUNCAN, Principal. 8-15-3w*

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
And KINDERGARTEN, Miss Swiftney and Miss Sweeney, School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 Lafayette place, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 9th, 1890

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.
Arrive—8.00, 9.00, 9.30, 11.30 a. m., 2.00, 4.00, 7.30 and 10.30 p. m. Close—7.30 a. m., 1.00 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.
Arrive—8.00 a. m., 2.00, 6.30 p. m. Close—7.30 a. m., 1.00 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 5.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.
Office open from 9.30 to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 6.30 p. m.

E. R. POPE, P. M.

R. O. HOWELL,

THE NORTH AVENUE GROCER,

Has just received his fresh supply of

Gilman Farm Canned Goods,

And is selling them at same prices as last year.

Creamery Butter

Fresh every week from a Jersey Creamery.

THE BEE HIVE

The Best Thing Yet!

Ladies' extra heavy chinchilla, double breasted reefers, never been sold for less than $5, our price $3.98.

Ladies' Newmarkets, $5, $6 and $9.

Also a full line of Children's and Misses' Coats.

Misses' Newmarkets made of heavy cloakings, $4.50 and $6.

Ladies' beaver capes, satin lined, $2.50.

Astrachan capes, $7.50, $2.98 and $4.

Plush and Astrachan combination capes, $6.

Ladies' 4-button Kid Gloves, 49c. and 75c.

The "Gladys" English walking gloves, warranted, $1.

Men's Kid Glove, warranted, $1.

Misses' and Children's Kid Gloves, 49c.

Louis Callman,

49 WEST FRONT STREET

COUPE ROCKAWAYS,

New and Handsome Designs.

L. M. FRENCH'S

Carriage Repository,

16, 18, 20 and 22 SOMERSET STREET.

WHITLOCK & HULICK,

CARPENTERS AND

General Jobbers.

SHOP, 11 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.

Storm doors and weather strips a specialty Jobbing promptly attended to.

We have secured the exclusive agency in Union and Somerset counties for the

EXCELSIOR METAL PAINT.

The best covering for roofs known.

Are you in need of any Job Work? We are doing a rushing trade in THE NEWS' Job Department. Billheads, Cards, Posters, Circulars, anything and everything Prompt, Neat and Cheap.

NEW FIRM

N.B.Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS, POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 34.

N. B. SMALLEY, E. H. BROWN } 94 SOMERSET ST

Railroad Time Table.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street Transferable to other Roads, Jan. 1, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

SOUND BROOK ROUTE.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA.

Protected throughout by the interlocking switch and block signal system.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

On and after June 21, 1890, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

8.35 a. m. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and dining cars daily for Pittsburg, Columbus, Cleveland and St. Louis, and, except Saturday, for Chicago and Toledo.

*9.00 a. m. LIMITED EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, dining car to Philadelphia daily, for Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis, daily except Saturday; for Cleveland and Toledo.

*9.40 p. m. PACIFIC EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars daily for Pittsburg, Chicago and Toledo, daily except Saturday; for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—1.00, 8.07, 7.10, 9.06, a. m.; and 9.20 p. m. On Sunday, 12.1 00, 4.06 p. m. and 9.20 p. m.

For Philadelphia—1.00, 4.07, 7.10, 9.06, 9.25, 11.07, a. m.; 12.02, 1.50, 7.10, 9.25, p. m. On Sunday, 12.01, 4.06, 11.20 a. m.; 5.50, 7.47 and 9.20 p. m.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

8.35 p. m. (through parlor car and day coach) week-days. For Cape May, 1.50 p. m., week-days.

For Brown's Mills-in-the-Pines, with through car, 2.25 p. m., week-days.

For Trenton—1.00, 4.07, 7.10, 7.50, 9.06, 9.25, 11.07, a. m.; 12.02, 1.50, 3.30, 4.30, 7.10, 9.25 p. m. Sundays at 1.00, 4.06, 9.06, 9.25, 10.41 a. m.; 5.50, 7.47 and 9.20 p. m.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—7.10 a. m. and 3.30 p. m.

For Lambertville and Phillipsburg only—1.20 p. m.

For Flemington—7.10 a. m.; 3.54 p. m.

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—7.10, 9.06, 11.07 a. m.; 3.30, 5.15, 7.47 p. m. Sundays at 10.41 a. m. and 7.47 p. m.

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For time tables and information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Stage Line Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

No favoritism will be established as regards the business justifies.

My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Watchung avenue, beyond the borough limits on route.

Connects with the 6.39, 7.50 and 8.37 a. m. trains for New York, 10.00 for 8.37 and 12 m., and 4 p. m. return trips go direct to Washington avenue and Front street. Leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 8 p. m.

Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.

Comrade E. K. Allen.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE

8-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line

TO AND FROM OF THE FOLLOWING SERMONS—BOROUGH OF THEM:

Leave Plainfield corner Broadway and Front st., to and from 7.30 a. m. trains, Leave Plainfield corner Broadway and Front st., to and from 8.37 a. m. trains. Leave Plainfield corner Somerset and Front st., to Second Plank to Connect 8.37 a. m. trains, 10 Depot.

Stages will also leave Plainfield avenue and 3rd street, and Somerset and Front streets, to connect with trains leaving Plainfield at 7.50 a. m. and 4 p. m. for Washington avenue and Front street, to and from

WOMAN AND HOME.

DO NOT THROW AWAY THE FAMILY'S CAST OFF GARMENTS.

Comfort for Homely Girls—Teaching Manners—Eating Without a Horse—Have Good Table Ware—Sharp Knives for the Kitchen.

When a gown is so hopelessly out of fashion that it will not answer even for home wear, or when it is for any other reason laid aside, do not hang it away in a closet, to take up room, or shut it up in a chest, to grow musty. First of all get it thoroughly cleansed. If it is composed of washing goods have it washed in the sanitary, as clean clothes are so much cheaper to handle than soiled ones. Puffs and tucks should, of course, be taken out first, and draperies that come off easily may be removed and washed separately. If the material will not wash, brush and air thoroughly, leaving the task of removing stains, etc., till later on.

When it is as clean as it is practicable to make it, rip it into its constituent parts. Such portions as are quite used up detach and put aside, along with very small pieces for rags—to be sold to a rag dealer or put out of the way in any manner that seems best. Buttons and hooks and eyes *should be put into a box kept for that purpose.* They can almost always be used again. Such parts of the lining as are still sound, from smoothly, roll into nice even bundles, and put away. The material of the gown proper, which is still good, press carefully out, fold like a piece of new goods, and put away in a chest kept sacred to "raw material"—*i. e.*, goods to be made up when needed.

Of course it is not gowns alone that can be thus dissected. Do the same with every cast off garment of any description. Then, when anything new is required for one of the children—a shirt, petticoat, frock or jacket—never visit the scene till you have first looked well over the remnants of old clothes, which is very often a "mark no further," and the convenience it is to have goods in such a shape that one can tell at a glance how far they may be made available is, as most women will believe, very great.

It is not only the children's wardrobes that can be re-formed from this source. A new blouse gown is often to be found by making a combination of some of the materials at hand therefrom. Indeed, one of the much bedraped skirts of a year or two ago will sometimes furnish a full gown of the present simpler fashion.

Put a piece of gum camphor in the chest as a deterrent to moths; but the fact that all the goods are clean in itself a point in favor of immunity from the ravages of these insects.—Katherine B. Coulter in Good Housekeeping.

Comfort for Homely Girls.

"How did that homely woman contrive to get married?" is not unfrequently remarked of some good natured creature whom her husband regards as the apple of his eye, and in whose plain face he sees something better than beauty.

Pretty girls who are vain of their charges are rather prone to make observations of this kind; and consciousness of the fact that flowers of loveliness are often left to pine on the stem, while weeds of homeliness go off readily, is, no doubt, in many cases, at the bottom of the sneering question.

The truth is that most men prefer homeliness and amiability to beauty and caprice. Handsome women are sometimes very hard to please. They are apt to overvalue themselves, and, in waiting for an immense bid, age occasionally left on the "shelf." The plain sisters, on the contrary, aware of their personal deficiencies, generally lay themselves out to produce an agreeable impression, and, in many instances succeed well.' A wave of scarlet passed over the lovely brunette face, the eyes dropped, and a very sweet voice said, 'I would like to think so, Mr. George Arthur, this evening.' She thought about it, thought affirmatively, and today she is Mrs. Thomas Edison.

All of which is very pretty, of course, but all of which is untrue. It is time this yarn was called in. Mrs. Thomas A. Edison was Miss Miles Miller, eldest daughter of Lewis Miller, the millionaire mower and reaper manufacturer, of Ohio. She is a beautiful and accomplished lady, and it is very doubtful whether she has ever seen a typewriter. She certainly never manipulated the keys of one.—Chicago *Mail*.

The Cost of Going Into Society.

If you have a daughter to introduce into society, and you belong to the upper ten, make up your mind that it will cost you at least, for costumes, entertainments and so forth, $50,000. That the game is not *worth the candle need not enter into your* calculations at all. And it is to be doubted if the girl launched on society at a cost of $50,000 makes a better friend, wife or mother than the girl who, in the humbler walks of life, has her new dresses for her first season, and whose coming out party is a jolly affair in the evening, where they have sandwiches, coffee, "fancy ices" and perhaps sherry and port, and where they dance the Virginia reel with enjoyment, and don't go home until morning.

That is my own part, I think. It is a lovely and a blessed thing for the excessively rich to spend money in a lavish and even ridiculous way, if it is all one trade.—Mattie Sheridan in *New York Press*.

Wives Who Are Breadwinners.

Women who have husbands to support them often take it as a matter of course, and perchance even complain that they are not supported in case and affluence. It might be well for such to look at another side of the matter sometimes. It has been estimated by an employe of the United States bureau of labor that there are 27,000 married women in the city of New York who are supported by their wives, less than 7,000 of whom are in menial service. The landladies are in the majority. This includes dressmakers and milliners, many of whom own property, some being very wealthy, and all well to do. The boarding house keepers rank next in number; the professional women, who embrace doctors, lawyers, dentists, aurists, writers, teachers, musicians, artists, sculptors, painters and embroiderers, come third. Then there are the shopkeepers, who, it is said, make the best providers.—Rural New Yorker.

A Home Made Artificial Food.

Dr. George B. Fowler recommends a method of artificial infant feeding. Put four tablespoonfuls of rice into three pints of water, and boil half an hour; then set as back of range to simmer during the day, water being added occasionally to maintain the original three pints. At night strain through a colander and place in ice. When cold a paste is formed. Three tablespoonfuls of this paste are added to each half pint of milk, and fed during the next day, a fresh supply being under headway in the meantime. Rice is astringent, so if there is constipation let more farina, prepared in the same way and proportions, be substituted. The hydrated starch granules prevent the formation of solid clots of curds. The starch thus treated is easily digested by a child even two months old.—Herald of Health.

Paint for the House Interior.

If your house is to be painted it must be carefully cleaned, and all projections, such as particles of glue or whitening spots, removed with the "stopping" knife and "dusters," and the knots covered with a composition of red lead called "stopping." After this comes the first coat of paint, which, as it is dry, all holes, cracks and defects must be made right with putty. Old woodwork should be well rubbed with pumice stone, and greasy places with turpentine, after which the putty comes into use as before. The first coat of paint should contain more oil than turpentine; the second very little oil and comparatively a large proportion of turpentine, and the third coat chiefly oil and very little turpentine. The duller the coats, generally speaking, the lighter the surface, which is one of the reasons why it is best not to buy paints already mixed, as you would not be able to regulate it. The most profitable way is to buy your paint and then add linseed oil, turpentine and "driers" yourself. Where much turpentine is used very little is required in the shape of "driers," which chiefly consist of sugar of lead, litharge, or white copperas, well ground.—Ethel Johnson in Woman's World.

Porridge for Breakfast.

There has been within a few years a prodigious growth of the habit of taking oatmeal porridge with milk or cream at breakfast. The meal is now sold by nearly all grocers, and in any large town shows a brisk demand for it, and that well off people we their best customers. Porridges are nutritious, digestible, pleasant, and cheap article of diet, and any person who has a big bowl of it in the morning can get along with very little else for breakfast. Those who like it can add to it nearly half milk to their liking, or they can make a very tasteful brose with pearoneal, which like cornmeal and oatmeal, is always cheap.—Exchange.

Treatment for Convulsions.

Any disease that causes a reflex action on the brain, such as teething, indigestion, whooping cough, fevers and worms, is liable to cause convulsions in children. Should a child have one get it into hot water as soon as possible. Do not even wait to remove its clothing. Have a foot tub or child's bathtub nearly filled with water as hot as can be borne. Put the child in it, supporting it with the hands. Add hot water from time to time, so that the temperature will remain the same. The child should remain in the water until the muscles relax, then wrap it in warm blankets and put in bed.—Exchange.

Use of Whipped Cream.

Where cream is in abundance the advantages of whipped cream are not always appreciated. Coffee and chocolate are both greatly improved both in taste and appearance by a second's dash of the cream foamy mixture. Some pieces of stale cake may be converted into a delicate dessert by the addition of the same article, and called a Charlotte russe. Whipped cream makes a nicer filling for cream cakes than the custard made with milk and corn starch usually given for that purpose, and is not nearly as much work.—Exchange.

Women May Now Drive Tacks.

When a woman attempts to drive a tack she always hits the thumb of her left hand. If she will get a tack hammer with a magnet in the head she can drive tacks to her heart's content. As long as the head of the tack is affixed to the hammer she certainly can't miss the tack. For additional self protection she may hold her left hand behind her back. And then if she misses the floor, the wall, or the shelf, that is her lookout. At any rate, the much exposed left thumb is safe.—New York Tribune.

Don't "Polish" Your Piano.

Do not use "polishes" peddled or recommended by any one. A man must work at least a year or two to learn the business of polishing, and do not think that a woman can learn in two minutes by reading some directions from a bottle's label. If one cannot afford to have the piano polished by a professional it can be washed with a wet "chamois," and when dry rubbed well with an old piece of cotton flannel.—Exchange.

A widow who is being married for the second time may wear any color she wishes if she is in traveling costume; but in full dress she must have either gray or mauve; or, if she prefers, some other becoming color, but never white; nor should she wear pearl or orange blossom. Pearls or whatever flower is suited to the shade of her frock are proper; but the white, sweet and delicate blossom belongs entirely to the young girl.

There are in England ninety women acting as poor law guardians so wisely and well that it is generally conceded that the advantages of women's co-operation in this department are generally recognized. Married women, when qualified by property distinct from that of husbands, are entitled to election to this place, and four are now serving.

In preparing food an opportunity is offered many times for adding to its attractiveness. A very meager dish of hash or of simply minced meat may be made to appear quite different by placing spoonfuls of the hash or mince on slices of toasted slices of bread. Arrange the slices on a platter and serve one to each person.

Miss Flora Grace, of Iowa, is the inventor of a cooking thermometer, which, instead of registering "summer heat," "blood heat" and "freezing point," marks the boiling point, the gently simmering altitude and the varying baking points for meats, bread, cakes and pies.

Mrs. Harriet Hubbard Ayer has an ivy plant growing in her drawing room that once trailed its branches over the grave of Thackeray. Another souvenir in her pretty salon is a painting of the "Old Curiosity Shop," done on a piece of wood taken from the main door.

Ordinary walking length is the proper one for all gowns for a young girl of 16. By all means, wear the hair in two braids, and the simpler and more stylish the toilet the more it is "the proper thing," you know.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

FASHIONS THAT ARE APPROVED AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Fashionable Furs for the Season of 1890-91—Salient Points in the Newest Sealskin Garments—All About the Popular Shoulder Capes.

Persian lamb is the most fashionable combination with sealskin, which latter has increased in price since last season. Persian lamb is the best class of what is commonly called "Astrakhan." One ermine pelt laid sleeves and a waistcoat of this fur, standing up high on the shoulders, with a revers collar of sealskin. Some are made

SEALSKIN JACKET—COLLAR WITH BOA ENDS.

entirely of Astrakhan. Happily most of the large upstanding collars will turn down if required. The sleeves are invariably put in high at the shoulders, and some are much larger at the wrist, but nearly all have an added cuff. A more unique amalgamation of seal and Astrakhan displayed the latter in a V shaped form on the bodice, forming a tipped in front and points on the top of the sleeves.

The new jackets fit the figure at the back, and are closely shaped in front. A really fashionable plain sealskin jacket is made thus with a long basque, a high collar, with points turning downward at the throat, higher and squarer than we saw them last year; upstanding sleeves at the shoulders, and added cuffs. The salient points are that the seal jackets are some three inches or four inches longer in the basques than last season; that they have higher collars of varied form, and that many open (if desired) to show a ruffed border of fur, which forms part of the collar, and can be buttoned over at will, for nearly all the new jackets have either a narrow or broad facing of fur inside the fronts.

Fur capes are made longer this season and gathered high on the shoulder. Many are cut on a circular form, and have the collar and shoulder pieces of Astrakahn. The large fur lined coats are voluminous garments, inclining to the waisting the feet and entirely enveloping the figure. Large fur muffs are once again to be worn. The new shape for muffs is the Canadian, with a space of cuff at each end, and no end, which turns upward, but can be turned down so as to cover the arm when the hand is in the muff.

In the first cut are illustrated a seal jacket with Medici collar and large cuffs in Persian lamb, also a collarette with boa ends in sealskin and Persian lamb. The arrangement at the waist is most graceful. In the second illustration are shown three styles of fur shoulder capes. The visite is in white Mongolian fur, with high Medici collar and high shoulders. It is lined with

VISITE—BEAVER CAPE—MEDICI CAPE.

bright colored quilted satin. This is an elegant and comfortable wrap, specially adapted to evening and theater wear. The Medici cape is in dark seal, with chinchilla collar and revers. The driving cape is also in seal, and has a double collar, from under which the cape falls in two plaits on the back from the shoulders.

Sleeves of Out of Door Garments.

Highly trimmed sleeves promise to be the rage on all outdoor garments this winter. It will be impossible to ring the changes much in this direction. We have had silk, satin and velvet sleeves, and have been decorated in twenty different ways. Narrow stripes of velvet between short rows of braiding is one of the newest designs. Braid is still a favorite trimming. Some jackets are thickly braided all over.

The New Dresses.

Many of the new dresses have one flounce around the hem, which may be taken as a representative skirt. The next one shown will be flounced to the waist, after the style of our grandmothers. Thus gently does fashion introduce the wedge of an innovation in mode which presently develops to exaggeration.

New Oriental Perfumes.

Sandalwood and goonda are the names of two fresh oriental perfumes. The last is something like attar of roses, only less pungent. The other smells will be appreciated by those who like the rather sickly odor of sandalwood.

Fashion Echoes.

The tea gown is becoming more ornate as well as more popular every day.

Many of the new morning wraps are in the new turquoise color. This is rather trying for morning complexions.

Some of the new evening dresses are edged with lace.

Jeweled nets will be much worn in the way of draperies this season.

Winter dresses for day wear are made of wool rather than silk, though sometimes there is a combination of the two.

ALFRED DOLGE'S.

The Human Foot

Is one of the most exposed parts of the body, and consequently is susceptible to several different troubles. Keep the feet cool and the feet warm is one of the first laws of Hygeine. The Alfred Dolge ALL WOOL Felt Slippers and Shoes are provided to meet this need. They are both

HEALTHY AND COMFORTABLE.

The slippers are particularly adapted for the sick room, being warm and perfectly noiseless. Our customers who have been buying them would not be without them.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

22 W. FRONT STREET.

(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE).

$2 WORTH OF GOODS FOR $1.

In no previous time have we exerted ourselves so much to outdo all our former efforts as we have on this occasion.

We are determined to create a big sensation in the Tea, Coffee and Grocery trade of this town. Owing to the immense growth of our business and requiring additional room for a large shipment of California cleaned fruit now on transit, we have resolved to clear out our stock of Crockery regardless of cost.

For the next few days we will give for $1 the following goods together with several pieces of handsome crockery: 1lb of our rare at special mixed Tea, 1lb of French breakfast Mocha and Java Coffee, 1lb of Pure Cleveland baking powder, 1lb of choice new currants, 1lb of best Carolina rice and 1-3lb of ground pepper.

Come early and make your selections. Don't miss this opportunity.—It won't come again. Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge—on Saturday until 9 p. m.

United Tea & Coffee Growers Association

PEOPLE'S TEA, COFFEE AND GROCERY STORE.

20 WEST FRONT STREET.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

Leaders of Low Prices!

Never before have we offered such bargains as we are now offering throughout every department. We have had largest stock to select from, sell more goods, and give more and better bargains, and give them every day in the week), than all others.

We have bought the entire stock of Ladies' and Children's Jackets from a New York manufacturer, at 30 per cent. less than they cost to manufacture, and we will sell them as we bought them, 30 per cent. below value.

Extra quality spool silk 3c. per spool.

We will sell 50 fine decorated parlor lamps Duplex Burner, regular price $4, our price $2.25.

200 fine French China pickle dishes, 15c. each.

We have an immense stock of Underwear for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children, which has to be sold. Ask to see the Ladies' 50c. Vest. 'Tis a good one.

500 dozen children's black-ribbed hose, regular 15c. quality, at 10c. a pair.

We Are Sure This Will Interest You All;

During the past week we have added largely to our higher grades of shoes Men's shoes made by Hathaway, Soule & Harrington, entirely HAND MADE. They are the BEST shoes that can be made, we don't care how much you pay for others.

In ladies' shoes we have put in a line of welts made by E. C. Burt & Co., and Holbrook & Co., Lounsbury, Matheusons & Co.'s fine shoes.

In child's and Misses we have got the best shoes that can be found, including some of the best Mis's. We have them in at great Prentice Bonrelle, with or without welts.

And here is something for school shoes that New York people are advertising so strongly It is made of calf skin to imitate Kangaroo, and has a Protection Welt that will always keep the foot dry. If you will come in and feel an shoes you think we can explain it to you better. It is something altogether new. You have never seen it before. We will guarantee it to wear longer than any shoes you ever bought for your children. You should buy these shoes by all means. Prices to suit you.

ROGERS BROS.,

SHOE DEALERS.

13 WEST FRONT STREET.

10 PER CENT. OFF FOR CASH.

We have decided to do a strict cash business, and offer our

Stoves, Lamps, Tinware, Graniteware, Housefurnishing Goods, Carpenter and Machinist Tools,

At 10 cents off every dollar of our regular price.

Pierson Hardware Company,

Telephone 126. NO. 42 WEST FRONT STREET.

N. B.—We are prepared to clean furnaces and range, and put up stoves.

Special 20 Per Cent. Reduction

At the 5 and 10c. STORE.

On Tin and Zinc Stove Boards and Coal Hods or Scuttles.

Clothes-Pins One Cent a Dozen

Lamps of many kinds, ranging from 15c. to $15. Our $1.50 lamp, decorated vase and dome shade sells when others fail. Less than $2 will buy a pretty hanging lamp. All NOTICE—We will give you better goods and more of them for your money in Selected White Granite Crockery—more than you can get even in New York. Call and be convinced. Our prices make Dollars Count. Our Housefurnishing go lively. Look out for our Holiday announcement, it will open your eyes. Wish our store were sufficiently large to accommodate the crowd.

Be relieved of your packages by leaving them opposite the Depot, at N. M. Doty's Fine Tailoring Establishment for the 5 and 10 cent Express or at

J. C. Allen's, 44 West Front Street

Quinine and Glycerine Hair Tonic. The Best for all Scalp Troubles. A Guarantee with Every Bottle. Sold only at L. W. RANDOLPH'S Prescription Pharmacy, 21 West Front Street.

NEW MAIL!

Diamond Frame. Highest Quality.

Only safety with Trigwell's Patent Ball Bearing Head, Bown's Acme Ball Bearings and Band Brake.

IN GREAT DEMAND EVERYWHERE.

Geo. W. Morrison, Sole Agent,

21 West Front Street, Randolph's Drug Store.

13 Somerset Street, Evening News Office.

Marsh & Ayers

Having bought all the entire stock, the large and well selected stock of Mr. Wade, would inform their customers, and the public generally that they do only first-class work and guarantee to keep it so. Prices down everything as low as possible, consistent with first-class work. A trial solicited, etc.

Marsh & Ayers.

NO. 19 AND 19 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Frank S. Carey, to whom refer once is made.

Furniture Express

80 WEST FRONT STREET.

LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Furniture and pianos moved promptly to all parts of the city or country. Storage in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made to

Moving Pianos.

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DR. GRIFFIN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Weak Lungs, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints and Chronic Diseases generally. Ladies and Children treated at residence. Office hours, 9 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 5 p. m. Consultation free. Parlors opposite Depot.

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No. 2 Park Avenue,

26 and 34 Stores, Box 1026

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Furniture moved

To all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks

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with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office 21 North Avenue, opposite Depot. Residence 34 Jackson Avenue, North Plainfield

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59 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET,

Invites especial attention to his stock of

LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL,

In sizes to suit the trade. This coal was bought early when most coal was at a low rate and is offered at the mines, and it is therefore nearly free from slate and stone. It is stored under

Waterproof Sheds,

which are furnished with steam elevators for shifting and screening. This, with the use of the patent self-dumping wagon, enables him to fill orders in the most rapid manner. The coal has been selected with great care. Telephone 126. Lumber constantly on hand. Planing and scroll sawing done in the best manner at short notice.

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ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

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Work quickly and thoroughly done. Telephone in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Prompter attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Post Office, Somerset street, 2nd floor. Post Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizer. P. O. box 603. Telephone call 38.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

IN FAR OFF BABYLON.

WHAT AN "INDEPENDENT" EDITOR SAYS OF IT.

Rev. William Hayes Ward's Lecture at the Seminary, of His Travels in the Land of the Turk.

The lecture on "Explorations in Babylon," given by Rev. William Hayes Ward, in Seminary Hall, last evening, was well attended, and proved to be very instructive and interesting throughout.

The lecturer showed the high grade of civilization existing in Babylon and Assyria about 4,000 B. C., described the pictures of the several and extensive collections of the different cities there and at the British Museum at present time, under Turkish misrule, it had become an odd, dreary city which he himself had traveled but a short time ago, at the head of the Wolfe Expedition, and the only living things he had met were lizards in vast fields of mournful ids, waste and desolate.

The distinction between the ruins of Babylon and Assyria, and those of Rome and other countries where stone and marble are used, was described.

In the former places it is difficult for a traveler to imagine he is at the ruins of a great city, as there is nothing to attract his attention except little mounds or hillocks here and there, as all the houses, palaces and temples were built of

[illegible]

notice in the palaces of the kings, and it is only after he digs down to the ground that he is able to see the wonderful work that was accomplished at that high period of time.

The speaker produced some of the curious utensils found in the ruins. He stated that the kings of Assyria kept those records in some corner of their palaces so that a complete history has been completed from them, although it would be impossible to find the

[illegible]

last building. Nothing in these records but what corroborates the Bible. And the records are so complete among the Assyrians that we can coax within at least a month of the time of any event occurring in any king's reign.

Yet it was very many years before scholars could discover any key to the language at all. The Assyrians were the northern nation, and the Babylonians the people south of them. The Assyrians were more warlike, and kept a close record of their achievements. Study used for this purpose is three-cornered prod and hundreds of this into the sides in different angles, thereby forming words. The palaces of these were discovered in the sides of cliffs in these languages, and greatly aided in solving this language. But the most valuable aid was one of the oldest of books found in Persia in which there was a word the characters of which corresponded with some found on the tablets of adobe and on the cliffs. Since that the work has been comparatively easy.

The recently the speaker showed his audience were curious articles, shaped like a miniature barrel, ornamented with letters and characters lengthwise of the barrel, with a plain looking space on one side, about half an inch in width which, it was explained, was the signature of King Nebuchadnezzar. He also exhibited a cast of a piece of tablet now in the British museum, containing the history of the flood, and also a seal and tablets found in the ruins, the writing material being all of clay (adobe.)

The lecture was listened to with great attention, and at the close the speaker was heartily encored.

JOTTINGS.

—Laing's Hotel is now offered for sale.

—Statistics show that in this country there are 13,000,000 cigar smokers.

—The short hand class will meet as usual at the Y. M. C. A. to night.

—There are several parties and socialables booked for Thanksgiving Day.

—"Hands Across the Sea" is the next attraction booked for Music Hall.

—One hundred million dollars is spent every year for educational purposes.

—Every day there is an explosion of something—a safety lamp, a boiler or a theory.

—The members of Branch No. 3, Emerald Beneficial Society are arranging for a grand ball.

—The Plainfield Reform club held the regular mid-week meeting in Reform Hall last evening.

—The work of constructing the new fire alarm system in this city is progressing slowly.

—The Steel Prom Works is so rushed with orders that it is necessary to run the works every evening until nine o'clock.

—At a meeting of Minotocomoc Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, held Wednesday evening, several candidates for membership were initiated into the order.

—Orlando Jones, another indicted bookmaker, was held in $5,000 bail for his appearance for trial in the Union county court in December. He was arrested at Elizabeth Wednesday.

—At a meeting of the Entertainment Committee of the Crescent Leagues, held Wednesday evening, it was decided to hold a grand fair in their new club house as soon as the building is completed.

—Mr. Harry Werner, of the Werner's Clothing House, has recently placed two small flag poles in the show window of his store. Previously a rabbit occupied the space in the window itself. It is amusing to watch the happy family while away the hours playing with each other.

—The Catholic News asks of the girls this pertinent question: "How many of you do your whole duty to your mother?" If all that mothers are to them come home to the receptions of daughters at an earlier period, they would be more anxious than they generally seem to be to spare those mothers, to prolong their days, and save them from much of the exercise and anxiety that are likely to shorten their lives.—Ex

THE KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

An Excellent Entertainment Given Last Evening.

The members of Wilshire Lodge, No. 2,401, Knights of Honor, tendered their friends a complimentary soiree which in Amphion Hall last evening, and it was one of the most successful ever given by the organization. It consisted of vocal and instrumental music, recitations etc. Among the artists who participated were Miss Edith Mann, soprano; Miss Clara L. Bowles, contralto; Mr. Lewis, H. Sarsfield, tenor; Mr. Charles Wilmot accompanist; and Mr. Griffin, baritone. Among the visiting lodges were Roxana Lodge of New York, New York Commandery of Brooklyn and delegates from Hammond and Beverly. The following programme was admirably rendered:

PART I.

1. Piano Solo—"Valse Les Fleurs," Kohler, Miss Grace Wilmot.
2. Comic Solo—"A Dandy Coon," Myer, Mr. Goldsmith.

Miss Clara L. Bowles.

3. Recitation—"Mr. Griggs," Mr. Griffin.
4. Soprano Solo—"Star Bright," Meehle, Miss Edith Mann.
5. Violin Solo—"Tera's Hall," Farbach, Mr. Louis F. Baxter.

PART II.

1. Tenor Solo—"Chant of Dundee," Scotch, Miss Edith Mann.
2. Contralto Solo—"Ave Maria," Miss Clara L. Bowles.
3. Baritone Solo—"Sweet Genevieve," Miss Clara L. Bowles.
4. Violin Solo—"Dead Cat Chord," Sullivan, Mr. Louis F. Baxter.
5. Recitation—"Mr. Brown's Ride," Mr. Griffin.
6. Soprano Solo—"Sweet Bird," Mr. Griffin.

F. G. D. Hutchens, of New York, P. D. C. Jones of N. J., and Gen. Sebastian Bolgador General of the commanderies of the State of New York were present.

The following committee had charge of the following committees: Reeds, C. J. Pugsley, A. J. VanAlstyne and A. A. Johnson.

The officers of the Lodge are, Past Director, R. J. Martin; Director, E. C. Pease; Vice Director, S. E. Flower; Assistant Vice Director, V. L. Frame; Reporter, William Adelsperger; G. W. Hudson, Treasurer; J. C. Pierson, Jr., Financial Reporter, C. S. Vliet; Guardian, C. Gilbert; Sentinel, E. McIntire. A collation followed the entertainment.

A Thanksgiving Appeal.

It is the desire of the Relief Association to give a basketful to distribute among the beneficiaries and others of the worthy poor the customary Thanksgiving dinner. All who are interested in this work are requested to send donations of turkeys, chickens, vegetables, fruits and the like to the rooms, No. 9 West Front street, on Monday afternoon or Wednesday morning next.

Young Men's Rally.

Mr. A. C. LeBoyteaux will lead the young men's meeting Sunday at 4.15 p. m. The meeting not only had an average attendance of 78 for the month of October, but also received the largest offerings of the year, and decided the question of questions. There will be spirited singing and live talks by young men on Sunday. All men are invited.

Young People's Meeting.

There will be a special young people's service at the Congregational church this evening at 7.30, to which the pastor cordially invites all the young people of the congregation and Sunday school, particularly such as have signed cards at the Mill's meetings, and any others who may be interested to come, whether or present members of the congregation or not.

Yesterday's Fire.

Mr. Martin I. Conley, whose red fence was so badly damaged by fire yesterday morning, estimates his loss at about $14,000. As stated yesterday the building is completely gutted, and it is thought that it will be necessary to tear it down and erect a new one. Mr. Conley's household goods are being taken care of by Mr. Reese, who resides opposite.

Another Victim.

A brakeman on the 1 ast freight at the Pennsylvania & Reading Railroad was struck by an overhead bridge last West of Weston, near Bound Brook yesterday and killed. County Physician Wagoner of Somerville, was summoned and permitted the body to be removed. It was only the second trip that the unfortunate victim had made.

"Yearly Meeting" of the Seventh-day Baptists.

The yearly meeting of the Seventh-day Baptist churches of New Jersey and New York City, convenes at New Market this evening. All is cordiality and no services will be held in the Seventh-day Baptist church in this city to-morrow.

—One of the new plans for redistricting the Congressional districts of this State is to place Monmouth county with Union and the townships of Essex county.

—E. F. Weston, the ex-champion pedestrian, is sixty-one years old. He is thinking of organizing a walking contest to extend across the continent. Weston and O'Leary gave an exhibition in pedestrianism several years ago in this city.

—One of the workmen engaged in putting down larger gas pipes in place of the smaller ones, on Somerset street, the other day caught a crested king fisher which had become hopelessly entangled among some rubbish in the brook. He took the bird home with him.

—In observing the doings of women in America no feature is more remarkable than the development and popularity of women's clubs. In the United States there are now several hundred of these institutions—some social, some political, and some literary in their character.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[In this column expressions of opinion from friends of THE NEWS are solicited. The editor is not responsible for the views of correspondents, but reserves the right to reject communications when necessary. Brevity is desirable, however, and must always enclose their name, not necessarily for publication.]

How to Entrap Sparrows.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Your correspondent, "A Subscriber," in Wednesday's issue wishes some one to tell how to make a trap to capture dead or alive, some of the pests of our back yards, ugly, filthy sparrows. It is easily done. Take a smooth spot of ground, take the bottom of a box, one end of a cheese, pass a board, or you may make a floor of boards or use a piece of board walk. Take an old door, or make a trap of boards as large as you please, that will lay smooth and flat upon the ground; prop it up with a short standard or stick, and tie a string, long, to a small card to set them may extend to near the bage door, raise one side of the trap, setting the standard under the edge to hold it up, scatter a few grains of corn under the trap, and a few around the "dead-fall." When the birds get well under the trap, pull the string, and down drops the trap, and you have the flock dead. I have trapped a number of birds in it in one day. Once a Boy.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Clement and family, of Watt Second street, have returned to Jersey City.

Mr. T. H. Pardee the local manager of the Home for Orphaned Children, left for Trenton on the 7:30 train last evening.

Mrs. Dodd of Jersey City is the guest of party at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Ballard in Elizabeth Wednesday evening.

An evening reception was held at the residence of Mrs. William Edgar in Westfield last evening. A number of Plainfielders attended.

Mr. Arthur Carpenter of Watervliet avenue, Mrs. Ward Fairchild of Second street, and Mr. Harold Hatfield of Watt street, attended the Yale-Wesleyan game at New Haven. They report a very gratifying time to his friends.

Mr. R. W. Saunders of Mercer street will lecture before the faculty in the Cornell University at Ithica, N. Y., this evening. He will take for his subject, Compressed Air."

Alexander Gilbert, the Republican nominee for Mayor of Elizabeth, made a strong run for the office. Conservative politicians consider the office to Mr. Gilbert. He has lived in the city over twenty-five years, and he has always been a familiar figure in local affairs. Among other public services which he rendered the city was that compelling the Central Railroad to abolish its grade crossings and elevate its tracks above all the public thoroughfares. Mr. Gilbert has been connected with the Market and Fulton National Bank in New York for twenty-one years, and is one of the oldest cashiers in point of service in that city.—N. Y. Tribune.

—On the fourth page of THE NEWS to-day there is a war story that will greatly interest the veterans, also a column for farmers, and a column for women. Monday's NEWS will contain besides the usual interesting matter a war story that will start the blood of every German, and as all Germans are soldiers, speculous will probably follow. Be sure you get THE NEWS. Each day you fail to get it, you miss something. Left regularly at your home it is but 10 cents a week.

Lyons' Discharged.

About a week ago Patrick Lyons, a resident of South Second street, was arrested on complaint of Mr. Richard Day, on the charge of robbery. A few evenings previous to Lyons' arrest, Mr. Day's house on West Fourth street was broken into and robbed of jewelry valued at about $100. The next morning the box minus the jewelry was found on West Fifth street. Mr. Day had reasons to suspect young Lyons of the burglary and had him arrested as above stated. Yesterday was the time set for the trial to take place and at the hour appointed Lyons appeared before Justice Nodyne. The complainant failed to put in appearance and after waiting for some time the justice discharged the prisoner.

"Hands Across the Sea."

J. B. Jefferson and H. S. Taylor have become famous for their grand productions. "Hands Across the Sea" their latest and greatest success comes here for one night, Monday, Nov. 24th. The sale of seats is now in progress. The play will be presented by all of the original company. Scenery and effects from the Grand Opera House, New York. It's a play that has achieved the distinction of 150 consecutive nights to crowded houses. Holding the audience alternately between laughter and tears with its mine of heart interest and the bright comedy scenes that run through it like a streak of sunshine.—Ex.

Odd Fellows Elect Officers.

The Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., of New Jersey, closed its annual session at Trenton Tuesday afternoon electing the following officers: Grand Master, Howard Sutphin, of Jersey City; Deputy Grand Master, James W. Trubhard, of Bridgeton; Grand Warden, A. A. King, of Paterson; Grand Secretary, Lewis Parker, of Trenton; Grand Treasurer, Joseph T. Lamb, of Jaf Jackson. The representatives to the Sovereign Grand Lodge were instructed to advocate the adoption of a universal password and to urge the passage of a law prohibiting the admission into the Order any person under twenty-one years of age.

—If you did not register for the State election, in order to be entitled to a vote at the coming charter election, it will be necessary for you to do so next Tuesday. Persons who vote the election in November will not be required to register again.

JERSEY MARRIAGE LAWS.

Judge Garrison's Interesting Opinion in the Court of Errors.

Judge Garrison yesterday read in the Court of Errors an interesting opinion on the New Jersey marriage laws. The point is will a case is section the subject the State.

The case under consideration was that of Abram Verhoen, who was married to Caroline, his wife, in Jersey City, about five years ago. They had one child. Recently after Verhoen separated from his wife and took up his residence in New York. He at this time also began proceedings for a divorce in the Supreme Court Commissioners' office in Jersey City, which was contested by Mrs. Verhoen, the defendant, subpoenaed to the bank and residence in New York city, and she did not receive it. A decree of final divorce was granted a month later. Verhoen married a Miss De Bridway in New York city, and they went to Europe on their honeymoon.

A month later the first wife heard of the divorce proceedings and she immediately applied for a rescinding of the decree, which was granted, or was also an absolute divorce to her. Verhoen died in 1887.

An Important Question.

The present question is one arising by reason of the fact that Verhoen at the time of his first marriage was a resident of the State of New York, where the question, under the Court of Chancery decided in the negative and which the Court of Errors affirmed, was whether the law raises a presumption of marriage from cohabitation and reputation and after the time when its issue is capable of lawfully contracting marriage.

Justice Garrison holds that presumptions are a rule of public policy having for its object the imposition of the status of marriage upon parties who have lived together as husband and wife, openly and notoriously, by their conduct and reputation, that their union is matrimonial in character.

Where an actual marriage is void because of the incapacity of the parties to enter into it, the presumption of cohabitation and reputation occurring after the removal of the impediment, if matrimonial in character, raises the presumption of a consent to marriage, which will from the policy of the law, be referred to the time when the parties could contract and is able to enter into such a contract, and this without regard to whether the parties did or did not know of the removal of the impediment which had rendered their actual marriage ineffectual.

AT THE CROSSING.

The Central Railroad Retains the Guard.

The Central Company is still guarding the crossing at Broadway and Third street against any surprise from the contractor and the men engaged in building the branch route of the Elizabeth passenger railway company. The Central keeps a locomotive at the scene and the car load of employes. Excepting this formidable preparation for defense there is no other indication of the war which is known to be waging between the rival corporations.

It is a conflict without bloodshed, and from what can be learned from the headquarters of the corporations is being fought by the hand representatives, who are holding conferences. It was expected a final conference between Chancellor Williamson, representing the Central, Hon. John Kean and Mr. Frank Bergen representing the horse railroad, would be held in Mr. Bergen's office yesterday, but Mr. Williamson was unable to be present.

A Catholic on Temperance.

There is a strong article in the August number of the Catholic World on the temperance question, by the Rev. Joseph B. Tracy of Boston. He takes the position that the saloon system is organized temptation, inimical to the public weal, and a proximate occasion of sin to the saloon-keeper himself. He urges the duty of Catholics to take an active part for its suppression. "What right," he asks, "have we to constitute a dignified corps which may never be called upon to go into action? Will it be our lot grumble because we may not control after the victory when we have done none of the fighting to win it? This we never the fashion of true soldiers and it must not be ours. They wore their laurels because they won them. In like manner must we, unless we prefer to go crowaless." There is no church in the country that can do more for temperance than the Catholic church when it becomes fully alive to the importance of the question and to the urgency of its duty.

Public School Visitation.

County Superintendent H. B. Willis yesterday completed his Autumn visitation and inspection of the public schools in Middlesex county. He finds the general condition and efficiency of the schools considerably advanced. In some districts, however, the trustees have consulted economy rather than capability in the employment of teachers, and the result is that the quality of work in those schools has retrograded. The general result, however, is very satisfactory.

—Mr. C. C. Burnett is arranging a series of bowling contests between the Crescent League bowling team and teams from neighboring towns. The first game will be played with the Fanwood's on the alleys in that village.

—The estimated cost of the new building of the C. R. R. of N. J. at the foot of Liberty street, is $1,000,000. The granite and brick of which it is built are entirely of home production, and not of foreign importation as reported. The granite comes from Connecticut and of the bricks were all made by the Sayre and Fisher Co., of Sayreville, N. J. The building is as nearly fireproof as it can be made. It will be heated by steam and lighted by electricity. The cellar of the Central will be in the eighth or ninth stories of the building, while the lower portions will be let to other corporations and to bankers, brokers etc. The tenth story, the object of so much research on account of it peculiar construction will be used as a restaurant and as quarters for the janitor.—Westfield Leader.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

A TERRIBLE WRECK.

Two Freight Trains Crash Together. Three Men Seriously Hurt.

MERIDAN, Conn., Nov. 21 (Special)—Two coal trains on the Meriden and Waterbury Railroad, collided to-day on a steep grade. One train left the track and went down a 30 foot embankment. James McDermott and W. M. Harr, brakemen were seriously injured. A fireman on one of the trains was fatally crushed.

The Panic Subsiding.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 21, (special)—The run on the Howard Savings Bank has at last stopped. The depositors are mostly of the poorer class. Many of them stood around all night waiting for the bank to open. When it was found, however, that all deposits were being paid, dollar for dollar, their confidence returned, and up clustering crowd gradually dispersed.

—The two days of sacred music, Monday, Monday evening and Tuesday afternoon, which will be rendered during Henry Smith, who is now lying ill at his residence on Watchung avenue, promise to be of a very high order. Many of the best musical talent in the city will take part.

Cruise Ward Column.

$2200 cash will buy a finely located building lot on Second near Sumner, 44 feet front, 150 deep. Apply at 9 EVENING NEWS office.

CHRYSANTHEMUM show, free 43 Dunham's Shade to a very great extent.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—Rose, West Third street, at a sacrifice. Apply to Lyman A. Anthony, 45 North avenue. 20-3t

FOR SALE—Good business in first-class location. J. C. Pope & Co., No. 6 East Front street. 19-3t

FOR SALE—Two horse, boiler and engine on 2-foot order. Inquire of N. B. Smalley & Co. 19-3t

GIRL wanted for waitress and upstairs work. 33 East Fifth street. 19-3t

LOST—Black and tan hound bitch, named "Fannie." Return to 13 West Front street. 19-3t

PARTNER wanted who can furnish capital to take a trade of a regular kind. To manufacture prior furniture of all descriptions; also patent adjustable woven doors, quite kind of the market; adjustable sash and adjusting window screens; recently patented reclining platform rocker. I will guarantee to clear a trade of regular kind of $75 to $75 prior suits weekly to commence business with. To locate at or 60 miles from New York City. Address Richard H. Krell, P. O. box 1050, Walnut street, Allentown, Pa. 20-3t

ROOMS, with or without board. Apply at 21 West Second street. 15-3

SMALL properties bought and sold. Parties having same, address "Wilson" care of EVENING NEWS. 21-6

THREE rooms to let. Apply at 52 Madison avenue. 11-19tf

TO LET—Furnished or unfurnished house. No 19 East Seventh street. 20-10tf

WANTED—A girl for general housework. 16 Crescent avenue. 20-3

WILL exchange bicycle for lot. Safety preferred. Splendid condition. Used but little. If sold house is on lot will pay reasonable amount cash to boot. Address "Bicycle" care of EVENING NEWS. 21-1

WANTED—Estimates on a cheap, two-story, 7 or 8 room frame house, with cellar. The estimate to include plans. Give detail. State how quick it could be erected. Address, without delay, "Builder," care of EVENING NEWS. 20-3

WANTED—A protestant woman as nurse for invalid lady and chamberwork. Apply with references, at 70 Willow avenue.

WANTED to purchase 100 or 200 shock of corn, or corn by crib. State lowest price, T. R. Pearce, 119 Rockview avenue. 11-21-tf

WANTED—An active, honest man. Salary $100 monthly if suitable, with opportunities for advance, to represent locally a responsible New York house. References. Manufacturer, Lock Box 1050, N. Y. 2-1f m-4 1y

Special Notices.

ALL WHO WANT FASHIONABLE dressmaking; also tailor make; fit guaranteed, call at 87 East Third street. 11-6-m

CLAIRVOYANT.

Mrs. Dr. Edwards can be seen at the City Hotel, Nelson and Albany streets, New Brunswick, N. J. Ladies' entrance, Nelson street. Room 17, one flight up. Ladies, 50c; Gentlemen, $1. 19-1w

FRENCH AND GERMAN.

Lessons at residence by native teacher, two or three hours a week, during the first two months. Terms moderate and strongly. "How agreeable to understand and be able to stood in a foreign country." Extracts of testimonials from Professors of High Schools, U. S. Senators, Secretaries of Legislatures. In the Berlitz method it is the teachers who converse with the pupil. No translation, being a strain on the mind, are a pleasure. For terms and further information call or write to Prof. L. Vivien, the only responsible director of the Berlitz Schools of Languages in New Jersey, Plainfield Post Office Box 287. 16-3tf

HYACINTHS, TULIPS

and Crocus, for sale at Mrs. Lindsey's. Also a lot of cut flowers. Intelligence office conducted by Mrs. Lindsey. 62 West Front street.

H. N. SPENCER,

The Grocer and tradesman, 76 and 78 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J., keeps a full line of choice groceries and provisions, white granite stone, rock and glassware, flower pots, etc., at lowest prices. Highest grade ammunition.

ROGERS GROUPS,

Rosaragus etchings. Artists' materials. At Swain's, 39 West Front street.

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES

and evergreens for sale, beautiful tulips, etc., for sale and to lease; also BUILDING SITES, HIGH and DRY, view unsurpassed, at Dunlop's Nursery, Sec. 127 Elizabeth avenue.

DON'T FORGET THAT

Pierson's Hardware Company

Has an elegant line of Stoves at the reduced price of ten p r cent. off for cash.

Rochester, Bristol and Hanging Lamps,

At 20 per cent off for cash

GRANITEWARE BIRD CAGES, Etc.

At reduced prices for cash.

Special 20 Per Cent Reduction

At the 5 and 10c. STORE.

On Tin and Zinc-Store Boards and Coal Hods or Scuttles.

Clothes-Pins One Cent a Dozen

Lamps of every kind, ranging from 15c. to $15. Our $1 20 Lamp, decorated vase and lamp complete as we have others for $1 50 and $2 will be a pretty hanging lamp. All sizes in chimneys, 5c. each.

NOTICE—We will give you butter goods and more of them for your money in Selected Table Oilcloths, Decorated Tea and Dinner Sets, than you can get even in New York. Our word for confidence. Every print made Tin-ware and Housefurnishing goods strictly. Let us call for our Holiday assortment, it will open your eyes. Wish our stock were sufficiently large to accommodate the crowd.

Remember all your packages by leaving them opposite the Depot, at N. M. D. & S. Pike Tailoring establishment, for the 5 and 10 cent Express or at

J. C. Allen's, 44 West Front Street.

The People's Theatre

32 West Front street.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE, Managers.

Attractions Extraordinary!

EVERY DAY THIS WEEK!

The amusing specialties of the above-named company—a thrilling drama of real life, entitled

"Saved His Life."

With the following well known

CAST:

Bi Price, the villain.....Our Comedian.
D. Seption, (in the employ of Mr. Shoddy).....
X. Vortion, (of the Firm of Mr. Two-Face).....
Will Terry, a self-married person.....Last From Cowboy, the hero.....M. S. Shoe
La Place, companion to Cowboy.....Chocolate
Mrs. Brown, a picture of suffering humanity.....
You and a thousand others like him.

SYNOPSIS:

Terrible suffering of A. Mann, who has been duped by the villain Bi Price, with the aid of of his employees, D. Seption and X. Vortion, while Will Terry stands by and looks coldly on. Heroic struggle of Le Price with the villain. Cowboy timely arrival. Life or death. Dying sayings of Bi Price.

TABLEAU: "Saved by Reliable Shoes."

During the action of the play the following songs will be introduced:

"My Whiskers Have all Turned Gray," by Bi Price.
"I'll Whistle and go to Doane & Van Arsdale's" by A. Mann.
"Gone Are Our Day," a dust by Doane & Van Arsdale's Grand Chorus
"We All Trade With Doane & Van Arsdale" Grand Chorus

Doors Open Saturday, 7 a. m. to 7 p. m.

Admission FREE!

BROWN & HILL,

Printing and book binding parlors, in FORCE'S HOTEL, NO. 5 NORTH AVENUE, Plainfield, N. J. Children's hair cutting a specialty. Boot black stand connected with the shop.

First Class Caterer.

ORDERS ATTENDED TO WITH PROMPTNESS and DISPATCH.

STEPHENSON'S

42 NORTH AVENUE.

Make Home Beautiful.

We invite attention to our Complete and Carefully Selected Stock of

FURNITURE.

PARLOR SUITES,
CHAMBER SUITES,
DINING SUITES,
AND MISCELLANEOUS FURNITURE.
WINDOW SHADES.

Geo. H. Fairchild,

21 and 23 EAST FRONT STREET.

All kinds of repairing and upholstering done at short notice.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

CHARTER ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given that an election will be held in the several Wards and Districts of the City of Plainfield,

TUESDAY, the SECOND DAY of DECEMBER next, at the following named places, for the purpose of voting for the following City Officers, to wit: One Mayor, One Treasurer, One Collector, City Treasurer, three Commissioners of Appeals, one Assessor, one Collector of Assessments, and from each of the Wards a member of the Common Council, a Constable and a Justice of the Peace.

The polling places selected are as follows:

FIRST WARD at No. 29 North avenue, formerly Adams Express Office.

SECOND WARD at Crescent Rink building, Broadway.

THIRD WARD at Sharp's Carriage Factory, West side Watchung avenue.

FOURTH WARD First Election District at Laing's Hall, West Front street. Second Election District at the house of John Price, Sr., Price, at Muhlenberg place, junction of South Second street.

Polls open at 6 a.m. and close at 7 p. m. Adjournment from 1 to 2 p. m.

The Board of Charter and Election will meet at the places above named on Tuesday, November 25th, 1890, from 1 p. m. to 3 p. m. with an adjournment from 1 to 2 p. m., for the purpose of correcting and revising the registry of voters.

Done in accordance with an Act of the Legislature of New Jersey, entitled an Act to regulate elections, approved April 18, 1876, and supplements thereto.

JOSEPH S. COWARD, City Clerk.
Dated, November 17, 1890. 11-19td

Cone Gas Stove.

Will heat a room 15 fee square in the coldest weather, with a coal, and without being connected to a chimney.

This stove can be used where no coal is to be had.

Can be set, with independent connection, and six feet of rubber tubing, for $1.

For sale by the

Plainfield Gas Light Co.
11-19-30d

MUSIC HALL. M.H.A.

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Monday Nov 24th.

C. B. Jefferson and H. S. Taylor's latest and greatest production, the grand spectacular melo-drama,

Hands Across the Sea

With all the original company and elaborate scenic appointments, will be given under the personal supervision and direction of Mr. Chas. B. Jefferson. A grand company. A play that holds the audience enchanted by laughter and tears and laughter.

150 nights in Boston to crowded houses.

Seats on sale Friday Nov. 21.

PRICES—35, 50, 75 and $1.

Winter is Approaching,

And in order to keep warm and comfortable it is necessary to loosen the feet in a warm pair of

SHOES.

I have a special stock on hand, among which is "Dickey Adams' fine shoes." Call and see them.

John J. Kenney

COR. FRONT ST. and PARK AVE.

THE BEE HIVE

The Best Thing Yet!

Ladies' extra heavy cashmilla, double breasted reefers, never been sold for less than $5, our price $3.50.

Ladies' Newmarkets, $5, $6 and $9.

Also a full line of Children's and Misses' Cloaks.

Misses' Newmarkets made of heavy cloakings, $4.50 and $6.

Ladies' hare capes, satin lined, $2.50.

Astrachan capes, $1 98, $2.98 and $4.

Plush and Astrachan combination capes, $6.

Ladies' 4-button Kid Gloves, 69c. and 75c.

The "Glady" English walking gloves, warranted, $1.

Men's Kid Gloves, warranted, $1.

Misses' and Children's Kid Gloves, 69c.

Louis Callman,

42 WEST FRONT STREET

LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES. BEST WORKMANSHIP

Trousers from $5 up.

Suits from $18 up.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

N. M. DOTY.

Fine Custom Tailoring. 45 North avenue, opposite C. R. R. Depot.

The largest exclusive custom tailoring establishment in the city.

Dress Suits to Hire.

Plainfield Evening News.

ONE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, (SUNDAY NO. 1), EXCEPTED, AT NO. 21 SOMERSET STREET,

P. W. DUNHAM, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR ONE CENT PER COPY. AT $3.00 PER YEAR.

AND SENT BY MAIL, POSTAGE PREPAID TO THE "PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS," AT PLAINFIELD, N. J., AT ONE DOLLAR AND A HALF A YEAR.

"HOME CALL 42."

What is to hinder overhead wires and electricity from taking the place of the most absurd canal boat mule?

According to the ruling of Cardinal Taschereau, of Quebec, it is scarcely less a crime to smuggle whisky than to get drunk on it. Smugglers of intoxicants in Quebec are hereafter to be deprived of the sacraments of the church.

Ninety thousand people die of consumption every year in the United States. To nearly every family in the country it will be of the highest interest therefore to know that the famous Berlin physician, Professor Koch, has discovered a sure cure for this dread disease. At least, he feels reasonably sure that he has. A lymph to which metallic salts have been added is the magic remedy. With this the consumptive is inoculated. The preparation will kill the tuberculosis germ infallibly, but in cases where the patient is already near to death he will not have strength enough left to recuperate. The medicine is so expensive that only the rich can afford to take the treatment, yet, if the cure can be depended on, public charities will soon establish hospitals where the poor can be treated gratuitously.

The Census.

Most people expected that the eleventh census would give the country a population of 65,000,000. Instead the official figures make it 62,480,540, some two and one-half millions less than was looked for. There are naturally disappointment and grumbling. There are those who do not hesitate to say that the census has been scaled down the figures for political purposes.

Census officials have this to say in regard to the apparent lowering of our rate of increase from 30.08 per cent. in 1880 to 24.86 per cent. in 1890: The census of 1870 was very loosely and imperfectly taken. The census laws of the time were utterly inadequate to enforce a proper count. Consequently the population given out officially in 1870 (38,558,371) should have been, from the best data obtainable, not less than 40,000,000. In 1880 the individuals omitted ten years before were counted in, swelling the population to 50,000,000, and making the percentage of increase seem larger than it actually was. We naturally expected this artificially increased rate to be continued from 1880 to 1890, and when the figures dropped to their true rate it was a disappointment.

Tammany and the Preachers.

When a private individual lets it be known that he is a free thinker and a come outer theologically, good society to a certain extent still frowns upon him, particularly in small places. This much social intervention for the sake of free thought is still inflicted, even in free America. This much social influence, then, must be conceded to the theological profession. But when in large cities the ministers undertake to mix in actual affairs, to influence public measures and sway elections, the exact strength of their hold on the popular life and heart can be measured.

The election in New York city is a case in hand, in which many public spirited ministers united in an effort to break the power of Tammany. Hugh J. Grant was elected first as the candidate for mayor of the Tammany society in 1888. The rival Democratic organization, the County Democracy, in that year supported a Republican candidate, and he was elected by 41,074 majority, receiving 114,111 votes in all. This year the County Democracy was against Tammany and ostensibly united with Tammany's enemies on the opposing candidate, though doubtless many of them voted for Grant.

The People's Municipal league, a reform organization, nominated Francis W. Scott for mayor. It was a movement having behind it many of the most prominent preachers of New York. They, in fact, originated the P. M. L. and engineered it. They wished to break what they declared to be the corrupt power of Tammany. The People's Municipal league and the Republicans united to break down Tammany. The fight was a bitter one. A day or two before the election Bourke Cockran, the famous Tammany orator, used these words about preachers and church goers:

> We are asked to believe that the intelligence is to be found in the audience of the pulpit and in the sanctified, closely shaved, long haired ministers who sit before them.

It was a deadly insult to the ministerial profession and to all church members. Had there been any strong feeling of enthusiasm toward the pastors, or any corps enthusiasm among church congregations themselves, they would have risen as one man and avenged the insult. But there was none. The offensive words passed scarcely heeded, hardly even exciting a remark. Tammany's Mayor Grant was elected triumphantly, receiving over 115,000 votes, against 114,111 in 1888, and this time with all the forces of the Republicans, the ministers and the County Democracy opposed to him.

THE LABOR WORLD'S CRY

Michael Davitt Thinks Mr. Parnell Should Resign.

OTHERS RALLY TO HIS SUPPORT.

Leinster's Big Mass Meeting Expresses Confidence in Ireland's Champion—One Speaker Refers to Parnell as an Institution, Not a Man—The Voice of the Press.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—Mr. Davitt's advice in The Labor World to Mr. Parnell is attracting more attention than any similar utterance on this subject, owing to Davitt's unselfish devotion to the people's cause and his great reputation for fairness in such discussions. It is quite generally considered that Mr. Davitt has confronted the grave question in a manly fashion, opposing himself to the hysterical suggestions of the league's leading lay as individual at any cost to the community. Davitt is probably the only one of the Irish leaders who could give such advice at this juncture without incurring the suspicion of selfish motives. He is worked out of the arena of political strife, and is pledged to confine his influence to literary propaganda. His opinion that Mr. Parnell should temporarily efface himself is thought by close observers to reflect the sentiments of the masses of people outside of active politics.

What Davitt Says.

Mr. Davitt's paper says that Mr. Parnell finds himself under a moral cloud brought into the atmosphere of his life by the divorce proceedings which he has plunged the home rule movement in the gravest with which it has been confronted for the past ten years. In the paper he says, but one course for the Irish leader to pursue. He must efface himself from public life until that brief period shall have elapsed which will enable him to legally marry Mrs. O'Shea.

Home Rule Imperilled.

Mr. Davitt asks: "Is the people's support of the home rule movement to be imperilled by the refusal of Mr. Parnell to separate his personality from the interests of home rule? If Mr. Parnell, in the circumstances, cannot plead ignorance of the feeling of the Liberal party regarding his new position. Those who argue that the conduct of the Irish party is the sole affair of the Irish people, and that nothing will be involved or jeopardised if they do not repudiate Parnell's leadership, unconsciously play into the hands of the enemies of home rule."

"Others," the paper continues, "with surpassing, extraordinary ignorance of the necessities of this political crisis, say that Parnell, as a Protestant, is not morally responsible to the Catholics. Those who make such a plea ignore the fact that while the very foundations upon which home rule stands is England.

A Small Sacrifice Asked.

"Mr. Parnell is asked for but a small sacrifice in return for the sacrifice that a confiding and generous people have made for him. He must not consider his political future in the least, but what is in the best course to adopt in the interest of home rule in England. He must remember that the Irish leader has no sentiment when he rode roughshod over the feelings and opinions of his own party when in 1885, in the pursuance of another policy, he called on O'Shea to vote upon the electors of Galway. The wounds thereby inflicted upon the minds of his ardent followers were healed only by the union, in unison, fidelity to the cause, compelled his colleagues to gulp down their indignation. Will Mr. Parnell now ask a similar sacrifice for his home rule friends in England?"

A Letter from Mr. Parnell.

Mr. Parnell has sent to several of his colleagues a communication to the effect that he will not resign the presidency of the leagues and the Irish people he will remain at the helm in politics. He says that he has never sought either office or reward of any kind from any English party, and he does not seek their assistance now. The Irish people, not the English politicians, decide the question of the leadership of the Nationalist party. At this present critical juncture he would be false to his duty to Ireland if he should desert his position because of private matters.

Mr. Gladstone's Denial.

Mr. Gladstone has telegraphed to a press representative here a denial of the published statement that he has asked Mr. Parnell not to appear in court during the recent O'Shea divorce trial, or that he had conveyed any intimation whatsoever to Mr. Parnell in that connection.

No Change Wanted.

DUBLIN, Nov. 21.—At a convention of league delegates in county Galway, Mr. Redmond, M. P., declared that the Irish people, the country, demanded that if they changed their leader at this juncture. Mr. Sheehy, M. P., Col. Nolan, M. P., and others, indorsed the view. There were 617 delegates present. Mr. Redmond said Ireland says that Ireland's character for morality can but intensify her scorn for the cowardly hypocrites who think that in publicity is found the essence of vice. "Now is the time to repay Mr. Parnell for his great public services by replying to the cowardly assassins of parliament who would drag him down that we not only have our leader, but that we mean to keep him."

The Irish Catholic thinks that while Mr. Parnell has sinned grievously as the leader of Ireland as against morality, grave political exigencies demand that he be continued as the leader of the Irish in the political party.

Mr. Parnell May Resign.

It is stated in Nationalist circles that Mr. Parnell will resign at the end of the approaching session of parliament and offer himself as a candidate for re-election. At a mass meeting in Leinster yesterday Mr. Redmond declared that Nationalist sayers in America was read expressions of their adhesion legality to Mr. Parnell. The mayor of Leinster read an address, in which he declared that the people of Ireland would continue to support the leadership of Parnell, and would not condemn Mr. Parnell for what he did or which he was implicated—namely, treason to Ireland.

They Stand by Their Leader.

Justin McCarthy, in moving a vote of confidence in the leader of the party, said that they did not ignore the serious nature of the charges which had led to encounter, but they were sure it would not cost them a single friend who had supported them from the first.

Mr. Healy said that for Irishmen Mr. Parnell was less a man than an institution. The mayor of Cork said of her speaker: He supported the resolution of confidence, and it was carried amid great enthusiasm. The meeting was very largely attended.

A Blase in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 21.—The dye house of W. C. Greaves, on Trenton avenue, was destroyed by fire last night to the extent of $15,000; insured.

HE ANTEDATES KOCH.

Dr. Wesley Miller's Cousin Says He Has Isolated Consumptives Bacteria Years Ago.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—Dr. Wesley Miller, of No. 145 East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, called on the board of health yesterday and had a conference with Dr. Koch, also German scientist, in the idea and practice of the cure of consumption and consumption by inoculation. Dr. Miller is a cousin of Professor Warner Miller, and a native of Cambridge, Washington county, this state. To a reporter last night Dr. Miller said: "For several years I have had been experimenting with vaccine as a prophylactic for consumption, diphtheria, measles and scarlet fever since 1883.

On June 1, 1885, I read a paper entitled 'The Prevention of Tuberculer Consumption and Other Diseases in Man and the Domestic Animals,' before the section before the New York Academy of Medicine, fully setting forth the conclusions at which he arrived.

He admitted that the idea was borrowed from Dr. Jenner's cure by inoculation for smallpox and stated that his (Dr. Miller's) was the only correct way of obtaining the attenuated virus. He had inoculated six consumptive persons successfully, but professional etiquette prevented him from publishing the cases. He had expended $1,000 in obtaining lymph from calves affected with pleuro-pneumonia, a disease similar to consumption in man. In Koch's method, as far as he could make out, the original germ was obtained from a dead person, passed into guinea pigs and then through a process of fermentation and attenuation, inveiving some time.

Virus of that kind, Dr. Miller maintained, had septic or poisonous properties, whereas if passed through animal membrane or tissue, true typical vaccine or lymph, harmless in its effects and neither contagious nor infectious, could be obtained. Dr. Miller considered that he had been retarded in bringing his discovery before the world by indifference on the part of the medical profession and the difficulty in securing any general examination of it. In fact he had no money with which to promote his discovery, although confident of its efficacy.

Dr. John T. Nagle, of the health department, has known of Dr. Miller's efforts for years. Dr. Nagle said that while the doctor never had the highest reputation it would be a hard matter to get them to do anything in the hospitals with new cures. Dr. Koch's discovery had its origin in the German government. He had not, however, given the ingredients of his virus to the world as yet, which, if it was efficacious, might have ere now saved many lives in New York. The total deaths in this city for ten years had been 369,350, of whom 36,102 died of consumption and 32,-000 of pneumonia. Deaths from consumptions amounted to 14.12 per cent. of the total mortality.

CARDINAL GIBBONS SUES.

"The Man's Forest" Instituted to Him Without His Consent.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 21.—Cardinal Gibbons has filed papers of Hyacinthe Archibald Ringrose, of Yale university, summoning him to appear in the federal court of the Eastern district of Maryland on Jan. 5, 1891, to answer to a bill for damages, presumably on a charge of libel. Mr. Ringrose's book, "The Poor Man's Priest," which is the life and inducement of Dr. McGlynn, is dedicated to Cardinal Gibbons, but, it now appears, without the cardinal's consent. The cardinal has also commenced proceedings in the state courts restraining the use of his name in connection with the book. Mr. Ringrose is a communicant of the Catholic church and has a brother who is a priest.

Lawyers Fight Over Poker.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., Nov. 21.—There was a bloody row here at 3 a. m. between two leading young lawyers over a game of poker. They had imbibed freely of wine during the day and were somewhat obnoxious. Finally one of them, James Pateet, became involved in a difficulty with Matt Kerrison, and at his discretion Kerrison attacked Capt. Edwin Kerrison, mistaking him for Floyd. He slashed Kerrison, actually disembowelling him, but not inflicting fatal injuries. Floyd then attacked James Pateet in the back, the blade penetrating the left lung. The sight of blood sobered the young men and a doctor was summoned. Pateet cannot live. No arrests have been made. All the parties are highly connected, and Kerrison is a son of a wealthy merchant in Charleston.

Ex-President Cleveland Was There.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—The sixteenth annual dinner of the New York Jeffersonian association was held at Delmonico's last evening. Covers were laid for 200. President Hon. Wm. P. Prentice presided. Among those present were ex-President Cleveland, H. E. Hastings, of Hartford; Governor W. E. Sanchez, of Wheeling; A. P. Bigelow, of Boston; Col. Sheehy, of Memphis; Hon. W. H. Hunnegan, of Baltimore; George B. Jaques, James H. Hart and Thomas C. Platt, ex-Senator, of Owego; Harvey Wattles, of Pittsburg, and L. D. Cole, of Newburyport, Mass. The speech of the evening was delivered by ex-President Cleveland, who responded to an established toast in an entertaining manner to the toast "Our Country."

Brutal Burglars at Oil City.

OIL CITY, Pa., Nov. 21.—Burglars entered the residence of John Anderson, in this city, Thursday night. He had drawn $1,600 from the bank to pay off his help at the factory before. The robbers evidently thought he had not yet made the purchase. They were mistaken. They pounded him brutally on the head, choked his wife, knocked Anderson's daughter insensible and left all tied hand and foot. They got about $30. They were in the house from 9 to 12 o'clock last night. There is no clew to their identity.

A Twelve-Year-Old Boy's Suicide.

CANTON, O., Nov. 21.—Harry Edwards, the 12-year-old son of Jacob Edwards, a lumber dealer, residing near Sippo, committed suicide last night by hanging himself in the barn. The boy used a hitching strap, and was discovered thirty minutes after the act was committed by his mother. No cause is known, but it is supposed that he was temporarily insane. The boy was sick years ago and was given a great deal of chloroform, which affected his mind.

Their "Footing" Was Fatal.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 21.—Samuel Klingensmith and W. H. Mathias, members of a shifting crew, were killed on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad at Rankin station last evening. The men were "footing" on the locomotive of the fast express, when both fell off on the track in front of the engine and were killed. Mathias leaves a widow and children.

An Albany Man's Suicide.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—A man about 35 years of age who registered at the Central hotel as "James Troop, Albany," was discovered in his bed last evening at that hotel. The gas was turned on. It is supposed to be a case of suicide.

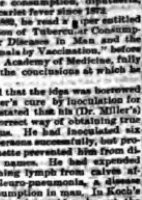
BIG QUAKER CITY CRASH.

The Failure of Barker Bros. for Several Millions.

OTHER INSTITUTIONS ANXIOUS.

But They Are Well Fortified with Funds and Will Safely Weather the Gale—The Money Market Much Easier in the Metropolis—Financial Points.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 21.—Barker Bros., bankers and brokers of this city, have made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors. Their liabilities have not yet been made public. The firm is largely interested in Reading securities, Oregon Pacific bonds and Baltimore and Ohio car trusts. It had a small line of deposits.



WHARTON BARKER.

Wharton Barker, the famous financier, is a member of the firm. The house is the largest in Philadelphia, with the exception of the house of Drexel, Morgan & Co.

Wharton Barker is interested in several organizations here, and the stock of one of them alone has noticeably declined, namely, the International Company of Mexico. The investment Company of Philadelphia started three years ago with a capital of $2,000,000, which was made $4,000,000 eighteen months ago. The liabilities of the institution, the promotion of new undertakings of promise, and the capital is mostly locked up in such enterprises.

It is said that, in case of liquidation, these ventures would necessarily be sacrificed and the investment company's capital consequently impaired.

Not a General Surprise.

If carried the several understakings well, as reasonably anticipated, make good returns in course of time. The investment company has very little floating or spending indebtedness. The stockholders are the main creditors, and these are strong men, who have agreed to suspend dividends for the present. To many the suspension of the old and famous brokerage house was not a surprise, as the firm's credit has been affected for some time.

A Superintendent of the Barkers.

The house is the Philadelphia correspondent of Baring Bros. The firm consists of Wharton Barker and Abram Barker. Wharton Barker is president of the Financier Company of Pennsylvania. The firm also controls the Wharton Switch company, whose vice president is Jenkintown, Pa. It gained a world wide reputation some time ago by its Chinese inter-telegraphing banking scheme. It was also associated with the Spanish Reading pool. The iron trade failure is considered of slight importance to iron interests. Mr. Wharton Barker is also interesting in the Delaware iron works and other concerns, but has no controlling interest in any of them.

President Barker Resigned.

The directors of the Finance company held a special meeting. The resignation of Wharton Barker, as president, was presented and accepted. Charlemagne Tower, of Philadelphia, was elected president, and Philip C. Garrett, vice president. A syndicate, comprising Drexel & Co., Brown Bros. & Co., the Provident Life and Trust company and the Pennsylvania Company for the Insurance of Lives and Granting of Annuities has been formed for the purpose of advancing to the Finance company of Pennsylvania any amount of money necessary to meet its outstanding liabilities.

The Company Declared Solvent.

It is stated that the company is certainly solvent and with the assistance of the syndicate will be able to tide over the crisis in its affairs caused by the failure of Wharton Barker. The Finance company is one of the newly created trust companies and had a paid up capital of $5,000,000. It has directors representing only $1,000,000, the rest mostly to stockholders. Its creditors are said to be chiefly banks, holding the company's notes, amply protected by collateral. The Finance company's business has been mainly the acquirement of real estate in Philadelphia for the Reading Terminal railroad and the floating of railroad securities.

Abraham Barker's Grief.

Much sympathy is expressed for Abraham Barker, the venerable head of the firm, and many well known men in all kinds of business called on him to assure him of their sympathy and esteem. Mr. Barker was much depressed. He said he thought it very hard after a business career of fifty-three years to be thus overwhelmed by a financial disaster. During the past few days he said he had decided all his time and financial ability to raising money for the help of others, and that he, the banker, the friend of those who were indebted to the house failed to meet their obligations and suspension became inevitable.

From $6,000,000 to $14,000,000.

The firm has not yet prepared any statement of liabilities and assets. The liabilities are variously estimated from $6,000,000 to $15,000,000. Wharton Barker has declared some of his friends that their assets exceed their liabilities by over $1,000,000.

Not Much Work for Receis.

In 1858 Wharton Barker was a member of the firm. The first matter which brought the house prominently before the general public was the announcement, in 1877-8, that they had become the financial agents of the Russian government in the United States.

The mission was, at that time, a highly important one, in view of war between England and Russia, which then seemed inevitable. In carrying out the instructions of the Russian government Barker Bros. & Co. procured four ships of war, suitable ordnance, and completely armed and equipped them for service, but in spite of these expenditures the house realized millions of dollars, and the whole transaction was consummated to the utmost satisfaction of Russia.

The Big Chinese Scheme.

Early in the summer of 1887 it was reported that concessions on an enormous scale had been secured from the Chinese government by a Philadelphia syndicate, of which Mr. Wharton Barker was the head.

Consul Eugene de Mitkiewicz had been in China and had secured the concessions. They provided for the establishment in China of a Chinese-American bank, with a capital of $5,000,000 Shanghai tael, with power to increase the capital eventually to $20,000,000 taels. The bank was to have the privilege of coining and issuing gold and silver money, and was also to build railroads and equip telegraph and telephone lines.

A special Chinese envoy, Mr. S. P. Mu Ku Gohang, arrived in the United States in June, 1887, and was feted by Chief Mitchell, for the purpose of completing the details of the plan. Early in September a rumor leaked out that the Chinese government had decided to revoke the concessions. It was known that English and German influences was at work to prevent the consummation of the scheme. Barker and Mitkiewicz then disagreed and no more was heard of the affair.

Mr. A. J. Drexel, who heard of the failure while in Europe, was astounded, remarked to a friend: "This is too bad. It could have been avoided. We would have helped them out. I have not been consulted as necessity for making the assignment."

The Financial Situation Improved.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—At a meeting of the Clearing House committee it was unanimously agreed to abolish the one-quarter per cent. commission on the loan certificates. The general opinion of all the bankers was that the situation in general was much improved.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Assistant Secretary Nettleton, of the treasury department, said that the financial condition of the treasury department from its official agents show that the financial condition as money continues improved. Money in New York, New York, but still tight at Philadelphia. The western money centers have at no time been seriously affected and what stringency there was was more of a sympathetic nature than real.

The Postage to Be Reconsidered.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—It is reported that the reconstruction of the Barings as a joint stock company is imminent. Mr. R. Baring has offered to retire, bringing £1,000,000. The Hambros will probably amalgamate, and fresh capital will be furnished by one of the Guinnesses. The rumor that the Barings have liabilities of £20,000 as a guaranty of the payment of Argentine dividends is unfounded.

MARKS CAUGHT AT UTICA.

Over $24,000 of the Stolen Money Was Found on Him.

UTICA, N. Y., Nov. 21.—Moses M. Marks, of Rochester, who secured $25,000 by express from the National Commercial bank of New York, by means of a telegram to which he forged the name of William A. Waters, of the Flour City National bank, of Rochester, was captured in this city this morning by Chief Hall, assisted by Chief of Police Dagget and Detective Cleveland, who had traced him from a hotel.

Marks' sachel contained $24,650 of the stolen money. Marks had shaved off his mustache. He positively refused to make any statement. The Rochester police have been notified of the capture. Less than a year and a half ago Marks was employed at the bank and knew its method of business. He was then president of the Firestove Company of Pennsylvania. The firm also controls the Wharton Switch company, whose vice president is Jenkintown, Pa. It gained a world wide reputation some time ago by its Chinese inter-telegraphing banking scheme. It was also associated with the Spanish Reading pool. The iron trade failure is considered of slight importance to iron interests. Mr. Wharton Barker is also interesting in the Delaware iron works and other concerns, but has no controlling interest in any of them.

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A special Chinese envoy, Mr. S. P. Mu

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Our "Morro" Coffee, which contains with good quality and honest quantity."

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Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,

AND DEALER IN

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER.

And Best Ale for hotels and private families.

No. 42 West Front street, 139 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

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Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1462.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

YOU CAN GET

SCREENS FITTED TO YOUR WINDOWS

for 75 cents per square foot

AT NO. 20 SOMERSET STREET,

Also jobbing of all kinds.

Hardwood work a Specialty.

To the Public!!

We have just received an entire new stock of

Canned Fruits and Vegetables.

Hudson county asparagus and tips, French and American peas, extra sifted early Jones, Champions and Marrowfat; Hominy, Lima beans and Morrels and Dark Corn; Hamburg at ingles Beans and Limas. Choice brands of entire new Tomatoes in bottles and glass cans. A choice lot of California fruit in glass and tin cans. Choice dried fruit and Evaporated Apples. Pine Apple Cheese. Canned Goods, by case or dozen. A complete assortment of Keyser's Dundee Jams.

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And HOW CHEAP!

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The manufacturer of a New and Beatiful Brand of soap will give away an

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GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M Laing.

NO. 5 PARK AVENUE

THE INDIANS FIGHTING.

Soldiers Reported to Have Met the Hostiles.

EXCITEMENT OVER THE MESSIAH

Nearly All the Indians Have a Severe Attack of the Craze and Are Looking for Wonders—Sitting Bull Is Losing Influence and Has Few Followers.

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—William F. Cody, "Buffalo Bill," told a reporter last evening that Gen. Miles had just received word that the troops under Gen. Brooks had a fight with the Indians Thursday afternoon between Rushville and Pine Ridge. The extent of the casualties and result of the engagement have not yet been learned. He expressed confidence that Gen. Miles would, "if let alone by the government," settle the trouble expeditiously. Gen. Miles could not be seen. It was said that he had gone out in company with Col. Corbin, his assistant adjutant general. A telegram from Rushville informs Gen. Miles that the troops under Gen. Brooke reached Pine Ridge agency yesterday. The Indians are coming in in large numbers from Rosebud. There is much excitement and the ghost dance continues.

The Messiah Craze.

At army headquarters this afternoon Gen. Miles received a letter dated "Camp Poplar River, Montana, Nov. 17," from one of the army officers at that post. The officer says: "Capt. Wheaton, commanding here, thinks that all the Indians on the reservation believe in the Messiah craze. He says that even the more intelligent half-breeds believe in it. Some of the younger Indians have recently procured new Winchesters. The Indians here, as a whole, are not well armed, but if they had money they could soon arm themselves." Mr. Seeley, the Indian agent here, thinks that the belief in the Messiah is practically unanimous. He understands that one of the most prominent Indians in the north believes in it. The Indians believe that there will be astonishing supernatural manifestations in their behalf before very long.

A Friendly Indian's Story.

"A friendly Indian has just told me that Sitting Bull has been particularly 'mad hearted' since the death of his only surviving child one year ago. He has a lot of very ugly Indians about him, who encourage one another and keep up the excitement in such a pitch that there is danger of bloodshed before things can be quieted. He says that if the Indians with Sitting Bull should start a disturbance or outbreak, and were not quickly quelled, a party of young warriors from here would very likely start across the country to join them."

Sitting Bull Losing His Grip.

STANDING ROCK AGENCY, Nov. 21.—The news that troops have been ordered to the reservation has spread rapidly among the savages, and the general effect has been bad. Several hundred braves have disappeared, with what object and in what direction cannot be learned.

Maj. McLaughlin, the agent here, has just returned from Sitting Bull's camp on Grand river, and reports that Sitting Bull's influence has weakened greatly in the last week. Now he has no more than a hundred or so followers. He received Maj. McLaughlin cordially, but the young bucks scowled at the agent as though he were not welcome.

The Concord's Trip a Failure.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Secretary Tracy has received a dispatch from Capt. Silas Casey, president of the board for the trial of the Concord, stating that the gunboat had returned to the Quinnard Iron works, and that her trial trip was unsuccessful. No particulars were given, and in what respect the vessel failed to meet the requirements can only be surmised until the official report is made. At the navy department it is generally thought the Concord was deficient in attaining the required horse power—3,400. The Concord is of 1,700 tons displacement and she is similar to the Yorktown. She was built by W. F. Palmer, jr., successor to John Roach. The vessel should have been completed over a year ago.

Money Scarce at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Nov. 21.—Money is so scarce in Buffalo that holders of grain, finding that they have no chance of raising money on it readily, are sending it forward to New York, where the chances, though not good, are still much better than they are here. One dealer, with a $70,000 draft and plenty of grain behind it, failed to raise any money at the banks and sent his grain forward. Another was unable to get $10,000 on his cargo. The circumstances are quite likely to make holdings in grain evaporators comparatively light for the winter.

A Bold Robbery at Hartford.

HARTFORD, Nov. 21.—Last evening two men, H. S. Carter and a man named Drumond, entered a pawn shop kept by Frank H. Sharpe and asked for a loan on an overcoat. This was refused. Carter then seized Sharpe by the throat and attempted to chloroform him. Sharpe was thrown to the floor and the two men made off with $14. Carter was shortly afterward arrested at his home. Drumond has not yet been arrested.

She Got Her Children with a Gun.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 21.—A special from Albuquerque, N. M., to the News says: Mrs. Tillie McClurg and her three children were arrested on telegraphic orders from Winfield, Kan. The lady a few days ago, with the assistance of a gun and four men, held up her divorced husband and robbed him of the three children. An officer is expected from Kansas today with requisition papers for their return.

Stamboul Lowers His Record.

STOCKTON, Cal., Nov. 21.—The stallion Stamboul lowered his record here yesterday, trotting a mile in 2:11¾. Goldsmith Maid and Harry Wilkins accompanied with running mate. The first quarter was made in 32 and the half in 1:03½. Stamboul's previous record was 2:11¾. Nelson still leads him by half a second.

Burnham Will Manage Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 21.—Walter H. Burnham, of New Haven, Conn., has been elected manager of the Pittsburg Consolidated Baseball club. Last season Mr. Burnham managed the New Haven club, which won the Atlantic association pennant.

He Will Succeed Cardinal Newman.

ROME, Nov. 21.—Mgr. Stonor, who, according to current rumor, is shortly to be made a cardinal vice the late John Henry Newman, celebrated a requiem mass in memory of Newman as the Church of St. Silvester yesterday.

This Date in History—Nov. 21.

1620—Treaty of alliance between Czar Peter and Augustus, king of Poland, against Sweden.
1789—Birth of Lord Lyndhurst.
1805—Bonaparte issued his "Berlin decree," in which the British islands were declared to be in a state of blockade. The English issued a retaliatory decree.
1806—Death of James Hogg, the Ettrick Shepherd; born 1772. CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS.
1837—Hostilities began in the Seminolexat Wahoo Swamp, Fla.
1847—Chloroform first used.
1856—Americans engage in attack by capturing three forts in China.
1868—British steamer Indian wrecked off Halifax. N. S.; 87 lives lost.
1871—Reception to Grand Duke Alexis, of Russia, in New York.
1875—Death of Hon. O. S. Ferry, United States senator from Connecticut, aged 52.
1876—Death in Italy of Col. John Whitehead, known as "Garibaldi's Englishman," aged 66.
1886—Death of Charles Francis Adams, American publicist, aged 79.
1886—Connection made of the Rock Island and Atchison railroads under the name of the Rock Island and Southern Pacific route made public.
1890—Death of Robert Mackenzie in Philadelphia, celebrated author and journalist, aged 72.

CORPORATION NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the following ordinance has been introduced before the Common Council and the second time, and ordered engrossed preparatory to its third reading, and that it is the intention of the Council to adopt the same.

J. R. COWARD, City Clerk.
Plainfield, N. J., Nov. 8, 1890.

AN ORDINANCE

To regulate and license pawnbrokers.

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield by their Common Council do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. That no person, corporation, member of co-partnership, or firm, shall hereafter carry on the business of pawnbroker in the City of Plainfield without having obtained from the Mayor thereof a license authorizing such person, corporation, member of co-partnership, or firm to carry on the same which license shall designate the house in which such business is to be conducted.

SECTION 2. That every person, corporation, member of co-partnership, or firm receiving such license shall pay to the said city therefor the sum of fifty dollars, and every such license shall expire one year from the date of its issuance, and may be renewed upon payment of the license fee and compliance with other requirements of this act by the pawnbroker to the ordinances of the City of the Plainfield in the premises.

SECTION 3. That before said license shall be issued the party applying for the license shall execute a bond to the inhabitants of the City of Plainfield in the penal sum of two thousand dollars with sufficient sureties to be act on, entitled "An act to regulate and license pawnbrokers" approved March, 1887.

SECTION 4. That any person or persons or corporations who shall violate the provisions of the first section of this ordinance shall be liable to the penalties in said act provided, namely, for violation of the provisions of the first section of said act the penalty of one hundred dollars for each and every day of the continuance of said violation, and for the violation of either or any of the other sections and provisions of said act, a fine of fifty dollars.

CHOOSE the BEST
Perfect Parlor Stoves
and
Othello Ranges.
Choice Timothy Seed,
Furnaces, Range and Stoves, repaired and cleaned.
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
HARDWARE, PLUMBING and TINNING
A. M. GRIFFEN
Telephone Call No. 6. East Front Street.

Taxation, Official Notice
The Commissioners of Appeal in cases of taxation for the City of Plainfield will meet in the Council chamber, on the fourth Tuesday in November, the 25th inst., and sit from two o'clock p. m. until five o'clock p. m., or longer if necessary to dispose of all cases submitted to them for consideration.
MANNING VERMEULE,
JEREMIAH MARING, } Commissioners
J. F. MACDONALD.
Dated Plainfield, N. J., November, 13, 1890. 11-13td

J. P. LAIRE & CO.
SELL
Stoves,
Ranges
AND
Heaters,
CHEAPEST IN THE CITY.
Blankets, Robes etc.

R. O. HOWELL.
THE NORTH AVENUE GROCER,
Has just received his fresh supply of
Gilman Farm Canned Goods,
And is selling them at same prices as last year.
Creamery Butter
Fresh every week from a Jersey Creamery.

To the Public!
Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the
AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,
We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.
The same low rates are very often ruined by improper laundering. Laces carefully refinished equal to new. Our wagons will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.
American Steam Laundry,
14 EAST FRONT STREET.
H. W. Marshall,
PROPRIETOR.

NEW STORE.
Barkalew & Dunn,
18 North Avenue,
Fine Groceries,
PLAINFIELD N. J.

DRINK THE THREE B TEA

AT LAST
I have succeeded in making satisfactory arrangements with W. S. Kimball & Co. to act as agent for their Finest Grades of
Smoking Tobacco,
and shall hereafter keep a full line of them on hand at the lowest possible prices.
N. H. Guttman,
19 W. SECOND ST.

NOW READY!
We desire to inform the public that we have opened a first-class
RESTAURANT AND DINING ROOM,
No. 8 West Second Street.
And would solicit a share of their patronage.
CARNELL & SLATER,
Proprietors of the
NIAGARA DINING ROOM.

THE LATEST STYLES
of
FALL AND WINTER
Suits and Overcoats
ON HAND NOW.
All Goods are well made and sold at Low Prices.
Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
7 EAST FRONT STREET.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.
Elocution in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Albertl, P. O. Box 1099.

MISS JEANNETTE MATTISON,
Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. No. 147 Somerset Street.

MRS. J. L. ANDERSON,
Late pupil of Professors Stoffanone and Abbiati, will resume lessons in vocal culture, at her residence, 103 West Front street, September 23rd. Mrs. Anderson refers to Mrs. Among others, to Professors Stoffanone, of New York; Dorsey W. Hyde, of Nethewood, N. J.; and L. Andrew Gottschalk, of the Lyric School, Chicago, Ill. 15-2w

RODMAN SEMINARY.
No. 25 East Fifth street. For young ladies and children, will re-open September 17th. Francis and German taught by the Berlitz method. Mrs. S. C. DUNCAN, Principal. 8-13-Dw

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
Miss J. KINDERGARTEN, Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 Lafayette avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 7th. 7-5tf

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.
Arrive—7.30, 9.45, a. m., 12.15, 2.30, 6.30 p. m.
Close—7.00 and 9.30 a. m., 1.30, 5.30 and 6 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND RARITON MAILS.
Arrive—8.00 a. m., 2.30, 6.30 p. m.
Close—7.30 a. m., 6.30 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 6.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.
Office open from 9.30 to 10.30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6.30 p. m.

E. R. POPE, P. M.

Holiday Goods
Are beginning to arrive, and I can promise to show something new in Fancy Goods every day, from now until Christmas. I shall have an immense stock in December, in store of materials for fancy work and dressmaking, now on hand. Call in by the moment you come early, in time to draw them for Christmas gifts and for Fairs. They are cheaper and prettier than ever. Call and see them.
C. E. CLARKE,
No. 9 East Front street.

Eyes examined and proper glasses fitted. Prof. Frederick A. Jones, the eminent optician, will be at my store for three days only, Nov. 20th, 21st and 22d, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. Those having defective vision are invited to call at that time. No charge made for examinations.
CALEB DICKINSON,
Watchmaker and Jeweler,
13 Park ave., Plainfield, N. J

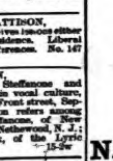
BUY THE
GARLAND AND BARSTAW
Stoves and Ranges
and save 20 per cent., at
Chas. F. Denckla's,
76 WEST FRONT STREET.
N. B.—Sanitary plumbing, steam and heater work done at short notice.

COUPE ROCKAWAYS,
New and Handsome Designs.
L. M. FRENCH'S
Carriage Repository,
16, 18, 20 and 22 SOMERSET STREET.

WHITLOCK & HULICK,
CARPENTERS
AND
General Jobbers.
SHOP, 11 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.
Storm doors and weather strips a specialty
Jobbing promptly attended to.

We have secured the exclusive agency in Union and Somerset counties for the
EXCELSIOR METAL PAINT.
The best covering for roofs known.

Are you in need of any Job Work? We are doing a rushing trade in THE NEWS' Job Department. Billheads, Cards, Posters, Circulars, anything and everything Prompt, Neat and Cheap



NEW FIRM
N. B. Smalley & Co.
DEALERS IN
FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,
POULTRY AND FISH.
Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.
TELEPHONE CALL 14.
N. B. SMALLEY, B. S. BROKAW
94 SOMERSET ST

Railroad Time Table.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty street and Christopher street Nov. 16th, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 night. Leave North Plainfield 5 minutes later. Leave Dunellen 10 minutes later. Leave Bound Brook 20 minutes later. Leave Somerville 30 minutes later. Leave Raritan 35 minutes later. Leave Bridgewater 40 minutes later. Leave Finderne 45 minutes later. Leave Bridgewater 50 minutes later. Leave Millstone 55 minutes later. Leave Manville 60 minutes later. Leave Manville 65 minutes later. Leave Manville 70 minutes later. Leave Manville 75 minutes later. Leave Manville 80 minutes later. Leave Manville 85 minutes later. Leave Manville 90 minutes later. Leave Manville

FATE AGAINST THEM.

GALLANT WORK BEFORE MARYE'S HEIGHTS AT FREDERICKSBURG.

Horrific, Bloody Onset Against Charges of French's and Hancock's Divisions. Where Leaders and Men Went Down in Thousands.

[Copyright by American Press Association.]

WHEN the Army of the Potomac was led by Gen. Burnside to the Rappahannock, opposite the Confederate camps at Fredericksburg, it took position on Stafford Heights and could look down upon some of the most formidable works of the enemy. The atmosphere was clear, the view unobstructed, and it was a fascinating pastime to study the ground as safe range, and let fancy play with things that might come to pass. The ground was too low, as we saw it from above, to give an idea of danger, and its sloping front looked to be favorable for an artillery position were concerned. The Confederate artillery, with the exception of a few guns in the earth batteries, was masked, and when the whole length of line to be defended by the Confederates was taken into account it did not seem unusual that this particular stretch should be so moderately guarded. In truth, the conclusions we arrived at while looking down upon the plains and foothills where we were to meet the enemy were all to be based on closer inspection of his position. To the crossing of the river by Burnside but little opposition was made. The Confederates left a brigade on picket in the town, which reaches the river bank where the ground is favorable for bridging, and while our engineers were busy laying down pontoons they were many times driven from their work by bullets fired from the houses along shore. Early on the morning of the 11th day, Dec. 11, 1862, volunteers from the Seventh Michigan, Nineteenth Massachusetts and Eighty-ninth New York braved the sharpshooters' fire and pushed across in boats, driving off the riflemen, Barksdale's Mississippians, and completely clearing the river for the engineers.

The army was nearly all across by midday of the 12th, and deployed on the plains around and below the town. A heavy fog hung over the valley during the forenoon, and when it cleared away we saw for the first time that go which way we would it would prove uphill work to dislodge the battalions of Lee. From the point of view we now had on the plains what before had looked like knolls became hills and hills became mountains. Marye's Heights, Hight, did not extend over more than a division front of our troops, and a division was not a twentieth part of the army. But plight down in the valley against the grass background of hillside its situation between two hills, Taylor's and Telegraph afterward called Lee's, made it a key, and that fact, together with its evident importance to Lee, shown by the care expended on the defenses around it, caused the soldiers to look upon it as a point to be passed, of course not may hazard, to scan it minutely. It did not compare with South Mountain, Maryland in height, nor in abruptness, and the superiority of them had taken part in the assaults there, a few weeks before, in the Antietam campaign.

The line was manned without attack, but our whole line was subjected to artillery fire. Early on the 13th the Union left wing advanced direct in front and fought a sharp battle with Gen. "Stonewall" Jackson and were repulsed. While this movement was in progress against Lee's right flank in front of Marye's Heights, who had been ordered into readiness to charge, stood in suspense. They were the divisions of French and Hancock of the Second corps, and were commanded by Maj. Gen. D. N. Couch. The order to advance came to the troops almost soon as they were in close quarters on the right of the town.

No reconnaissance of the ground to be gone over had been made, for the reason that it was under fire of the enemy and was exposed only to scrutiny through the field glass that seemed to uncover every obstacle important to be considered. Apparently it was a clear field except the usual fences and small buildings, and when this cleared ground should be passed a short sharp run would take the assailants up the slopes to the Confederate lines.

The storming column was led by Gen. Nathan Kimball's brigade, the Fourteenth Indiana, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-eighth New Jersey, Fourth and Eighth Ohio and Seventh West Virginia. Then followed Col. O. H. Palmer's brigade, the Fourteenth Connecticut, One Hundred and Eighth New York and One Hundred and Thirtieth Pennsylvania. Col. John W. Andrews' brigade, the First Delaware, Fourth and Tenth New York and One Hundred and Thirty-second Pennsylvania, closed the division of French, who opened the ball, moving at what is called brigade front, the several regiments of each brigade in a line. Kimball had not proceeded over 300 yards before the first hidden obstruction of the field destroyed his formation. This was a canal two wide and deep to be passed without breaking up the column and moving by the flank across some narrow bridges. The new movement exposed the men to the fire of artillery on the heights. But shot and shell, though ploughing their ranks, did not stop them. On they went to a slight rise of ground 150 yards to the front, where they reformed, and then for the charge.

KIMBALL'S CHARGE.

The enemy on Marye's Heights have been waiting hours and hours for just this. Longstreet's excellent division, under McLaws, with the famous Washington artillery, have the strongest of their line. Kimball's men move on with a "Hi hi hi!" bayonets at a charge, tattering down fences with clubbed muskets as they go. Scores of our cannon from Falmouth and Stafford Heights fire upon the Confederate guns on the hill. The screaming of shells, the roar of cannon, and the terrific rifle fire but the men, have their orders and use their coal and press on without specific command. Soon the Confederate gunners change their ammunition from shot and shell to canister and spread great havoc in the ranks of the devoted brigade, but the survivors go on until they are whispered by an unexpected volley of musketry almost in their faces. The second hidden obstacle, more desperate of all, has been met, the sunken road has arisen wall alive with Confederate riflemen, who till now have held their fire. Kimball's men look around for their supports and see none at hand. Half of the line has fallen on the way across the plain, and now the regiments plant their colors and lie down, covering themselves as best they may from the withering fire and awaiting some reinforcements. The brigades of Andrews and Palmer followed Kimball's with the same experience, and they, too, halted and lay in their tracks.

To the enemy on the hill and behind the wood this check upon a bloody work is indeed. They noted and admired the remarkable coolness of Kimball's men in planting colors to mark their alignments while advancing, and the fact that not even the muskets were kept hot with the rapid firing. Then when Kimball's line vanished, the colors still standing and held by recent hands lying prostrate on the ground, their comrades of Andrews' and Palmer's brigades repeated the daring advance, receiving the punishment of their temerity with marked coolness. The Confederates all of this time knew the grim hopelessness of the task before their opponents. At the base of Marye's a sunken road runs the whole distance parallel with the crest, and on the side toward the town this road is protected by a high stone wall. Those behind it, perhaps, among the base of the hill to the crest, this break in the surface is not discoverable for the eye at a casual glance, and Kimball's men reached it and recalled the Union army knew that the enemy had not permitted the easy crossing of the river and the approach to be begun without a purpose. At Fredericksburg Heights was a "slaughter pen," and but one division of infantry and a battalion of artillery was required to hold it against an army of assault.

The Union order for attack had been that Hancock's division should follow French, and unappalled by the sternness of that division these noble troops took up the fight. Gen. John C. Caldwell led with his brigade, the Fifth New Hampshire, Seventh, Sixty-first and Sixty-fourth New York, and Eighty-first and One Hundred and Forty-fifth Pennsylvania. Following him was Meagher with the Twenty-ninth Massachusetts, Sixty-third, Sixty-ninth and Eighty-eighth New York, and One Hundred and Sixteenth Pennsylvania, the Irish brigade at its best. Last came Col. S. K. Zook, Twenty-seventh Connecticut, Second Delaware, Fifty-third, Fifty-seventh and Sixty-sixth New York, and Fifty-third Pennsylvania.

It would simply be a multiplication of words to attempt a description fitting what followed. Zook went along with a line as even as though on parade, and at every step the men of French, who had covered themselves on the field, arose and fell in, literally taking the place of those of Hancock's men killed on the way up. Kimball's few survivors, still clinging to their colors, were the last to fall in. But the Confederates have been re-enforced at the double quick and their ammunition replenished. Such daring as French's men have shown and Hancock's will imitate has fairly alarmed the Confederate commanders, and the stone wall and sunken road are strengthened for the next charge. Zook's men recoil before the stone wall after going to the very edge of it, and he comes the Irish brigade with a cheer. From the heights above the green flag of Erin is recognized. After them Caldwell swept up, gathering men from all the other commands and pressing up to within twenty and even fifteen yards of the wall. At this point dead men of the four brigades of Kimball, Zook, Meagher and Caldwell were found at the time of burial.

THE IRISH BRIGADE.

Other charges were made by Howard's division of the Second corps, and by Sykes' and Humphreys' of the Fifth. They were brave movements in the face of the dreadful fire that had preceded before, but the deeds of French and Hancock could not be surpassed; their heroic dead marked the limits made in the advance. No emblazonment could be added to their simple record more startling than the actual figures of losses in Hancock's division, where they equaled those in any two of the others.

Hancock took into action 5,600 men and lost 2,000 in killed and wounded. The Thirty-third Massachusetts lost 9 officers out of 14 and one-half its men. The Seventh New York lost 18 officers out of 35 and very nearly half its men. The Fifth New Hampshire lost 14 officers out of 23 and over half its men. It had five commanders during the action, the first four being killed or wounded. The Sixty-ninth New York lost 16 officers out of 19 and 295 men out of its men, and had four commanders in the action. The Eighty-eighth New York lost nearly half its men, and had four commanders. The One Hundred and Forty-fifth Pennsylvania lost nearly 70 per cent. and the One Hundred and Sixteenth lost heavily, having four different commanders during the engagement.

The Twenty-eighth Massachusetts lost nearly half its men, and the Second Delaware suffered severely, having two of its commanders wounded. The Eighty-first Pennsylvania lost twelve officers out of sixteen and over half its men, and had three commanding officers wounded. The Fifty-seventh New York lost nine officers out of eleven, two of the commanders among them. The Sixty-sixth New York lost heavily and had three commanders killed or wounded. There was none of the excitement of a body command battle to inspire these men, no dashing prize balanced in the air to be seized by the bravest and fleetest alongside. Before them lay the stubborn hills, the silent cannon and the sullen enemy. In marching on them they marched into the jaws of death as grandly as ever men did on earth.

GEORGE L. KILMER.

HARD ON YOUNG WIVES.

HOW THE WORLD'S CRUEL CRITICISM AFFECTS THEM.

Every Action Is Discussed by Busybodies. Much Pain and Annoyance Might Be Avoided if Mothers Were Alive to Their Duties—Power of Gossip.

Few are conscious of how the opinion of other people affects our every act and deed. We do over and over again the very thing we dislike the most because of what people will say if we don't. We stay at home from places we long to see and enjoy ourselves in every way because Mrs. Grundy might object. Particularly we women, for men pay less attention to this power—not altogether a mighty influence, though, they, too, are constantly forced to acknowledge the influence she wields.

In the majority of cases she is a very decided check upon one's actions, but there are times when her influence galls and the rebellion against her dictates is strong and ugly.

Especially in the matter of our expenses is the influence of what people will say to be deplored. Women may twice as many dresses as they would if they were not sure that repeated appearances in well known attire would excite slurring speeches. It is simply marvelous the lengths we will go to do the agreeable when all the time one knows that over by the window stands a group saying with pitying tones: "There's poor Mrs. Black in that old blue again. I should think she would be tired to death of it by this time."

TRYING CARBALS FOR WIVES.

Tired of it! Of course, no doubt she is; loathe it, perhaps; but would one of that party of scornful acquaintances have the courage to wear it again and again many times run up an extravagant bill at a dressmaker's, which will add further depth to the wrinkles on the brow of some already anxious husband?

"You would rather stay at home!" says somebody. Well, you can, of course; that is your privilege, but it is some one else's duty to be kindly remorseful and come to your neighbor to forget the old gown for the sake of the bright new smile and the pleasant word. It's a woman of courage will bring with her.

No matter in what position in life a woman who can rise above considerations of dress is to be envied.

It seems that the special target of the criticism of curious people in America is the young married woman, and she, more than any one else, must govern all she does with the thought of what people will say about her. If she is pretty and stylish she will find critics on every side, for she will always be observed.

When a young married woman is plain and unattractive she may do almost what she pleases, and nobody seems to say anything about it. She may walk downtown with a different man every day and nobody will roll her eyes and say, "What a flirt she is."

She may even take a dash up the avenue with some common friend of hers and her husband's—friend of his, to sterner eye, a mere acquaintance—in her trotter, and no one will declare it "perfectly shocking." She may even go to the theatre with her brother or her cousin, and "respectable people" know her and not them, will not make the fact a subject for general gossip.

But let a pretty woman do these things and half the town goes mad with amazement and horror.

DUTIES OF MOTHERS.

It seems to me there is only one position in life so hard to fill as that of the young woman who marries and goes away from home to live, and that is of the young clergyman in a new parish, and even then if he has a wife she has about the hardest time of it. The very things that a young girl brought up amidst the friends of her childhood would most naturally do are those which excite most criticism in the young matron.

She has no one to lean upon for advice, for her relations with her young husband are yet too new for her to venture to confide in the one she wants to think well of her, that people are looking askance out of the corners of their eyes at certain of her doings. Poor little woman! If she "goes to the right she does wrong, and if she goes to the left she does wrong still," and very many times there are when she does not know what to do.

It certainly seems natural to suppose some of this trouble might be foreseen by mothers who are giving their daughters in marriage. A girl is young and thoughtless; her ideas of a married woman's rights and duties are vague and romantic, very rarely colored by observation, but by a rosy haze that makes her thoughts as they are taken up far too much with the things of the hour, with love's young dream and pretty girlish hopes for the future, and the men of the four brigades of Kimball, Zook, Meagher and Caldwell were found at the time of burial.

Other charges were made by Howard's division of the Second corps, and by Sykes' and Humphreys' of the Fifth. They were brave movements in the face of the dreadful fire that had preceded before, but the deeds of French and Hancock could not be surpassed; their heroic dead marked the limits made in the advance. No emblazonment could be added to their simple record more startling than the actual figures of losses in Hancock's division, where they equaled those in any two of the others.

Hancock took into action 5,600 men and lost 2,000 in killed and wounded. The Thirty-third Massachusetts lost 9 officers out of 14 and one-half its men. The Seventh New York lost 18 officers out of 35 and very nearly half its men. The Fifth New Hampshire lost 14 officers out of 23 and over half its men. It had five commanders during the action, the first four being killed or wounded. The Sixty-ninth New York lost 16 officers out of 19 and 295 men out of its men, and had four commanders in the action. The Eighty-eighth New York lost nearly half its men, and had four commanders. The One Hundred and Forty-fifth Pennsylvania lost nearly 70 per cent. and the One Hundred and Sixteenth lost heavily, having four different commanders during the engagement.

The Twenty-eighth Massachusetts lost nearly half its men, and the Second Delaware suffered severely, having two of its commanders wounded. The Eighty-first Pennsylvania lost twelve officers out of sixteen and over half its men, and had three commanding officers wounded. The Fifty-seventh New York lost nine officers out of eleven, two of the commanders among them. The Sixty-sixth New York lost heavily and had three commanders killed or wounded. There was none of the excitement of a body command battle to inspire these men, no dashing prize balanced in the air to be seized by the bravest and fleetest alongside. Before them lay the stubborn hills, the silent cannon and the sullen enemy. In marching on them they marched into the jaws of death as grandly as ever men did on earth.

GEORGE L. KILMER.

A LABOR SAVING BARN.

Business Principles and Common Sense Applied to a Stock Farm.

[Copyright by American Press Association.]

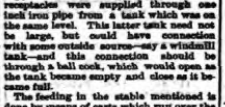
The labor saving devices of farming have not as a general thing been invented by farmers. For the most part this thing is done by mechanics who have a business

FRONT ELEVATION.

eye and a business faculty of organization. The fact of a man being an inventor does not mean that his inventions will benefit the community at large. The greatest inventor of this country has said that it takes better ability and more of it to make a harvester out of an invention than it does to invent it.

The best business ability is not always found on stock farms, and most farms are relatively small. The capital employed is relatively small. Those with business ability and organizing ability devise something that can be manufactured at relatively a small cost, and give to the farmer the benefit of their organized business and inventive ability. The next article that I shall describe is one in which stock could be cared for in the best way at the least cost—was not on a farm. It was a street car stable, and was built and organized by the highest grade of business ability. Two men could feed 150 horses in a very short time. The water was not carried to the stalls, it was piped to them. All of the receptacles for drinking water were on the same level, and all that was necessary was to have these connected with a common trough, and as long as that was full of water the receptacles at each stall were full to the same level. Thus by supplying water at one point the whole barn all were supplied. The stall drinking fountains or receptacles were supplied through one inch iron pipe from a tank which was on the same floor. The tank could not be large, but could have connection with some outside source—say a windmill tank—and this connection should be through a ball cock, which would open as the tank became empty and close as it became full.

The feeding in the stable mentioned is done by means of carts which run over the tops of the stalls. A simple track is above



SIDE ELEVATION.

the mangers, and a large, plain cart with an opening at the end and side is provided. The feed, of whatever kind, is placed in the cart, which is pushed along above the stalls by a man who distributes the proper quantity into the feed box. This saves all other carrying. The bedding—shavings or cut straw—is distributed in the same way, but instead of being taken out at the end of the cart it is taken out at the side, so that none of it gets into the feed box, but rather over it and on the floor. It would be said that hay cannot be distributed in proper quantities from a cart of this kind. I understand, however, that business men who have studied the economical feeding of stock never feed hay in bulk or in loose form, but that it is cut and fed as a chop feed of one kind or another. The same is true of fodder or any other kind of feed. The feed in a barn of this kind is prepared above and dropped through a hole in the floor into the cart. Usually it is prepared in large quantities, so that one can draw a slide and let it fall into the box without unnecessary labor.

In the barn herewith is shown a plain, straightforward kind of a stock barn, arranged according to the general plan outlined. The stalls face each other in two lines, and over each is a track for the cart above mentioned. There are many details in connection with a barn of this kind which may be considered. For instance, keep the foot dry. If you will come in and let us show you this shoe we can explain it to you better. It is something altogether new. You have never seen it before. We will guarantee it to wear longer than any shoes you ever bought for your children. You should buy this shoe by all means, as it is impervious to water.

ROGERS BROS.,
SHOE DEALERS. 12 WEST FRONT STREET.

NEW MAIL!

Diamond Frame. Highest Quality.

Only safety with Trigwell's Patent Ball Bearing Head. Brown's Anchor Ball Bearings and Band Brake.

IN GREAT DEMAND EVERYWHERE.

Geo. W. Morrison, Sole Agent,

92 West Front Street, Randolph's Drug Store.

11 Somerset Street, Evening News Office.

NEW ANNOUNCEMENT.

We have just received our Fall and Winter stock of clothing which we confidently assure you is the finest, largest and best assortment ever shown in this city. Call and examine, and you will be sure to buy. No trouble to show goods. Courteous treatment. We have everything suitable for men, youths and children, direct from our New York House, and at the same bottom prices as formerly.

Werner's Mammoth Clothing House,
No. 30 West Front Street.

$2 WORTH OF GOODS FOR $1.

In no previous time have we exerted ourselves so much to outdo all our former efforts as we have in this one instance.

We are determined to create a big sensation in the Tea, Coffee and Grocery trade of this town. Owing to the enormous growth of our business and requiring more room for a large shipment of California canned fruit now en route, we have resolved to clear out our stock of Crockery regardless of cost.

This week we will give for $1 the following goods together with several pieces of handsome crockery: 1lb of our famous special mixed Tea, 3lb of French breakfast Roast and Java Coffee, 1lb of "Pride of Plainfield" baking powder, 1lb of choice new currants, 2lb of best Carolina rice and 1-3qt. granite saucepan.

Come early and make your selection. Don't miss this opportunity. It won't occur again. We undersell all competitors. Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge—on basket or wagon.

United Tea & Coffee Growers Association
PEOPLE'S TEA, COFFEE AND GROCERY STORE.
20 WEST FRONT STREET.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

Leaders of Low Prices!

Never before have we offered such bargains as we are now offering throughout every department. We have the largest stock to select from, sell more goods, and give more and better bargains, and give them every day in the week), than all others.

We have bought the entire stock of Ladies' and Children's Jackets from a New York manufacturer, at 30 per cent. less than they cost to manufacture, and we will sell them as we bought them, 20 per cent. below value.

Extra quality spool silk 3c. per spool.

We will sell 50 fine decorated parlor banner Duplex Burner, regular price 25c, our price $2.19.

200 fine French China pickle dishes, 15c. each.

We have an immense stock of Underwear for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children, which we offer at 25c. each, so see the Ladies' 50c. Vest. 'Tis a good one.

500 dozen children's black-ribbed hose, regular 15c. quality, at 10c. a pair.

We Are Sure This Will Interest You All.

During the past week we have added largely to our higher grades of shoes. Men's shoes made by Hathaway, Soul & Harrington, strictly HAND MADE. They are the BEST shoe that can be made, we don't care how much you pay for others.

In ladies' shoes we have put in a line of welts made by R. H. Burt & Co., and Holbrook & Co., Lounsbury, Mathewsons & Co.'s fine shoes.

In children's and Misses' shoes any size that can be found, including some of the best Mfg's. We have them in at great Famous dongola, with or without welts.

And here is something for school shoes that New York people are advertising so strongly It is made of calf skin to imitate Kangaroo, and has a Protection Welt that will always keep the foot dry. If you will come in and let us show you this shoe we can explain it to you better. It is something altogether new. You have never seen it before. We will guarantee it to wear longer than any shoes you ever bought for your children. You should buy this shoe by all means, as it is impervious to water.

ROGERS BROS.,
SHOE DEALERS. 12 WEST FRONT STREET.

Furniture, Bedding, Upholstery.

LARGE ASSORTMENT!
NEW GOODS!
LOW PRICES!

MANUFACTURING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

GARRET Q. PACKER,
23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

BOEHM asserts that he has the largest and best stocked Carpet Warerooms in this part of the state, and that he can save you money on

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, RUGS, ART SQUARES, WINDOW SHADES, CURTAIN POLES, ETC.,

And is ready to substantiate these assertions to all who may visit his establishment. Why go out of town for Rockers, Jardiels, Plush Sacques or Children's Cloaks? We carry an immense stock of these goods and at prices lower than New York. We are headquarters for

QUILTS, BLANKETS, CLOAKINGS

And Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's Underwear, and regardless of the advance on all Woolen Materials, we are offering both at values than ever.

FUR, ASTRAKAN and PLUSH CAPES and MUFFS in great variety.

I. H. Boehm's, 7 West Front Street.

Quinine and Glycerine Hair Tonic. The Best for all Scalp Troubles. A Guarantee with Every Bottle. Sold only at L. W. RANDOLPH'S Prescription Pharmacy, 21 West Front Street.

Marsh & Ayers

Having bought out the entire stock of furniture and good-will of Mr. Peter V. Wagner, we would inform our customers, and the public generally that they do only first-class work and charge as cheap prices, but put down everything at low figures. Call and see us with first-class work. A trial solicited, &c.

Marsh & Ayers.

NO. 19 AND 21 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom refer ence is made

Furniture Express

80 WEST FRONT STREET.

LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCK.

Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made to

Moving Pianos.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFIN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Blood Complaints, Colds, Obesity, Dyspepsia, Kidney and Chronic Diseases generally. Private rooms for ladies. Female attendant for Ladies. 22 East Second street, corner of Washington.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

Old and 3d floors. Box 1889

Geo. Conover,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS

Furniture moved

To all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks

Pianos Moved

with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office 31 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence 84 Jackson avenue North Plainfield

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK

A. D. Cook & Bro.

LUMBER and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 29.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle,

27 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,

50 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET,

Invites especial attention to his stock of

LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL,

In sizes to suit the trade. This coal was bought early when most coal is always taken down in at the mines, and it is therefore unusually free from slate and stone. It is stored under

Waterproof Sheds,

which are furnished with steam elevators for loading and screening. This, with the use of the famous self-dumping wagon, enables me to fill orders promptly, and guarantee that the coal has already given the highest satisfaction. Telephone 193. Lumber constantly on hand. Planing and scroll sawing done in the best manner at short notice.

PLAINFIELD

ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two teams in operation. Our operations are approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House, Manufacturers of the Peat Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizer. P. O. box 609. Telephone call 38.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

George Conk Saved His Life But Dislocated His Shoulder.

George Conk, a coachman employed by Mr. Eugene Gross of West Seventh street had a narrow escape from death yesterday morning. He started a fire in the furnace in the house and after it had been burning a short time he noticed that it did not draw properly. Thinking that the chimney had been stopped up, he procured a ladder and ascended to the top of the house. While in the act of attaching a brick to a piece of wire rope for the purpose of lowering it into the chimney, his foot slipped on the slanting roof. In order to save himself from falling he grasped the chimney, but the brick which he sought to hold of gave way and he lost his balance and began tumbling down the side of the roof. Fortunately the gutters on the house were quite deep and when he struck one he grasped it and held fast for dear life, thus saving himself from a fall to the ground, a distance of fifty feet, below. He let go however when dislodged by the fall, but fell safely to the ground. He escaped serious injury and is very thankful therefor.

A BANK FOR WESTFIELD.

Mr. Charles Hyde and Others to Establish One in that Village.

Charles L. Hyde of this city, and Col. Augustus Lum of Lum & Co's Bank of Newark, have decided to open a bank of discount in Westfield, to be known as "The Central Bank." Mr. Hyde is a heavy stockholder in the Second National Bank of Westfield and a director of the Warren Ackerman in the Somerset Hotel and other enterprises. Mr. Hyde is president of the City National Bank. His son Charles, Jr., is president of a bank in Thorsville, Ohio, and all of them have had considerable experience in banking. If the bank should be a success they will undoubtedly start a bank in the County Seat. The citizens of the State of New Jersey, if Westfield is a National bank it will have the well known safeguards of such institutions.

JOTTINGS.

—In the matter of unique advertising, Dunn & Van Arsdale take the call in THE NEWS of to-day.

—Mr. John J. Kenney, the shoe dealer, has just received an invoice of men's shoes in the latest styles and shapes.

—"Table graces," so cut glass table-ware might be called, are found in brilliant display at the showrooms of Dorflinger's American Cut Glass, 36 Murray street, New York.

—Meetings will be held in the W. C. T. U. rooms on West Front street, tonight at 7:45 o'clock, and to-morrow at nine in the morning and at four in the afternoon. Mr. Ferhald will lead the afternoon meeting.

—There were 245 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the week, against 200 in the preceding week and 209, 233, 153 and 204 in the corresponding weeks of 1889, 1887 and 1886 respectively. The total number of failures in the United States January 1st to date is 8,947, against 10,107 in 1889.

—The great collection of "Shakespeare Blocks," which the late James Orchard Halliwell Phillips gathered together in the course of forty years of research, and at his death, bequeathed to the New York Shakespeare Society, is now stored at Westfield, in the custody of Appleton Morgan, Esq., the president of that society, who is a resident of Westfield.

City Court Cases.

Thomas Carney was arrested last night while drunk. This morning when arraigned before City Judge Coddington he pleaded guilty to the charge. A ten dollar fine was imposed.

Thomas Flynn, resident of West Third street, while intoxicated became involved in a row. He was arrested. When arraigned in court this morning he pleaded guilty to the charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct. Judge Coddington gave him the choice of paying a fine of ten dollars or spending twenty days in the county jail. He will probably pay the fine.

When You Read THE NEWS

You see therein the local and the world's doings, the interesting tid-bits of news, anecdotes, etc., gleanings from the brainiest men and women, and choicest clippings from the newsiest papers, the world over. All this you get for ten cents a week. Are you a regular subscriber? Your address sent to us with the order will make you such.

The Annual Inspection.

The Women's Relief Corps No. 10, Auxiliary to Winfield Scott Post No. 75, met for last evening inspection. The State inspector was present as was also the Department President of the State, Mrs. Amer of New Brunswick. The corps presented a fine appearance and is in a flourishing condition. The State officers expressed themselves as being well pleased with its appearances.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Kempshall has returned to his home in Fanwood from a western trip.

Justice James Hardy of North Plainfield, is convalescent from his recent illness.

Miss Florence Pine of New York is visiting Mrs. Richard Bole of Somerset street, North Plainfield.

Miss Grace Cottrell of Ocean Grove is visiting her sister, Mrs. John P. Emmons of Front place, North Plainfield.

Enforcing the Penalty.

The Union County Board of Freeholders is going to exact a penalty of $50 for every day's delay of the road contractors, who have not finished their work.

THE CHARTER ELECTION

THE IMPORTANCE OF ALL GOOD CITIZENS ACTING RIGHT.

How a Victory for the Combine This Year Will Mean Still Higher Taxes Next Year, and More Mischief Than Ever Yet Known.

A week from next Tuesday the city charter election, will occur.

To break up the infamous combine which has this year brought such disgrace upon our city, squandered our money, and increased our taxes beyond all precedent, it is absolutely necessary that every Ward in the city shall be carried for the Republican ticket.

If this is not done, the combine will accept the result as an endorsement of their methods, and if they have made you blush with shame for the acts of this year, they will, if successful, double the depth and the pain to pay the necessary taxes, you can rest assured you will have more to blush and widen your pain.

Let no one imagine that there is no danger that the combine will triumph. There is every danger if the best citizens stick at home under the impression that of course, we are sure to see that every vote is polled. The combine need not have any fear of the first Republican to have confidence that another year will do.

"It is not a party fight. We regret to be compelled to say that it is not a party fight.

Republican politicians who would assist the combine, as well as some other well meaning, but ill advised and misled citizens, are going at the public expense, who are at deep expense to themselves, and who are not to be benefited in the slightest degree by the combine. We have, in behalf of the people, been fighting for a free, upright ticket to vote and prevent injury to our city until our citizens could have an opportunity to put in a Republican ticket. This opportunity is at hand.

A complete change is necessary. There may have an investigation to see what has become of all the money the combine got control of this year. Several large sums have been paid out of the city treasury, which we think were illegal. We have been told by prominent and down right stealing. Our attention has been brought to this matter by several prominent citizens who have been privately watching, and have not been hood-winked by all this. If these gentlemen are correct, the sooner the corner to cover up their tracks, and with a change will come an investigation which will be likely to hunt where it is now least expected.

The combine started out this year to defeat a member, and were prevented from doing much when they did largely by the exceptionally able and patriotic minority of Council, consisting of Messrs. Newhall, Dunham, Jenkins, Johnston and Rushmore, aided by our citizens, irrespective of party, whom we commend in the strongest terms to the Republican candidate for mayor, ex-Councilman ALEXANDER GILBERT. His very able address before the Council made at least one member who was regarded as a tender to the enemy in the camp, listen to reason and act accordingly, even though in doing so he appeared to have traitor to those regarded partners in infamy. He is now opposed to Mr. Gilbert and doing all in his power to defeat him.

We owe much to Mr. Gilbert, and no tricks of the politicians should deceive any intelligent voter. You will find all the tricky politicians whom you may suppose are Republicans are working secretly or openly against Mr. Gilbert, while we think you will find enough worthy Democrats with him as an officer. For the good of the city we certainly hope so. We have nothing to say as against his opponent, who is a very worthy citizen, but has already been defeated as a candidate for the same office, and we suppose the same reasons which led to his defeat before would hold good again, unless the wily politicians can manipulate things so as to pull the wool over people's eyes.

We are further aware of the fact that Mr. Custer did not approves of the doings of his fellow Democrats in Council, but he contented himself by endorsing their course privately instead of coming out openly in a way that would probably have done some good. An accession of such danger to the city demanded every loyal citizen to be outspoken for the right. Again, however good may be Mr. Custer's intentions, he is not the man that should be able to withstand the combine on whose side he will be elected if at all.

It is, therefore, in our judgment, imperative to make the people's protest against combine rule so emphatic that its meaning will not be misunderstood. A wink at such things will prove but the entering wedge to corruption and bribery, and boodlerism will not take long to load Plainfield with debt and infamy such as have blighted the so many years of our unfortunate struggling even yet for having allowed boodlers twenty years ago to get control of their affairs.

In every Ward the men chosen on the Republican ticket for Councilmen are men of high character.

In the First Ward, the candidate is Mr. W. G. E. See, an able lawyer, who has invested largely in Plainfield real estate, and is therefore personally interested financially as well as otherwise in upholding its good name. His opponent is Mr. Joseph Haines, the freight agent at the depot, who ought not be elected for two reasons: First—his hearing is so defective that he would be unable to hear and therefor could not take part in the discussion of questions before Council; and second—there ought to be some other man appointed freight agent in Council in which the city and the Central Railroad, which employs Mr. Haines, won d have opposing interests, and it is unlikely that Mr. Haines could be as distinterested as a person in the position of Councilman should be. We would also lose good counsel in Council on the Republican side, and Mr. See in the man.

In the Second Ward, the Republican candidate is Mr. Gimbe. The Second like the First is Republican ordinarily. But it appears that the combine hopes to defeat Mr. Gimbe by promising to repay some Rutherwood real estate speculators at the city's expense in return for their support.

Now Rutherwood has received her fair share of all projections to the amount of taxes it pays and to the neglect of property in Plainfield proper. Even from British taxpayers it ought not to lead itself to any confidence when of they increase our taxes as much next year as the same rate as during the present would drive the rabbit people away from Plainfield altogether. Several of them at Rutherwood are benefiting by former low taxes, have sold and cut up into city lots, got the street's accepted by the city, and have the fields graded, fighted and manipulated for the private benefit of the speculators at the city's expense, which they can now secure go neglected which deserves attention. To prevent such a thing the Second Ward citizens will need to be very careful. There is one way to insure the ward, which is to contract forty votes (!)—think of it—which it seems are to be cast in opposite quarters of the ward.

The Third Ward Republican candidate is Mr. Ernest R. Acherman, who is ready to go to bed, and is the only one who at this time can be certainly counted upon. He will be opposed by Mr. Dunham, who was elected by the other term, but who has not been years, with great credit, which Mr. Acherman will fully sustain.

Now if the Republican candidates in all three of the wards mentioned are elected the city will be safe from the combine. If the Democrats and Democratic candidates in the Fourth Ward, Mr. Gallup, is defeated, and his opponent, the Republican candidate, Mr. Herman Weber, is elected.

Mr. Gallup is the only Democrat in Council that ever opposed a Democratic job, and has, with the combine, been shunned as a Democratic leper, and the feeling is very strong against him. Mr. Weber is a Democrat of the best type, and is not to be counted on as a Democrat in this contest. Mr. Weber will be counted on as a Democrat in this contest. Mr. Weber will be counted on as a Democrat in this contest. Mr. Weber will

Plainfield Evening News.

THE OFFICE OF PLAINFIELD AND
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION, ETC.
AT THE CHOICE OF A WEEK,
IN ADVANCE, AT THE
OFFICE, 22 NORTH
STREET.

..., EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED OF CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS
OF THE CITY AT ONE CENTS A WEEK,
OR FIFTY CENTS A MONTH,
AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

AND ALSO ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO
PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
AT FIELD B. 2, LOCK BOX E,
OR PHONE CALL 62.

...ED SAYS THAT MOST YOUNG
folk LIVE TOO MUCH WITH other people
about their place, instead of keeping
them to themselves and working them
out quietly and surely. He says that
half the people we talk to of our plans do
not want us to succeed; they watch the
prize for themselves.

A Strange Scene.

James Struthers, of the New York Stock Exchange, was not a polite man. It was a day when there was near being a panic on the floor of the Exchange because the Bank of England had been drained of gold. Stocks took a sudden drop from 5 to 8 per cent., according to the kind. Members of the Exchange began to lose their margins at a rate that made their hair start to turn gray. They rushed frantically hither and thither to get loans. But the banks and trust companies had become timid, and not only refused to most cases to grant loans but began to demand the money they had on call. Rates ran up so high that they reached a point equal to 90 per cent. a year. Pandemonium reigned in the pit of wolves and bears. Men cursed and tore their hair as they saw gaunt ruin facing them. At this moment James Struthers came in. It was just ten minutes to noon.

Struthers brushed against one of his friends and shouted wildly. This friend was in a state bordering on frenzy about his stocks at the moment. "I wish you wouldn't do that, Jimmy," he said. But Jimmy did not heed. He brushed against another friend even more rudely than against the first. Not only that, but he fell forward upon his face in the midst of the yelling, roaring brokers. When they turned him over and lifted him up, Struthers was dead. He had been in a...siderate enough to interrupt the Stock Exchange in the busiest part of the day.

Exactly at 12 o'clock the president of the exchange gave some thundering rape with his gavel and announced that one of their members had been stricken with death on the floor, and that there would be a recession of half an hour. Some of the brokers bloated their stars for the breathing spell, and insisted, as to safety, as loans that would save them from ruin. At the end of exactly half an hour the president announced that the exchange was open again. The roaring and howling began anew, louder than before. Stocks rallied again in the course of the afternoon. For a dead man, Struthers had been moved out of the way with as little mess and waiting as possible. But for all that the business of the great day that is the business of the Consolidated Exchange had been seriously interrupted by the break in the Stock Exchange programme.

Hush Up!

A somewhat noted woman and her husband, in trying to get a divorce from each other, have treated the world to a dose which makes scandal mongers laugh and decent people feel a nausea. Each has told all he or she knows of the other's evil doing. The story is tough; very tough on both sides.

The case has become a well wisher of the race feel discouraged. He wishes these quarreling spouses would keep their mouths shut. They have no right to offend the average good taste by telling all their pitiful and wicked story to the public. It is unpleasant; it is undignified. If a husband and wife are tired of each other and insist on a divorce, don't let them go around telegraphing the wickedness of the other partner to the world as a preliminary excuse. It will make the public think they are both so bad that it will be a pity to part them and let them do separate harm to the world.

If you are dead beat that you will have a divorce, for the sake of the dignity and refinement of civilized humanity get it quietly and don't tell any more than you can help about the wickedness of the other party. If in the five years since you were married that other party has become as bad as you say, perhaps you had something to do with making him or her so.

An experiment that will be watched with much interest has been begun at Evanston, near Chicago. A number of ladies have formed a co-operative housekeeping association. The members of the organization will still have their separate homes as they do now. They will, however, attempt to form one central kitchen and laundry, where those necessary evils of civilized housekeeping—cooking and washing clothes—will be performed in co-operation. The families forming the union will not then be obliged to have each its separate kitchen and smoky kitchen fire, with the smell of food permeating the home, neither washtubs rocking with steam and soapsuds. Cooking and washing, it is hoped, will be performed by the union away from the homes cheaper and better than they can be done in the old fashioned way in the separate homes. Certainly if the good wishes of its fellow professors in housekeeping can help the experiment it will be a glorious success.

LIKE KEMMLER'S CASE.

Attorney Sherman's Struggle to Save Schibick Jugigo.

GRADUAL BURNING AT THE WIRE.

That Is the Description Mr. Sherman Gives of Electricide—He Wants a Writ of Habeas Corpus for the Japanese Murderer—An Old Argument Repeated.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The supreme court of the United States heard argument in the case of Schibick Jugigo or Shibaya Jugigo, the Japanese now confined in Sing Sing prison under sentence of death by electricity. The case was brought to the supreme court on an appeal from a decision delivered in September last by Judge Lacombe, of the United States circuit court for the southern district of New York, denying an application for a writ of habeas corpus filed in behalf of Jugigo. Roger M. Sherman, of New York, who was counsel for William Kemmler, appeared for Jugigo. The state of New York was represented by Attorney General Tabor. Mr. Sherman began his argument with the statement that "this gradual burning at the wire, instead of the stake, is a refinement upon all cruelty which the civilized records of capital punishment afford, and the most effective inhumanity of ...ages has ever devised."

A Cruel and Unusual Punishment.

The primary question presented was, said Mr. Sherman, an original one presented to the court. He wished to know if New York threatened to deal with Jugigo under a construction of the statute. That mode and that construction, he contended, besides being erroneous, imposed upon Jugigo a cruel and unusual punishment, exactly as if the statute itself in terms prescribed these tortures. Mr. Sherman quoted the decision of the supreme court in the Kemmler case, and said that he conceived that this decision concedes the proposition that the torture of criminals by state authority violates the fourteenth amendment if there was no statute which authorized imprisonment for life, either accompanied by the constant terrorism of threatened torture, or the fact that the court could, said Mr. Sherman, adjudge that the sentence was no warrant for the detention of Jugigo.

Without Due Process of Law.

He contended that if the means about to be employed for causing instantaneous death were not capable of that effect, and followed, instead, by the infliction of pain to be executed without due process and in defiance of the only law upon the subject. The threatened infliction, moreover, contravened the express command of the statute.

The Lesson of Kemmler's Death.

The command invoked the use of a continuous current. Mr. Sherman described the continuous and discontinued currents. He said that the instant deprivation of life caused by lightning was completed by the discontinued current of the law. He insisted that he should be permitted to show what occurred in Kemmler's execution, and went on to describe the death of Kemmler, laying particular stress on the fact that blood flowed from his hand after the application of the first shock, and that the witnesses saw the foam upon his lips. The autopsy, he claimed, disclosed the utter fallacy of the theory of the law. The nerves had not been paralyzed chiefly of the spinal cord was not injured. The spinal cord was not injured. The heart and lungs presented normal conditions. The spinal muscles had been "roasted like overdone beef." In short almost every vital organ of the body was in the Kemmler case had, he said, been realized. There had been outer indications of prolonged agony.

The Testimony of the Wires.

Justice Field interrupted Mr. Sherman to ask if he contended that if sufficient electricity were applied death would not be instantaneous. Mr. Sherman said that was the gravest doubt if any artificially generated current had produced instantaneous death. There was no accurate and reliable way of determining positively when real death occurred. He quoted statements made by experts holding that they supported his argument. Mr. Sherman referred to cases where men who had received severe shocks of electricity had lived and recovered. He called his attention to the numerous cases where men had been killed by electric light wires in New York city.

Mr. Sherman said these cases were similar to that of the lineman who received a shock in front of the Park theatre in New York and fell to the ground. In a few minutes after. He said that this man had no rubber gloves on, the night was wet, and every condition was favorable to his receiving a powerful shock.

The Probable Agony at Birchall.

Reference by Mr. Sherman to the probable agony at Birchall for two minutes was objected to. Mr. Sherman brought a question from Justice Gray, who asked if that circumstance did not show that the old mode of execution was cruel and unusual. Mr. Sherman answered that he did think it was cruel and unusual in Birchall's case, but not so cruel as five minutes or twenty minutes of electricity.

Mr. Tabor's Argument.

Attorney General Tabor in his argument said the allowance of the writ of habeas corpus was a matter of right, but referred to a great extent in the discretion of the court. He argued that the writ of habeas corpus could not be converted into a writ of error. He said that the decision of the courts of the state of New York passing the sentence could be reviewed, and by certiorari writ of error directly. He said the question had been settled by the decision of the supreme court in the Kemmler case. That court, he said, had held that the state of New York, he said, had sufficient machinery to carry out the law for the punishment of offenses was clearly established in the Kemmler case.

Of this fact the court might take notice, because it was a matter that had been given wide publicity, and if a prisoner held under a law adjudged unconstitutional by the courts of the state and of the United States could process issues upon the facts set forth by Jugigo's petition there was no reason why any other convict would not be entitled to the writ by the mere statement that the straps upon the chair in which the convict were fastened were not of sufficient strength to hold him, or for any other reason that the genius of counsel might suggest. Mr. Tabor closed with a plea for the speedy dismissal of the writ. Decision was reserved.

WILL HAVE CLINE BANGER, TOO!

Professor Koch Leaving for Here Has Been Offered $10,000 for His Secret.

DR. KOCH.

BERLIN, Nov. 22.—The municipal authorities have allotted temporarily to Professor Koch five buildings in the Moabit suburb of the city for the purpose of aiding him in carrying on his investigations into the nature and cure of cancer in them buildings. There will be accommodations for 150 patients in the temporary hospital. The professor considers that his labors in connection with tuberculosis are finished.

The Berliner Tageblatt says: "The preparation of Professor Koch's curative lymph is proceeding rapidly, but the quantity required for the treatment of all consumptives cannot be made ready before the end of January."

"The attempts that have been to imitate the lymph justify the adoption of severe measures against the imitators. The lymph is now available for use in most of the Berlin hospitals and the Ziffwoch hospital the doctors limit the use of the remedy to persons who are strong enough to come to get an injection. All money realized from the sale of the lymph goes into the funds of the hygienic office."

Professor Pasteur has sent his congratulations to Professor Koch, who in return has sent a specimen of his lymph to Professor Pasteur.

His Banks in Trouble.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 22.—It is reported here that an extensive bank failure has occurred involving no less than six south western financial concerns, all of which are practically under one management. They are the Newton National bank, at Newton, Kan., with branches at Guthrie and Kingfisher, O. T., and that Whitewater. A short time ago a run was made on the Guthrie bank, but the Newton bank went to its rescue and met all demands. Since then Simon Stern, the credit of the whole group of banks has been more or less impaired. The failure was precipitated by the Kansas City banks withdrawing their support. The Newton bank and the Guthrie bank have closed their doors, while the Whitewater concern is in the hands of the bankers. Various ...ns of the Newton, Guthrie and White water banks are believed to be equal to the liabilities.

A Battle with Italians.

PARIS, Ky., Nov. 22.—A battle between a party of Italians and a party of citizens took place at 7 p. m. The Italians were engaged in constructing the new water works here, when the Italian boss struck a citizen. The citizens took fright at the steam drill then in operation. In their flight the animals dashed into a crowd of Italians. While none of them were killed, they became so enraged that they attacked the drivers. A number of citizens came to his rescue and a general conflict ensued. The fight lasted about half an hour, and driven out of the city. No one was killed, but a number on both sides were injured.

Pastor Chew Denies the Charge.

KEYPORT, N. J., Nov. 22.—The trial of Rev. Robert Chew, pastor of the Cliffwood and Jackson-ville M. E. church, charged with attempting to assault Mrs. Alonzo Armstrong, was held by Presiding Elder James Moore. Chew denied the charge, and asked for a few days' time to enable him to procure important witnesses. He claims that it is an attempt among parishioners to ruin him. Mrs. Armstrong is very emphatic in her charges, and is determined to have him punished. The trial was adjourned until next week. Great interest was manifested in the proceedings.

They Had Come to America.

NORWALK, Conn., Nov. 22.—Mr. Whitelaw, principal owner in the Whitelaw Gingham company, of Scotland, and an agent are at Westport looking for a site for a factory on the Saugatuck river. Negotiations for the purchase of a site are expected to be opened at once. The Westport people are willing to offer a liberal inducement. Owing to the new tariff law the company claims that their business cannot be conducted with profit. The company has a working capital of over $1,000,000 and employs constantly over 600 hands.

Hit Is Badly Handicapped.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 22.—Hit went to Springfield today quite badly handicapped, as she is minus the services of Holcomb at center, Harvey at full back, and Mills, one of the best men at quarter-back. Holcomb is on crutches with rheumatism and Harvey's lame ankle prevents him from playing, while Mills returned home on account of his father's death. Bliss will play at full back and Lewis will take Holcomb's place at center. These substitutions, it is considered, give Harvard a decided advantage.

Arsenic in the Mutton Stew.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—Mrs. MacKay, proprietress of a boarding house at No. 2,256 Wabash avenue, her son and four boarders were poisoned with arsenic by George Harris, a colored waiter, who put the poison in a mutton stew in revenge for having recently been discharged. All of those who ate of the stew were taken ill, and for a time it was feared that two of the victims would die, but the doctors now pronounce all of them out of danger. Harris was arrested.

Fatal Skylarking with a Revolver.

BRIDGETON, Nov. 22.—Annie Moriarty, a girl of 17 years of age, was accidentally shot in her father's home at Williamsburg by Joseph Anderson, aged 18. The boy picked up a revolver while skylarking with the girl, not knowing it was loaded, charged the ball striking the girl in the temple. She will die. Young Anderson called a doctor and then disappeared and has not since been seen.

Twenty-four Indictments for the Brigham.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—The grand jury investigation of the Tioga steamboat disaster has resulted in the finding of twenty-four indictments, twenty-three against J. C. Bright, of Buffalo, president of the Genesee Oil company, which shipped the naphtha, and W. H. Bright, of Philadelphia, vice president of the company.

A Court Gets Fifteen Months.

BERLIN, Nov. 22.—Count Kielt has been sentenced to fifteen months' imprisonment for assaulting the keeper of a restaurant who refused to admit him with a woman.

DANCING DAY AND NIGHT

Alarming Reports from Gen. Miles at Washington.

SITTING BULL STIRS UP THE REDS

He Says They Can Kill the Settlers, That Surrender and Be Forgiven—The Medicine Men's Followers Believe the Whites Will Be Turned Into Buffaloes and Catfish.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The following dispatch from Gen. Miles to the adjutant general, bearing on the Indian situation has been received at the war department:

"Definite information has been received that the Yanktons and Gros Ventres of the Upper Missouri, also those on Fort Belknap, have unanimously adopted the Sioux craze. The latter is quite ugly; that Sitting Bull has sent emissaries to these tribes and to forty-eight lodges of Sioux north of the British line, inciting them to get arms and ammunition and join the other warriors near Black Hills in the spring. Every effort is being made to allay and restrain the turbulent, but the violent overt act of any small party of the desperate ones may cause a general uprising. The latest report from the north is that the Indians say they have abandoned the delusion. There should be no delay, however, in putting other troops than those in the two departments in proper supply and position for the field."

The Cross Still Spreading.

"The number of Indians going from Rosebud agency to Pine Ridge agency is increasing daily. Reports from Standing Rock agency state that the Messiah craze is extending to the Indians near the mountain border and between the Sioux nation and the Canadian lines.

Is It a Mikes Presidential Boom?

Indian bureau officials quite generally discredit the warlike and threatening reports from the agencies. Gen. Sheen, acting Commissioner Belt, of the Indian office, does not believe that the Indians contemplate hostile action toward the whites. The Rev. Mr. Mesedis says they are looking for to lead them in their destruction of the whites has not and will not

SITTING BULL.

materialize, but when they discover that he is not likely to be forthcoming cheap patriotism may make them troublesome for a time. Gen. Miles, according to the Star, met with the following comment from a prominent army officer, who had in actual life met Sitting Bull: "Gen. Miles' presidential boom" started at a banquet in San Francisco last summer "Miles is predicting a general Indian war, and virtually assuming the command of the entire army he turned over to him if he wants to create a scare, and pass a bill through congress. In fact he is almost in the attitude of a political messiah, such as the Indians themselves are looking for. He is one of the most ambitious men to the army, and he is pulling his wires shrewdly."

Dancing Day and Night.

MANDAN, N. D., Nov. 22.—A correspondent obtains information from the Sioux agency from two absolutely reliable sources that the Indians dance day and night. Gendron and one from Standing Rock—as follows: Chances are against an immediate outbreak. Sitting Bull is trying hard to get all the trouble possible. Against McLaughlin has been issued by Sitting Bull and other leaders. At Bull's camp a fence of 200 braves keeps up day and night dances.

Indians with Sitting Bull say all white men will be turned into buffaloes and catfish in the spring. The Indians from Pine Ridge agency have brought a message to the followers with the Messiah craze. There are insufficient troops at Standing Rock to justify the taking of such measures for the arrest of Sitting Bull as ...pondence would demand.

Long Headed Sitting Bull.

Sitting Bull is looked on by the inhabitants of the entire country as the bravest warrior and ablest leader of the Indians. He has also followed the advice of Maj. McLaughlin and accumulated property are opposed to the proposed uprising. Young bucks who have nothing and older ones who have been led by Sitting Bull, are causing all the trouble.

The Situation Very Grave.

PINE RIDGE AGENCY, Nov. 22.—It is probable that the troops will take the field against the ghost dancers today. Everything is ready for the campaign against the Sioux. The situation is so grave that even old Indian fighters refuse to express an opinion as to the final outcome. This is certain, that if the Sioux on Pine Ridge were to take a notion to attack the troops now in camp here there would not be a corporal's guard of them left to tell the story of the onslaught. There are 1,500 heavily armed warriors within a radius of ten miles, and the available force to place in the field against them would not amount to 300 men.

A Million of Australian Gold Melted.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The director of the mint has been informed that a million dollars in Australian gold sovereigns has just been deposited and melted down at the San Francisco mint.

EVICTIONS BY WHOLESALE.

Tenants Are Being Ejected at Various Towns.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—The following cablegram has been received by the delegation of the Irish parliamentary party: "The addresses already delivered by the Irish delegates and the other representatives of the Irish race, have, it is hoped, made the American public somewhat familiar with the circumstances of the Irish struggle at the present hour. The Irish people are now face to face with a determined and powerful attempt, organized by Mr. Balfour and his colleagues in the English and landlord interests in Ireland, to starve out the Irish organizations and the evicted tenants by simultaneously increasing the vigor of evictions and the severity of ejections. The concrete and merciless in this combination that at the very moment when, according to the government itself, large portions of Ireland are menaced with severe distress, wholesale evictions are carried out.

"The chief purpose of the mission of the Irish delegates to America, a purpose which has responded beneath by an appeal to the generosity of the American people for moral and financial support. The amount of help given to the evicted Irish tenants is limited in their mission has exceeded their most sanguine expectations. The very extent of this response has, however, increased the duties of the delegates. They now find it will be impossible for them to visit all the localities from which they have been invited. They know, therefore, from communications addressed to them that even towns which cannot be visited are anxious to contribute their share toward the fund for the relief of Irish charity. It is therefore suggested that in all such towns subscriptions can be sent in motion by Irish societies and organizations or by committees especially constituted for that purpose.

"The urgency and gravity of the crisis in Ireland will, it is hoped, be allowed to justify the delegates in earnestly requesting that every energy be put forth to make the collection for the evicted tenants fund as extensive as the resources of the American people will permit. All subscriptions should be forwarded to the following address: John Redmond, M. P., at the office of the Irish National league, 43 Upper O'Connell street, Dublin. Since being the two gentlemen named are the joint honorary treasurers of the funds raised in America. The subscriptions will be acknowledged by receipt from the treasurers named, and also in the Irish World, New York; Irish Journal and United Ireland, Dublin, and the Irish-American papers."

The address is signed by John Dillon, William O'Brien, T. D. Sullivan, T. P. O'Connor, T. Harrington and Thomas P. Gill.

A Check on the Irish Cause.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—Michael Davitt, in an address at Southport, today, said that a cloud rested on the Irish cause at present, but in the end it would be all right. The Liberals of England the cause would still prevail. Let the Irish remain firm and quiet. Let the Irish be surprise and they would soon be victorious.

All But $80.75 of $86,000 Recovered.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 22.—Moses S. Marks, the young man who swindled the American Express company out of $86,000 by forged checks in New York city March 1, and Thursday, was brought back from Utica and at once arraigned before Police Justice Keeler on two charges, one being that of larceny and the other that of forgery, in the name of Cashier Waters to the telegram by means of which the money was secured from the National Bank of Commerce of New York. Of the $86,000 obtained by the representatives of the express company, charging Marks with grand larceny, $5,919.25 was found on his person, placed on either charge, preferring to wait until he had consulted with counsel. Chief Hayden, of the detective force, turned over to the express company the $5,919.25 and the $650.25 found on his person, and also $9 which had been recovered from a Utica gunsmith of whom Marks had bought a gun. Counsel-in-chief Brown and Clearinghouse Agent Brown were meanwhile received from a young man at the Stein-Bloch clothing establishment in this city that a pedal him on a note, so that all but $80.75 of the $86,000 is recovered. The penalty for each of the two crimes with which Marks is charged is imprisonment for not less than five years nor more than ten.

Hartford's Railroad Fight.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 22.—In the superior court yesterday Judge F. B. Hall heard the arguments on the motion of the New York, New Haven & Hartford to dissolve the injunction recently granted by him to the Central New England and Western railroad restraining the New York, New Haven & Hartford from laying 300 feet of track north of Church street, by which cars are transferred from one road to the other. Many witnesses were examined. The New York and New England had been planted to change its entire yard and claims that it is necessary for it to have the privilege of connecting with the Central New England. The judge decided to dissolve the injunction.

A Banker Charged with Smuggling.

EL PASO, Tex., Nov. 22.—J. Fanda, a prominent and wealthy banker of Chihuahua, Mexico, was arrested this morning in Paso del Norte on the charge of smuggling. The customs inspectors in examining Fanda's baggage discovered a false bottom in one of his trunks, and on tearing torn open the bottom was found to be filled with costly silks.

He Blames the Recent Elections.

DANVERS, Mass., Nov. 22.—The Danvers iron works will shut down today after a busy season. A member of the firm of Tompkins & Co., who own the extensive works, is reported to have said that he did not know when the works would resume, owing to the uncertainty of the iron market, caused by the recent elections.

She Got a Verdict for $50,000.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Nov. 22.—In the case of Mary E. Kinney, who sued for damages the Chicago and Indiana Coal railway, damages in the sum of $50,000, the jury rendered a verdict allowing the plaintiff the full amount of her claim. A motion for a new trial was filed by the defense.

The Roof Fell on Him.

SCRANTON, Pa., Nov. 22.—Patrick O'Hara, aged 60, was killed in the Pennsylvania Coal companies mine at Dunmore yesterday. He had fired a blast and was returning after the explosion when the roof fell in and crushed the life out of him.

The Newark Ready for Trial.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The navy department has been notified by Chump & Bone that the Newark is ready for her official sea trial. The trial board has been appointed by Secretary Tracy, Capt. Erben being president of it.

"JENNESS-MILLER"

SYSTEM PATTERNS. A full line for sale at the same prices as at the New York office.

THE JENNESS-MILLER quarterly journal, a 20-page paper will be

GIVEN AWAY to all who apply for a few days. The quantity is limited. First come first served.

FUR CAPES are actually selling with us cheaper than in New York, and this can be said of a good many things in our line now, as goods advance first in New York.

ALL OUR departments are just brim full of new, fresh goods and quantity, at prices about the same as the cheap grade is usually sold for.

CARPETS laid and kept free for $50 month, and an excellent new stock to select from, at Old Prices.

EDGAR, 30 West Front street.

SPECIAL BOOKS.

Come and see our assortment of Cheap Books

New Goods just received. Bargain and Astral Lamps.

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

Now is the time to make your selections for the HOLIDAYS.

The assortment is better, and you will avoid the crowd that is sure to come in December.

A. W. RAND,

NO. 34 WEST FRONT STREET.

Mrs. Stephenson,

33 WEST FRONT STREET,

is still under the management of

FRENCH AMERICAN ICE CREAMS

and Water Ices, Fancy Confections, etc. For fine and Wedding Parties a specialty. Everything fresh.

SILVER TO LOAN.

Also Crockery, China and Fancy glassware. Lowest prices.

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A full line of New Goods for the Fall and Winter trade. At a

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A free delivery to all parts of the

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First Class Caterer,

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Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

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Upper Lobkin and other choice coals on hand.

TOO CAR ONE

SCREENS FITTED TO YOUR WINDOWS

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AT NO. 30 SOMERSET STREET,

Also jobbing of all kinds.

Hardwood work a Specialty

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We have just received an entire new stock of Canned Fruits and Vegetables.

Hulbert county asparagus and tips, French and American peas, extra sifted early June, Connecticut and Marrowfat; Hungarian, Nebraska and Maryland corn; Lima beans, Stringless and in pods Beans and Limas. Choice brands of native new Tomatoes, in bottles and glass cans. A choice lot of California fruits in glass and tin cans. Choice dried fruits and Jellies of all kinds. Special prices given on Canned Goods, by case or single. A complete assortment of Keiser's Dundee Jams.

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And HOW CHEAP!

Is the involuntary expression of all when looking over our Fall line of WALL PAPER.

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The manufacturer of a New and Beatiful Brand of Soap will give away on

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Let Don't miss this chance.

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Eugene M. Laing,

NO. 5 PARK AVENUE

AFTER STEWART'S CASH

Another Attempt to Break the Millionaire's Will.

CHARGES OF CRIME AND FRAUD

Gen. Benjamin F. Butler and Attorney William H. Secor Endeavoring to Prove That There Was Crooked Work at the Deathbed of the Merchant Prince.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Everybody thought the last contest over Millionaire A. T. Stewart's will had been ended, and that to Judge Hilton would be left the administration of those vast charities that had ever been Stewart's hope of fame. But now new claimants have come forward. Poor cousins of the dry goods king, now living in county Antrim, Ireland, say that they alone shall inherit his wealth. The basis of their claim is startling. They say that that instrument which Surrogate Delano C. Calvin accepted at midnight of April 12, 1876, as the last will and testament of Alexander Tourney Stewart, is not his will, and that they "expect to prove a very grave fraud, if not a crime, has been committed."

The Machinery in Motion.

Can they prove it? Gen. Benjamin F. Butler and William Holt Secor, their counsel, think they can. They set the machinery in motion yesterday. Lawyer Secor asked Justice Lacombe, in the United States circuit court, to appoint a commissioner to take the testimony of Dr. Erastus K. Marcy, of No. 366 Fifth avenue, one of A. T. Stewart's attendant physicians, hoping to prove by him that fraud had been committed. The suit on which yesterday's motion was heard is that of Sarah Branagh against William P. Smith, who was for years coachman for A. T. Stewart and for his widow up to the time of her death, and who was one of the witnesses to Stewart's will. Mrs. Stewart left him the house at the corner of Thirty-fifth street and Lexington avenue.

What Sarah Branagh Claims.

This was part of the estate that fell to her under her husband's will. Sarah Branagh avers that the house never belonged rightfully to Mrs. Stewart, because it came into her possession through a fraudulent will. Therefore, she claims, Smith's possession of the house defrauds her of the legacy she would have enjoyed as next of kin. She also sues for $5,000 damages for the detention of the property from her since the time of the probate of A. T. Stewart's alleged will in 1876.

Charges of Fraud and Crime.

Before Judge Lacombe yesterday Attorney William H. Secor, in making his motion, said:

"I wish to make an application for the examination 'in perpetuam rei memoriam' of one of the witnesses of an alleged will of Alexander T. Stewart," said Mr. Secor. "The witness is Dr. Erastus K. Marcy, who is old and infirm. In case he should die we wish to perpetuate his testimony, also ask that the original will of Alexander T. Stewart be placed in the hands of the clerk of this court, and that the clerk be made a commissioner to take the testimony of Dr. Marcy. A grave crime and fraud has been committed, and we think the court is the best custodian of the alleged will. It has never been filed in the surrogate's court, and we have been unable to get a look at it.

"Judge Russell, the attorney for the other side, has this alleged will, and I have never been able to get a sight of it, though I have called repeatedly at his office for that purpose. I want to inspect the will, and he has flatly refused to let me do so. I say again that a crime and a fraud has been committed, and I respectfully submit to the consideration of the court that we should be permitted to have this will placed in the hands of the court. I ask that the machinery of the court be put in action to get possession of this will. It surely can do no harm to Judge Russell if it be shown that no crime has been committed."

What Lawyer Secor Charges.

Mr. Secor then formally asked that an order be made requesting the filing of the will with the court. The records of the surrogate's court give the names of Dr. Erastus K. Marcy, Dr. William H. White, Mr. Stewart's physicians, and William P. Smith and William R. Lguch, his coachman and valet respectively, as witnesses to his last will. In view of this statement the following affidavit by Lawyer Secor is interesting:

1. That from information furnished deponent by Dr. Erastus K. Marcy, one of the witnesses to the last will and testament of the late Alexander Tourney Stewart, deceased, deponent expects to prove by his examination, in perpetuam rei memoriam, that at the time of his subscription to said will and testament that one of the witnesses thereto placed a private mark thereupon, and that at the time of the subscribing of said will by said witnesses the only persons present thereat were Dr. William H. White, Mr. Henry Hilton, the testator, and Dr. Erastus K. Marcy. That other persons were present upon that occasion, notwithstanding the facts that have been spread upon the records of the surrogate's court of New York county, upon the probate of the will and testament alleged in the answer in this action.

2. That from other matter stated to deponent by said Dr. Erastus K. Marcy it is the opinion of deponent that his expected testimony will establish a very grave fraud, if not a crime, has been committed concerning the paper writing, propounded for probate as the last will and testament of said Alexander T. Stewart, deceased, and the examination of said Dr. Erastus K. Marcy will go far toward establishing and proving the same, and the information to be imparted by his testimony, he informs me, was withheld during the lifetime of the late Cornelia M. Stewart, the widow of said Alexander T. Stewart, on her testimony, and since said time and until the present has allowed this matter to drift, until pressed for information upon said subject by deponent.

Will Fight to the Very Last.

Lawyer Secor has spent many months tracing the history of A. T. Stewart's family in Ireland. "I have received hundreds of letters from bogus claimants," said Mr. Secor. "I find, though, that they stop writing as soon as I send them word to forward me proof of their kinship to A. T. Stewart and $250 to verify their family record in Ireland. The genuine kinsfolk of A. T. Stewart are few in number, but they are determined to fight for their rights to the very last."

Troup Charged with Manslaughter.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The Chronicle announces that the Society for the Protection of Aborigines is considering the question whether, under an old English statute, Troup, Ward and Bonny are not guilty of manslaughter in ordering the execution of the Soudanese.

"Samson" Cyr's Great Feat.

MONTREAL, Nov. 22.—Louis Cyr, the Canadian "Samson," broke the world's record for putting up dumbbells yesterday by raising 109 pounds with one hand, shoulder to arm's length above shoulder, twenty-seven times. He also held 108½ pounds at arm's length.

This Date in History—Nov. 22.

1800—Birth of Le Salle, French engraver; executed 1866.
1856—Death of Archbishop Whately; born 1888.
1796—Birth of Dugald Stewart, Scotch metaphysician; died 1858.
1754—Death of Lord Clive; born 1725.
1916—The French evacuated Germany.
1800—Birth of George Eliot THURSDAY WEEK. (Marion Evans), novelist.
1827—Gen. Henry Havelock, famous English soldier, died in India; born 1795.
1861—Reimbarkment of Confederate forts begun by Fort Pickens and Federal ships; it continued two days, and was quite effective, silencing Forts McRae and Barrancas.
1861—Great rejoicings for the northern states at the capture of Mason and Slidell.
1862—Burnside summoned Fredericksburg to surrender; Gen. Lee with 80,000 Confederates near.

LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES. BEST WORKMANSHIP

Trousers from $5 up.

Suits from $18 up.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

N. M. DOTY,

Fine Custom Tailoring. 43 North avenue, opposite C. R. R. Depot.

The largest exclusive custom tailoring establishment in the city.

Dress Suits to Hire.

Winter is Approaching,

And in order to keep warm and comfortable it is necessary to loosen the feet in a warm pair of

SHOES.

I have a special stock on hand, among which is "Sidney Adams' fine shoe." Call and see them.

John J. Kenney

COR. FRONT ST. and PARK AVE.

Make Home Beautiful.

We invite attention to our Complete and Carefully Selected Stock of

FURNITURE.

PARLOR SUITES,
CHAMBER SUITES,
DINING SUITES,
AND MISCELLANEOUS FURNITURE.
WINDOW SHADES.

Geo. H. Fairchild,

21 and 23 EAST FRONT STREET.

All kinds of repairing and upholstering done at short notice.

CHOOSE the BEST

Perfect Parlor Stoves
and
Othello Ranges,

Choice Timothy Seed.

Furnaces, Ranges and Stoves, repaired and cleaned.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
HARDWARE, PLUMBING AND TINNING

A. M. GRIFFEN

Telephone Call No. 6. East Front Street.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

SELL

Stoves,
Ranges
AND
Heaters,

CHEAPEST IN THE CITY.

Blankets, Robes etc.

R. O. HOWELL.

THE NORTH AVENUE GROCER.

Has just received his fresh supply of

Gilman Farm
Canned Goods,

And is selling them at same prices as last year.

Creamery Butter

Fresh every week from a Jersey Creamery.

To the Public!

Having Purchased from G. A. Brown the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.

Our most costly fabrics are very often ruined by improper laundering. Lace curtains refinished equal to new. Our wagons will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.

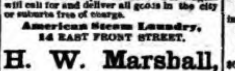
American Steam Laundry,
14 EAST FRONT STREET.

H. W. Marshall,

PROPRIETOR.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,
18 North Avenue,
Fine Groceries,
PLAINFIELD N. J.



DRINK THE THREE B TEA

AT LAST

I have succeeded in making satisfactory arrangements with W. S. Kimball & Co. to act as agent for their Finest Grades of

Smoking Tobacco,

and shall hereafter keep a full line of them on hand at the lowest possible prices.

N. H. Guttman,
12 W. SECOND ST.

NOW READY!

We desire to inform the public that we have opened a first-class

RESTAURANT AND DINING ROOM,

No. 8 West Second Street.

And would solicit a share of their patronage.

CARNELL & SLATER,

Proprietors of the
NIAGARA DINING ROOM.

THE LATEST STYLES
of
FALL AND WINTER
Suits and Overcoats
ON HAND NOW.

All Goods are well made and sold at Low Prices

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 EAST FRONT STREET.

Educational.

ELOCUTION. Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address, Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1099.

MISS JEANNETTE MATTISON, Teacher of piano. Gives 10c-ons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to class. Best of references. No. 147 Somerset Street.

MRS. J. L. ANDERSON, A pupil of Professors Stefanone and Albites, will resume lessons in vocal culture, at her residence, 160 West Front street, September 22nd. Mrs. Anderson refers among others, to Professors Stefanone, of New York; Dorsey W. Hyde, of Nethewood, N. J.; and Gaston Bolzschak, of the Lyric School, Chicago, Ill. 15-2w

RODMAN SEMINARY, 25 East Fifth street. For young ladies and children, will re-open September 17th. French and German taught by the Berlitz method. MRS. S. C. DUNCAN, Principal. 9 18-3m*

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AND KINDERGARTEN. Miss Gardiner and Miss Newman's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street, will re-open September 25th. 15-3m

To The Public!

Having Purchased from G. A. Brown the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.

Our most costly fabrics are very often ruined by improper laundering. Lace curtains refinished equal to new. Our wagons will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.

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All Goods are well made and sold at Low Prices

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LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 EAST FRONT STREET.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.
Arrive—7:00, 9:45, a. m., 12:15, 2:30, 5:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:30 a. m., 1:30, 5:30 and 9 p.m.

SOMERVILLE AND RARITAN MAILS.
Arrive—9:45 a. m., 2:30, 5:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 4:30 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.
Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 9:30 p. m.

E. R. POPE, P. M.

THE BEE HIVE

The Best Thing Yet!

Ladies' extra heavy chinchilla, double breasted reefers, never been sold for less than $5. our price $2.50.

Ladies' Newmarkets, $5, $6 and $8.

Also a full line of Children's and Misses' Coats.

Misses' Newmarkets made of heavy cloaking, $4.50 and $6.

Ladies' bare capes, satin lined, $2.50.

Astrachan capes, $1.98, $2.25 and $4.

Plush and Astrachan combination capes, $6.

Ladies' 4-button Kid Gloves, 69c. and 75c. The "Glady" English walking gloves, warranted, $1.

Men's Kid Gloves, warranted, $1.

Misses' and Children's Kid Gloves, 69c.

Louis Callman,

40 WEST FRONT STREET

BUY THE

GARLAND AND BARSTAW

Stoves and Ranges

and save 20 per cent., at

Chas. F Dencklau's,

76 WEST FRONT STREET.

N. B.—Sanitary plumbing, steam and heater work done at short notice.

COUPE ROCKAWAYS,

New and Handsome Designs.

L. M. FRENCH'S

Carriage Repository,

16, 18, 20 and 22 SOMERSET STREET.

WHITLOCK & HULICK,

CARPENTERS
AND
General Jobbers.

SHOP, 11 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.

Storm doors and weather strips a specialty Jobbing promptly attended to.

We have secured the exclusive agency in Union and Somerset counties for the

EXCELSIOR METAL PAINT.

The best covering for roofs known.

Are you in need of any Job Work? We are doing a rushing trade in THE NEWS' Job Department. Billheads, Cards, Posters, Circulars, anything and everything Prompt, Neat and Cheap.

NEW FIRM

N. B. Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,
POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

N. B. SMALLEY, H. H. BROWN } 94 SOMERSET ST

Railroad Time Table.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect Nov. 16th, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:20, 6:00, 6:45, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m., 12:00 night

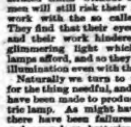
ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

Some Simple but Effective Decorative Work—Several Backgrounds.

Bolt pillows to be recommended to ladies weary of the elaborate constructions of silk, plush, embroidery, etc., are made of fine twilled linen material. This sounds plain enough and so it is but good enough for the purpose, but cover it with a wavy pattern worked in back stitch with yellow silk, embroider over this a bold pattern in conventional style, and the linen material will be found good enough for any pillow in any room. The stitched background has all the effect of fine quilting, and the work with the so called safety lamps. They find that their eyesight is impaired and their work hindered by the small, glimmering light which the protected lamps afford, and so they prefer the better illumination even with the gravest danger.

Naturally we turn to the electric light for the thing needful, and several attempts have been made to produce a miner's electric lamp. As might have been expected, there have been failures. Both primary and secondary batteries have been contrived, but without satisfactory results.

A Norwegian electrical engineer has, however, invented a lamp which he believes will meet the conditions of the case. It has



MINER'S SAFETY LAMP.

been subjected to severe practical tests in the mines of Staffordshire with satisfactory results. The Pall Mall Budget describes this lamp as being considerably smaller than a Davy, and of about the same weight, being a little over three pounds. The incandescent lamp is protected by a yellow glass lens, capable

of resisting any ordinary knocking about, but should it be broken by an exception-ally heavy blow the lamp will be instantly displaced and the filament become cold before the gas could come in contact with it. The sfecinity of the invention is the accumulator, which has great storage capacity in small compass. It is recharged direct from a dynamo.

The cover which locks the rim of the bullseye is securely closed by a key, and all risk of the lamp being tampered with is removed. The construction is very simple, and so the cost should be very moderate if manufactured on a large scale. The original cost would be greater than an oil lamp, but the cost of maintenance would be less. The light given is three or four times greater than by a safety lamp.

Changing the Color of Flowers.

M. Filpol, a distinguished savant, exhibited to the Scientific Association, Paris, results obtained by subjecting flowers to the influence of a mixture of sulphuric ether and some drops of ammonia. He showed that under the influence of this liquid a green number of violets and roses turned a deep green.

The following experiments may be attempted by any reader who is interested: Some ether is poured into a glass, and to it is added a small quantity of liquid ammonia—about one-tenth of the volume. The flowers are then plunged into the fluid (see cut). Flowers whose natural color is red or violet take instantly a bright green tint. Other flowers, the colors of which are not the same shade, take different tints when in contact with ammonical ether. The upper petal of the sweet pea, for instance, becomes dark blue, while the lower petal turns a bright green. White flowers usually turn yellow, red geranium turns blue, while red snapdragon turns brown. Yellow flowers preserve their natural color. The action of this liquid is so rapid that it is easy to procure green spots by pouring here and there a drop of the solution. The most curious changes of color are shown by flowers which are composed of different tints, their red streaks turning green, the white yellow, etc. Flowers subjected to

AN IMPROVISED NIGHT LIGHT.

these changes and afterward plunged into pure water retain their new tints for several hours, after which they gradually return to their natural color.

"A Novelty in Engineering.

Several years ago an engineering novelty was developed in the shape of a process of tunnelling through mountains by fine freezing it. Of a somewhat similar order is the method lately employed in Germany by Herr Neukirch for securing a foundation under water. He introduces powdered cement into the sand of the river or harbor bottom by compressed air. The cement "sets" by the action of the water in the usual way and forms what is virtually a solid rock foundation. This ought to be of value in bridge construction, says The New York Sun.

Cateeps in Ceylon.

The gumming industry in Ceylon is reported to have good prospects before it. According to The Ceylon Observer, a Colombo chemist recently saw some very fine and valuable stones in the hand of a Moorman dealer. The finest was a splendid specimen of cateeps for which $5,000 was paid in Colombo, and it was believed that the stone must have been quite recently found.

Scientific Notes.

A sawmill foreman has invented a device for keeping grain from the rim of the band saw by causing a spray of water to constantly play on the blade.

A substitute for emery in grinding has been found in crushed quartz.

One of the best varnishes for steam pipes or smoke stacks is directed to be made with good asphaltum dissolved in oil or turpentine.

According to a recent official return the length of the telegraph lines on the globe is at present about 600,000 miles, or twenty-six times the circumference at the equator.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

INFORMATION OF INTEREST TO A LARGE CLASS OF READERS.

Illustrated Description of a Miner's Safety Lamp, the Invention of a Norwegian Electrical Engineer, Which Is Attracting Attention in England.

The disastrous results of the use of naked lights in coal pits have been demonstrated times without number, but the men will still risk their lives rather than work with the so called safety lamps. They find that their eyesight is impaired and their work hindered by the small, glimmering light which the protected lamps afford, and so they prefer the better illumination even with the gravest danger.

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COLUMBINES TURNED GREEN WITH AMMONICAL ETHER.

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PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

Sensible Ventilation of Rooms—Admit the Air Near the Ceiling.

The subject of air to rooms should be regulated, according to The Sanitary News, by the following rules: Air should be introduced and removed at those parts of the room where it would not cause a disagreeable draught. Air flowing against the body at or even somewhat above the temperature of the air of the room will cause an incessant shivering, and the first effect that it removes the moisture of the body it causes evaporation or a sensation of cold. Air should never, as a rule, be introduced at or close to the floor level. The opening would be liable to be fouled with sweepings and dirt. The air, unless very much above the temperature of the air of the room, would produce a sensation of cold to the feet. It may be regarded as an axiom in ventilating and warming that the feet should be kept warm and the head cool. The orifices at which air is admitted should be above the level of the heads of the persons occupying the room.

The current of inflowing air should be directed toward the ceiling, and should either be as much subdivided as possible by means of numerous orifices, or be admitted through conical openings, with the smaller openings toward the outer air and the larger openings toward the room, by which means the air of the entering current is very rapidly dispersed. Air admitted near the ceiling very soon comes to exist at the temperature of the air found at a very short distance from the inlet to have mingled with the general mass of the air, and to have attained the temperature of the room, partly owing to the large mass of air in the room with which the inflowing current mingles, partly to the action of gravity in cases where the inflowing air is colder than the air in the room.

The Pasteur Institute in New York.

An institution for the treatment of hydrophobia on the Pasteur method was, as many readers know, established in New York city last spring, under the direction of Dr. Paul Gibier. In a report of the work accomplished we see that time has found the following items:

To date 610 persons having been bitten by dogs or cats came to be treated. These patients may be divided in two categories.

For 493 of these persons it was demonstrated that the animals which attacked them were mad. Consequently these patients were sent back after having had their wounds attended, during the proper length of time, when it was necessary. Four hundred patients of this series were consulted or treated gratis.

In 130 cases the anti-hydrophobic treatment was applied, hydrophobia having been demonstrated by veterinary examination of the animals which inflicted the bites, or by the inoculation in the laboratory, and in many cases the death of some other persons or animals bitten by the same dogs. All these persons are today enjoying good health. In eighty cases the patients received the treatment free of charge.

An Important Discovery.

A series of very carefully conducted investigations by Professor Poulic, of Brussels, appear to prove that the human liver has a wonderful power of reproducing itself. He finds that a large portion of the liver may be removed without serious injury to health. Surgeons have long regarded it as a fact that the whole of the liver is not absolutely essential to health, but have hardly supposed that the sudden destruction of a considerable part of it would not be serious in the extreme—the discovery to the contrary now enabling operations to be performed which have hitherto been considered alike beyond surgical skill and human endurance. In some cases, according to Professor Poulic, the removal of a portion equal to two-thirds has been followed by a new growth within a few weeks.

The Deadly Tyrotoxicon.

In speaking of the poison "tyrotoxicon," discovered only a few years ago by Professor Vaughan, of Ann Arbor, Dr. Deuchler states that it is as deadly as strychnine, and is developed through some chemical action in milk. It appears most frequently in cheese and ice cream. Sometimes the poison is discovered in cheese having a good appearance, and it might be developed after the cheese had passed to the charge of a consumer and had been left in some unhygienic place.

Boric Acid.

According to American Analyst, the German government has forbidden contractors to supply the navy with preserved articles of food containing boric acid. This order is the result of the trial of a few preservative composed of equal parts of borax and salt, which has been sold as harmless. It was found, it is said, that persons partaking of meat preserved with this agent experienced gastric derangements.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

A Baby's Announcement Cards—Wedding Invitations.

The pretty custom of sending out cards to announce a baby's arrival comes in the household is becoming quite popular. The baby's card is a small one with the baptismal name upon it and the date of birth in the lower left hand corner. This is inclosed in an envelope with the mother's card. The recipient of course understands that a token of congratulation is in order, and if this cannot be made a card should be promptly sent with "Congratulation" written upon the upper left hand corner. Flowers or a bib sent to the child will naturally be sent by more intimate friends.

Wedding invitations show no notable change. They are issued on a note sheet which folds once to fit the envelope. Sometimes three cards beside the invitation proper are inclosed in the envelope—the card to be presented at the church door, another for the reception at the house and a third which may give the future at home day of the bride. A card is sometimes used for church weddings indicating the hour and place at which the bridal party take the train, and which is practically an invitation to see them off on the wedding journey.

Diversity of Manners.

"Vulgarity lies in manners unsuited to the condition of life to which you belong. A lady is vulgar when she has the manners of a kitchen maid, and the kitchen maid is vulgar when she affects the manners of a lady. Neither is vulgar so long as she is contented to be herself."

Don't Dispute in Company.

Don't be disputatious. An argument which goes rapidly from one to another may be tolerated, but when two people in company fall into a heated discussion, to the exclusion of all other topics, the hostess should arbitrarily interfere and banish them.

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

Fans at Various Periods of the World's History and When Used.

In spite of all that has been written about fans at various periods and in all languages the subject is always interesting, and the fan itself continues to hold its place in the favor of the fair, as it has done for centuries. Neither has the sterner sex disdained its use, for in the early part of the seventeenth century judges of judges on circuit, of famous earls and other grave and solemn celebrities, being provided with large and handsome specimens of what we are nowadays accustomed to consider an essentially feminine adjunct.

Iron fans were also formerly employed by Japanese warriors as shields, and formed when furled weapons of formidable power, a description which might also be applied to certain long handled fans when employed, as is said to have been occasionally the case by British matrons, for the correction of their refractory daughters.

The beginning of the century large fans replaced parasols out of doors, as they still do in Spain.

The first approach to the modern fan appears to be in the seventeenth century; these previously in use were of feathers, and *in all probability of oriental origin.* From this time forward many novelties, both in form and material, have appeared, but it was not until about 1740 that folding fans were made, or that fan painting became a recognized profession, one of considerable repute and well patronized in England. The art flourished for many years, and its decadence can only be traced to the notorious decline of taste and artistic feeling in that country during the reign of George IV, and the simultaneous activity displayed in France in all productions demanding fancy and daintiness.

Since the exhibition of 1851, which first opened British eyes to the deficiencies as well as to the superexcellence of its own manufactures, a gradual but most important transformation has been effected in that country, and England is now speedily coming to the front and wielding the fan again on France in her long uncontested field of superiority in applied art.

What Carmen Sylva Looks Like.

Carmen Sylva, who is now 47, is the daughter of Prince Herman of Wied. In 1861 Princess Elizabeth passed some time at the court in Berlin, making the acquaintance of Prince Charles in rather a romantic manner. As her foot slipped in going hastily down a staircase, the gallant young Hohenzollern caught her in his arms and saved her from an ugly fall. At the time when she appeared at the court of the czar, Carmen Sylva possessed a tall and finely modeled figure, large, dreamy eyes with a world of poetry in their clear depths, a classical mouth whose graceful curves seemed formed but for smiles, rows of pearly teeth, a finely cut nose, a profusion of light wavy hair and exquisitely formed hands. Most of these beauties—with the exception of the golden hair which a mother's sorrow has whitened — remain to the queen, in addition to the dignified and stately presence which has become accentuated in these later years. Indeed, there is something about the queen which at some moments reminds one of Sara Bernhardt *as Roland's daughter*—one of the actress' most touching and genuine characters.

The Jarrah Wood.

According to Baron Mueller the jarrah wood, a species of eucalyptus native to western Australia, when selected from hilly localities, cut while the sap is lost entire and subsequently carefully dried, proves imperious to the borings of insects. Vessels constructed solely of it have after twenty-five years of constant service remained perfectly sound, although not coppered. The difficulties in connection with its use are the cost of freight for such heavy timber from Australia and its intense hardness, which makes it difficult for ordinary carpenters' tools to work it. The tree which produces it grows generally to a height of a hundred feet. It is found chiefly in the south west districts, over the greater portion of the country from the Moore river to King George's sound, forming mainly the forests of these tracts.

Derivation of the Word "Hurra!"

An interesting correspondence has been published on the derivation of this word, which most people would have bought a genuine bit of the tongue that Alfred spoke. A Berlin correspondent says it is Slavonic. Dr. Buschleb produces strong evidence in favor of a Teutonic origin. The imitative German interjection hurr describes a rapid movement; and the middle ages German hurren means to move rapidly, to hurry. The question arises when did "hurra" first appear in English? It was used in Germany in the Napoleonic wars, and since then it has been adopted by other nations. Even the French have hourra.

An Anecdote About Gen. Moreau.

When Gen. Moreau was in the United States he was the victim of a rather droll misunderstanding. He was present at a concert where a piece was sung by the choir with the refrain, "To-morrow, to-morrow." Having a very imperfect knowledge of English, *he fancied it to be a* cantata given in his honor, and thought he distinguished the words, "To Moreau, to Moreau." Each time the refrain was repeated he rose to his feet and gracefully bowed on all sides, to the great astonishment of the audience, who did not know what to make of it.

Voodooism.

Webster's International Dictionary gives the following: Voodooism: [probably (through Creole French vaudoux, a negro sorcery) fr. Fr. vaudois Waldensian, because the Waldenses were accused of sorcery.] A degraded form of superstition and sorcery, said to include human sacrifices, practiced by negroes of the West Indies. It is prevalent among the negroes of Hayti, and to some extent in the United States, and is regarded as a relic of African barbarism.

A Cost of Arms.

Originally a "cost of arms" was a tunic or habit worn by knights over their suits of armor, emoroidered with their armorial ensigns and devices. The "cross," or knightly cognizance, was borne on the helmet in the days of chivalry. *It is now a* portion of the armorial bearings of a noble person or gentleman, and is the mark of a lady. Neither is vulgar so long as she is contented to be herself."

The Women Workers of Europe.

The amount of work done by women in the various industries of the five large industrial countries of Europe may be gauged from the following statistics which have recently been published: Germany employs five and a half millions of women in industrial pursuits; England, four millions; France, three and three-quarter millions; Italy, three and a half millions, and Austro-Hungary nearly the same number.

Quinine and Glycerine Hair Tonic. The Best for all Scalp Troubles. A Guarantee with Every Bottle. Sold only at L. W. RANDOLPH'S Prescription Pharmacy, 21 West Front Street.

Special 20 Per Cent. Reduction
At the 5 and 10c. STORE.
On Tin and Zinc Stove Boards and Coal Hods or Scuttles.
Clothes-Pins One Cent a Dozen
Lamps of many kinds, ranging from 15c. to $15. Our $1 50 lamp, decorated vase and dome shade sells when others fail. L se than $3 will buy a pretty hanging lamp. All sizes in chimneys, 5c.
NOTICE—We will give you better goods and more of them for your money in Selected White Granite Ware than you can get even in New York. Call and be convinced. Our prices make Tin-ware and Housefurnishings go lively. Look out for our Holiday announcement, it will open your eyes. Wish our store were sufficiently large to accommodate you.
Be relieved of your packages by leaving them opposite the Depot, at N. M. Doty's Fine Tailoring Establishment for the 5 and 10 cent Express or all
J. C. Allen's, 44 West Front Street

NEW MAIL!
Diamond Frame. Highest Quality.
Only safety with Trigwell's Patent Ball Bearing Head, Bown's Anchor Ball Bearings and Band Brake.
(IN GREAT DEMAND EVERYWHERE.
Geo. W. Morrison, Sole Agent,
21 West Front Street, Randolph's Drug Store.
11 Somerset Street, Evening News Office.

NEW ANNOUNCEMENT.
We have just received our Fall and Winter stock of clothing which we confidently assure you is the finest, largest and best assortment ever shown in this city. Call and examine, and you will be sure to buy. No trouble to show goods. Courteous treatment.
We have everything suitable for men, youths and children, direct from our New York House, and at the same bottom prices as formerly.
Werner's Mammoth Clothing House,
No. 30 West Front Street.

$2 WORTH OF GOODS FOR $1.
In no previous time have we exerted ourselves so much to coudo all our former efforts as we have on this occasion
We are determined to create a big sensation in the Tea, Coffee and Grocery trade of this town. Owing to the enormous growth of our business and requiring additional room for our stock of Canned Fruits, Vegetables, Fish, Meats, etc., we have decided to make a
This week we will give for $1 the following goods together with several pieces of handsome crockery: 1lb of our famous special mixed Tea, 1lb of French breakfast Mocha and Java Coffee, 1lb of "Pride of Plainfield" baking powder, 1lb of choice new currants, 1lb or best Carolina rice and 1-3lb of ground pepper.
Come early and make your selections. Don't miss this opportunity.—It won't occur again. We tender our accompliments. Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge—on Saturday until 9 p. m.
United Tea & Coffee Growers Association
PEOPLE'S TEA, COFFEE AND GROCERY STORE.
29 WEST FRONT STREET.

We Are Sure This Will Interest You All.
During the past week we have added largely to our higher grades of shoes Men's shoes made by Hathaway, Soul & Harrington, strictly HAND MADE. They are the BEST shoe that can be made. We don't give you how much you pay for others.
In ladies' shoes we have put in a line of welts made by R. G. Burt & Co., and Holbrook & Co., Lounsbury, Matthews & Co.'s fine shoes.
In child's and Misses we have got the best that can be found, including some of the best Mfg's. We have them in st. great French doncels, with or without welts.
And here is something for school shoes that New York people are advertising so strongly keep the foot dry. If you will come in and let us show you this shoe we do not doubt but you will be satisfied altogether new. You have never seen it before. We will guarantee it to wear longer than any shoes you ever bought for your children. You should buy this shoe by all means, as it is impervious to water.
ROGERS BROS.,
SHOE DEALERS. 13 WEST FRONT STREET.

Furniture, Bedding, Upholstery.
LARGE ASSORTMENT!
NEW GOODS!
LOW PRICES!
MANUFACTURING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
GARRET Q. PACKER,
23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

BOEHM asserts that he has the largest and best stocked Carpet Warerooms in the part of the State, and that he can save you money on
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, RUGS, &c.
SQUARES, WINDOW SHADES, CURTAIN POLES, &c.
Why go out of town for Cloaks, Jackets, Plush Sacques or Children's Coats when you can get an immense stock of these goods and at prices lower than New York. Window Shades a specialty.
QUILTS, BLANKETS, CLOAKINGS
And Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's Underwear, and regardless of the cost we will sell Woolen Materials, we are offering better values than ever.
FUR, ASTRAKAN and PLUSH CAPES and MUFFS in great variety.
I. H. Boehm's, 7 West Front Street.

Marsh & Ayers
Having bought out the entire stock, fixtures and good-will of Mrs. Fisher, I would inform their customers, and the public generally that they do only first-class work and always have many pieces of hat just finished, everything as low as possible, consistent with first-class work. A trial solicited, so.
Marsh & Ayers.
NO. 10 AND 12 PARK AVENUE.

Joseph Krewson,
Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom refer once is made.
Furniture Express
20 WEST FRONT STREET.
LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.
Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or country or to the United States by express or freight. A specialty made to
Moving Pianos.

ELECTRICITY
and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered BY
DR. GRIFFIN,
will cure
Rheumatism,
Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Weak Circulation, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Parents attendant for Ladies, 60 Rare Second street, corner of Washington.

FOR
TINWORK
PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES
ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to
R. THORN'S,
No. 2 Park Avenue,
2d and 3d floors, Box 1208

Geo. Conover,
FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS
Furniture moved
To all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks
Pianos Moved
with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office 31 Park avenue, opposite depot. Residence 94 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK
A. D. Cook & Bro.
LUMBER
and COAL.
Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield
Cannel Coal
A specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 28.

PAINTERS,
Woolston & Buckle,
27 NORTH AVENUE,
Painters and Paper hangers
Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,
10 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET,
Invites special attention to his stock of
LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL,
In size to suit the trade. This coal was bought at low water and we always take care to clean it at the mines, and it is therefore unusually free from slate and stone. It is stored under
Waterproof Sheds,
which are furnished with steam elevators for loading and screening. This, with the use of the patent self-dumping scales, enables me to fill orders in the most rapid manner. The coal has already given the highest satisfaction. Telephone 129. Lumber constantly on hand. Turning and scroll sawing done in the best manner at short notice.

PLAINFIELD
CORDLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.
Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two teams in operation. Our machine is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Post House, Manufacturers of Flat Post Lawn Gutters and Flat Partitions. P. O. box 605. Telephone call 33.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

A PITIFUL SIGHT.

A Grey-Haired Woman Apparently Intoxicated Arrested.

A News reporter, while walking past West Third street on Central avenue at about ten o'clock last evening, was a witness to a most pitiful sight. Between two policemen was a woman, who as silvery hair was flying, and her feelings were indeed pitiful to bear. The reporter became interested and followed the others to the station house. There he ascertained that the woman had been drinking too freely, and in consequence thereof had aroused the police, the neighbors and every one in general. When arraigned in court this morning she pleaded not guilty to the charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct, and furnished bonds in the sum of $100 for her appearance for trial to-morrow morning.

JOTTINGS.

—The first turkeys were on the market Saturday night.

—The walls of the Crescent League building are beginning to rise.

—The hooking and pulling match at Dan's will start as usual at 7 P. M. o'clock, to-night.

—A big purchase of fine silk ribbons is announced in Eckell's advertisement to-day. Read it.

—Storm-doors have been placed for the main entrance of the Crescent avenue church for the Winter.

—A meeting of the Warren Mission Boy's Society No. 2 will be held in the chapel this evening at eight o'clock.

—Thursday next, he is to be married to Miss Rebecca Randolph of Rahway.

—Parties from Plainfield and New York are looking around for sites for a couple of residence in Fanwood.—Westfield Standard.

—New poles and new telephone wires have been put up and strung along East Fourth street from Broadway north to Netherwood.

—Landscape photographs of Plainfield and its suburbs, by Mr. Mr. Greenwood, are on sale in the stores. They are framed in beveled glass.

—Miss Ella Washington and Mr. J. G. Peterson are to be married at the residence of the bride's mother on East Third street next Saturday evening.

—Mr. J. B. Cleaver will conduct temperance meetings in Vanderveer's Hall Tuesday, giving Day at 10.30 a. m. 3.30 and 7.30 p. m. Everybody welcome.

—Cold weather doesn't check the enthusiasm for out-door sport. A Madison avenue man is learning to ride a safety bycicle in the darkness of the stilly night.

—On Saturday Mr. Ashland Horton, a dealer in shoes, on West Front street made an assignment, in favor of a preferred creditor. *Liabilities and assets unknown.*

—A vault has been built into the middle partition wall of the new Coward building on Park avenue, for the storage of the City-surveyor's maps and other valuable documents.

—The sidewalk west of the railroad has been raised from the ways into the hamper and have been raised to the level of the sidewalk, thus doing away with a muddy spot on wet days.

—The public McAll meeting has been postponed from November 26th, until January, when the Rev. H. S. Chamberlain, D. D., of Brooklyn, will deliver an address. Further notice will be given.

—As the engine and apparatus were thoroughly tested at the fire in North Plainfield the day, Actieg Chief George Fairchild wishes it announced that a "wash" will not be held Thanksgiving Day.

—The business of electric lighting is so new that nobody has had the chance to grow grey in the service. The Plainfield company has never had a grey-headed man in its service, while there are several veterans in the engaiy of the gas company.

—One hundred and fifteen attended the Y. M. C. A. meeting yesterday afternoon. Mr. E. L. Buffum will lead the meeting to-night at 8 o'clock in the Association Hall. All men interested are requested to be present and to bring some young man with them.

—Regular theatre-goers notice that ladies seldom applaud, why, it is hard to say. They sit still with gloved hands crossed, and for this men give vent to their enthusiasm, though there are a good many ladies who object to having the men with them applauding.

—Many people from the country are seen on the streets Saturday nights. The display inside and outside the stores attracts them. They come into town early in waggon and stay till nine o'clock. After that hour not not many of them are seen. They buy freely, for what they get in to last them through the week, and their bundles of good things pretty will fill the waggons.

—The Washington Writer presented his card at a sheet of ice. Experts say there is no doubt about its being cute enough ice and not a machine made imitation. It has been so long since we have had anything except the imitation or imported article here that it takes a person of great experience to decide which is which. This is probably another of the beneficent results of the McKinley tariff bill, which enables us to manufacture our ice at hoppe at a profit.

Not Hard of Hearing.

Some one who knows says that the Mr. Haines who is spoken of hearing is not the Mr. Haines in the dispute, who is the Democratic candidate for Council from the Second Ward, but another Mr. Haines prominent in Plainfield. Still the other objections to having Mr. Haines in Council hold good independent of this.

PERSONAL.

The Rev. Dr. Ketchem will preach at the Thanksgiving service Thanksgiving morning at 10.45 in the Memorial chapel in Washingtonville.

Inspecting the Roads.

The Union County Board of Freeholders are to-day inspecting the roads in this section.

WESTFIELD'S BANK.

Correspondence from Mr. Charles Hyde Annexed.

In Saturday's NEWS we published the fact that a bank was about to be established at Westfield. The following correspondence may be of interest:

Mr. Hyde has written the following letter:

Nov. 18, '90.

Messrs. R. A. Fairbairn and W. G. Peckham:

DEAR SIRS:—You may state to the Westfield friends of the County Bank that my idea for its formation and character are about as follows:

First—The bank should be capitalized at fifty thousand dollars, fifty per cent. of which need be paid up.

Second—We intend to have a cautious and conservative Board of Directors, and to pursue a very conservative policy. We shall loan a smaller percentage than usual of our deposits, and shall rely strictly on the experience of some one of the officers of the bank to the public, in which my family is interested.

Third—If the people of Westfield will subscribe ten thousand dollars or more worth of stock, myself and friends will take the balance. Should the stock be subscribed for, the friends of the bank take a large amount we shall be willing to be bonded and secure to retain the majority of the stock. Hoping for good management.

Very truly yours,
CHAS L. HYDE.

"The gentlemen who furnishes us with this statement says that Westfield gentlemen have all the stock they want to take; but they must take all of it if they desire to have the control in their own hands and not to deal with Hyde. Mr. Hyde is a gentleman of high standing, public duty, and are willing to yield to any other persons the privilege of the control, so that the bank is established. The notice of the organization of the bank under his plan parties in Westfield will have to take stock at once, as they can get it, or else all but the $50,000 will be taken up by outside parties. It is considered necessary to get at least $10,000 subscribed in Westfield before the organization is effected. The original subscribers are Messrs. C. L. Hyde and partner ($10,000 first subscription), F. H. Van, R. H. Vail, R. H. Fairbairn, A. D. Shepard and W. G. Peckham."

THE CENTRAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Inquest on the Body of Joseph Halperin, the Hebrew.

The coroner's jury was impanelled Saturday morning at Dunning's morgue, to inquire into the death of Joseph Halperin, the young Hebrew Singer operative who was killed while endeavoring to reach the train for Newark, by being struck by the Somerville express on Tuesday afternoon last at Elizabeth.

The jury consisted of the following: Joseph T. Coleman, Jas. McCall, Jos. Klein, Jos. White, Louis Kuntz, Jos. Kiefer, Henry W. Wilkie, Jas. Burke, Jas. Manley, Ed. Marsh, John Hunter and John Scott.

After viewing the remains an adjournment took place till this afternoon at two o'clock.

The body has been made ready and a permit granted for the burial, which will be at Newark in the Hebrew cemetery.

An examination of the spot where the fatal was struck showed that the accident must have taken place close by the Singer cars, whose engine was at First street. As the Somerville train came to an immediate stop and its rear car was on a level with the engine of the Singer train, the drivers that the engine of the express train close to which the injured man was found must have struck him when standing just about the middle of the train.

Will They Make New Counties?

A Democratic scheme in this State, as already made public, is to carve two counties out of Hudson, each of which will be Democratic; to construct a new one out of parts of Hunterdon and Somerset, and to make a third out of a section of Middlesex and Monmouth, and so on. Altogether, this would create three or four new counties, supposed to be Democratic, who will always give a majority allegiance to the present powers that be.

This plan will, of course, entail expenditures upon the taxpayers, for there must be new county buildings, judges and officers and inconvenience inexpressible, because of the opening of new records of land titles.

But it is not to be expected that the average follower of Governor Abbett in either Senate or House will hesitate to carry forward the scheme, if it should be promulgated by official authority.

What will the new Senator from Somerset do about cutting up our territory into slices?—Unionist-Gazette.

The Supply Company Still Going Ahead.

The Water Supply company is proceeding with its work regardless of what the council may say or will do. One hundred and eighty twelve-inch iron pipes, each about ten feet in length have been delivered, and lie along the road from the engine house to Netherwood station. As this is inside the city limits, the company is evidently judges and officers of inconvenience inexpressible, because of the opening of new records of land titles.

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Fire at Netherwood.

At about five o'clock yesterday afternoon Chief Dominick received a message to Netherwood to investigate a fire that was then raging in a dwelling owned by Mr. W. S. Jimmerson. When he arrived at the house he made a hurried investigation and after locating the fire he with the assistance of a neighbor extinguished the flames. The credit is due to Mr. Jimmerson and the neighbor that prevented a disastrous conflagration must have followed. Mr. Jimmerson estimates his damage at about twenty-five dollars. It is covered by insurance.

DOOMSDAY IN COURT

SENTENCES IMPOSED IN THE SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Richard Roy Sent to State Prison for the Murderous Assault on His Mother-in-Law — The Punishment of Others.

Sentences day in the special sessions of the Union county court of general quarter sessions attracted a number of people Saturday morning to hear the doom of three convicted of crime.

At ten Mr. Cornelius presided with Associates Hyer and Wiley. Prosecutor Wilson represented the State and arrayed for the sentence. Most of the cases were of the jail list, and the prisoners were brought into court in charge of Warden Dodd and Constable Carey and others.

Joseph Simpson, who was indicted for an assault on Officer Eckert, was first arraigned. Hon. John T. Dunn, his counsel, asked for a suspension of sentence, representing He owes as a very trivial one. Simpson, after a consultation with his counsel, said that was just the case. "I got drunk and was fighting, but did not behave himself the court would send for him, and sentence him to State prison. Guilty, very truly yours!"

RICHARD ROY'S REPENTANCE.

Richard Roy, who was under a murderous eye assaulted his mother-in-law, stabbing her in the face and breast with a butcher's knife, was next sentenced to two years in State prison.

It appeared that the prisoner Judge McCormick said, "Roy, I am pretty well acquainted with your brutality, and don't hesitate to say that any length of time in prison would not be too much for you. You have left a mark on the poor old woman's face that can never be erased."

ONE DOLLAR FOR PLAYING PENNY-ANTE.

John Dady, Thomas Farley, Henry Harriman and William Peterson, the men indicted for gambling in playing penny-ante in this city, were arraigned, and when asked by the judge had nothing to say concerning the charge.

Judge McCormick imposed a fine of $1 on each. He said the court wished to impress on the defendants the fact that they were guilty of an offense. Playing of penny-ante is a violation of the statute and cannot be tolerated and go unpunished. In this instance the court was exceedingly lenient.

James Devine, who had pleaded guilty to an assault on an officer was sentenced to State prison for a term of two years.

A DEFENDANT DISCHARGED.

Albert Zaleski was arraigned on a charge of assault and battery on a child. Judge McCormick said he could not see where the case was, and so witness him to State prison for this offence. He was sentenced to the county jail for 30 days.

Walter Williams, a negro who robbed a house on Watchung place was sentenced to State prison for two years on two indictments the terms to run concurrent.

Alexander Jackson was sentenced to the county jail for thirty days for assault and battery.

Frank Ohlinsky retracted a plea of non vult on a charge of assault and battery, and asked through his counsel, Mr. Lindsay, for a trial, which was set down for Tuesday.

May Promote the Vice-President.

The Trustees of Rutgers College will meet to-morrow to elect a president of the institution. At the last meeting of the Trustees a committee of five was appointed to recommend a candidate. The members of the committee are Justice J. P. Bradley, Samuel Sloan, Dr T. W. Chambers, Robert Ballentine and Rev. Dr. D. D. Demarest. It is has been for some time a matter, but as Rutgers men they have agreed upon a man, that they had an interview with him on Friday and that he has agreed to accept the presidency. He will, without doubt, be elected, but who he is no one outside the Committee and himself must at present know. The new president will succeed Dr. Demarest. It is said that they have agreed upon a man, Rev. Dr. T. Sanford Doolittle, the present Vice-President and acting President of the college.

—Thanksgiving is really the highest devotion, the truest mark of the true Christian. It consists, moreover, not of speech only, but of action, of thank offering as well as thanksgiving. So this present great and solemn holiday of thanksgiving ought to bring forth abundant offerings from those on whom God has bestowed his blessing.

—The Plainfield Stenographers' Association will hold its second meeting in the W. C. T. U. Rooms, West Front street, on Tuesday evening, Nov. 25th. At this meeting reports will be rendered from the committees that were appointed at the first meeting, a constitution will be submitted, and the organization perfected. All stenographers in the city interested in this movement are cordially invited to be present.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Up this column expressions of opinion from readers of THE NEWS are always welcomed, even if they do not agree with the views of the paper. All communications to be as brief and direct as possible, however, and must always contain their names, not necessarily for publication.

NOBLE MISS GARRETT'S MILLIONS.

One of the Many Wise Ways She Makes Them Benefit Mankind Appearing as She Puts THE NEWS "Absolutely Correct."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—I note in your issue of the 16th, a matter not in regard to the condition under which the sum of $100,000 was accepted by the trustees of the Johns Hopkins' University, or the Women's Medical School Fund, which is not absolutely correct.

The condition was not "that it shall be used to provide a higher medical education for women," which would imply the founding by the trustees of a medical school especially for women, but rather that when the medical school, properly endowed, shall open, women as well as men shall be able to take their degrees there.

This necessary endowment is $500,000, and a committee of the various societies is formed to raise their quota towards making up of more money, up to March 1st, when the additional amount raised shall be handed to the Trustees under the same condition.

I should be very glad if you would insert this letter, as I think it does not correct the mistake, as it is important that we have the correct statement from before the public.

Yours, very truly yours!

E. E. GARRETT,
Secretary Baltimore Committee.

THE CENTRAL'S EARLY HISTORY.

An Interesting Account From the Columns of the Dalziel Gazette.

Probably a number of the residents of this city will remember when the Central Railroad was completed between Somerville and New York. In scanning the columns of the Dalziel Gazette, we find the following which will be interesting to many readers:

The early history of the Central Railroad is very interesting. In the files of the Somerset Whig for November 28, 1861, Editor Baldwin gives in a local notice that "the Elizabethtown and Somerville Railroad is hastening to a speedy completion, and we are glad to learn that, if the weather proves favorable, the cars will run to this place within two weeks from this time."

From the diary of Mr. Baldwin published in the Whig a few months a few years since we take the following references to the new railroad, which serve to fix the exact date of its completion to this place.

Sunday, Jan. 2d, 1842.—Rev. Mr. Chambers preached at 3 o'clock. Before the services closed, we heard the whistle of the new locomotive; the railroad having been completed, the cars came up this p. m. for the first time!

Monday, Jan. 3d, 1842.—The Somerville railroad is at length an accomplished fact! The cars imported from and returned to this place to-day, making three trips each way. My little boys, Blomfield and Joseph, were half crazy to see the cars, and we had to let them go this morning.

In the issue of January 4, 1842, under the caption "DONE AT LAST," Mr. Baldwin gives the following account of the arrival of the first train:

The Railroad is at last completed to this place, and the cars have commenced their regular trips, as will be seen by an advertisement in another column. To see a Locomotive puffing through Somerville sets the natives all agog, and the children crazy.—Those unbelievers who said the road would never be finished are worthy of derision, for it is had finished on them their prophecy would have been fulfilled. Commodious buildings for the depot are nearly completed, and a large amount of business will yet be done this winter. The first train from this place departed early yesterday morning; and the first from Elizabethtown arrived about 10 o'clock, and its approach was announced by the thunders of artillery!

A Caution.—As the children of the place will throng the depot to see the cars, the engine driver will have to be vigilant, and drive away all who may be within 20 rods of danger.

The advertisement referred to announces that "the cars will leave Somerville for New York as 6 1-4 and 9 o'clock a. m., and at 12 1-4 o'clock p. m. Returning will leave New York at 8 1-4 and 10 1-2 o'clock a. m." The fare from Somerville to Bound Brook was 12 1-2 cents, but the rate to New York is not given in the advertisement.

At that time the station stood nearly on the site of the present building. At the top of a tall pole swung a good sized bell which was rung to announce the arrival and departure of the cars. Trains then ran under a sort of shed attached to the station, and a Mr. Cole kept a restaurant in the waiting room. There were two coaches comprising the train, one of which was named "Essex." The first station agent was, perhaps, Bernard Brown.

The memory of our older citizens seems to be particularly retentive in matters, but as nearly as can be learned Mr. Shafer was succeeded by Peter Q. Covert, who remained in that capacity until the old station building was replaced by a new two-story structure, when he was removed and James Kreuse appointed. Mr. Kreuse resided in the family lived in the upper story of the new building.

Shortly after the railroad had first reached Somerville the company got into financial difficulties, and the sheriff sold one of the locomotives to satisfy a claim of Bourgon Bros. Mr. Tomlinson was advised to buy the engine at the sale, and did so; whereupon the company ordered him to remove it from their tracks. This, of course, he was unable to do, but he finally effected a settlement of his claim.

—A hand rail and delivery window for books have been added to the reading room of the public library. By a new system of receiving and handing out books, the Saturday night crush is now avoided.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

John Ryan, Jr. Lost Arm, Leg and Probably Life.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Nov. 24, (Special)—John Ryan, Jr., aged 17, son of a prominent contractor of this city, was struck by a train at the Union depot at 12 o'clock to-day and fatally injured. An arm and leg were cut off.

PARNELL TO RESIGN.

A Rumor to That Effect Circulated.

LONDON, Nov. 24th, (special)—To-day. The Star, the leading Home Rule paper announced that it had been reliable informed that Mr. Parnell would resign the party leadership.

$500,000 Failure.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 24th, (Special)—Thomas Parrott & Co., the largest coal and wood dealers in this section failed to-day. Liabilities $500,000. Assets unknown.

Better Than a Bank.

The following should be posted over every merchant's desk. It means discount your bills:

One half per cent. on a thirty day bill is ten days is equal to interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum.

One per cent. off on a four months' bill is fifteen at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum, or a four months' bill paid in thirty days is equal to interest at the rate of 36 per cent. per annum.

One per cent. off on a six months' bill is twenty at the rate of 24 per cent. per annum.

One per cent. off on a nine months' bill is thirty at the rate of 36 per cent. per annum.

Bills paid sooner than necessary are better than a 36 per cent. investment.

Bills paid sooner than necessary keep your credit good, and you are sure of.

Cent-a-Word Column.

AN EXPERIENCED nurse. Sweden 9th street. 24-3

A COUPLE of tame owls for sale. Willie T., care box 644.

BREWSTER side-bar buggy for sale; good order; low price. L. M. French. 20-3w

COUPE rockaway for sale. Strychine Bros., Park avenue. 24-3

FOR SALE cheap: Double heater. Stove fixtures complete. Apply at 116 East Front street.

FURNISHED room to let. Apply 28 Peace street. 24-3

FOR SALE—Four cows, coming fresh immediately. Box 647, City.

CIDER-AIR BUGGY for sale. French, maker. Good as new and latest style. Box 291.

SMALL properties bought and sold. Parties desiring same, address "Whloe" care of Evening News. 21 6

THE Union County Standard, Westfield, New Jersey, inserts "want" advertisements, one cent a word. 19-23-7-6-w

THREE rooms to let. Apply at 32 Madison avenue. 11-29tf

TO LET—Furnished or unfurnished house, No. 12 East Seventh street. 24-3

WANTED—Chambermaid and waitress. Apply with reference at 34 Central avenue. 24-2

WILL exchange bicycle for lot. Safety preferred. Splendid condition. Used but little. If old house is on lot will pay reasonable amount cash to boot. Address "Bicycle" care of Evening News. 21-3

WANTED—Estimates on a cheap, two-story, six or seven room house, with cellar. The estimate to include plans. Give detail. State how quick it could be erected. Address, without delay, "Builder," care of Evening News. 20-3

WANTED to purchase 100 or 200 shock of corn, or corn in crib. State lowest price, T. B. Fenton, 113 Rockview avenue. 11-21-tf

WANTED—An active, honest man. Salary $100 monthly if suitable, with opportunities for advancement locally a responsible New York house. References. Manufacturer, Lock Box 1580, N. Y. 3-24 m-t-ly

Special Notices.

ALL WHO WANT FASHIONABLE dressmaking; also tailor made; fit guaranteed, call at 37 East Third street. 11-6-m

CLAIRVOYANT.
Mrs. Dr. Edwards can be seen at the City Hotel, Nelson and Albany streets, New Brunswick, N. J. Ladies' entrance, Nelson street. Room 17, one flight up. Ladies, 50c; Gentlemen, $1. 19-1w

FRENCH AND GERMAN.
Lessons at residence by native teacher, two or three hours a week, during the first Winter are sufficient to converse well enough. How agreeable to understand and be understood in a foreign country. Extracts of letters from Professor Max Muller, Oxford; U. S. Senators, Secretaries of Legislatures, in the Berlitz method it is the teachers who learn from the pupil. Call or address Prof. Berlitz, 11 East 14th street, New York. Being a strain on the mind, are a pleasure. For lessons and formation of classes apply to Prof. L. Sauveur, Plainfield, formerly Director of the Berlitz Schools of Languages in New Jersey, Plainfield Post Office box 262. 10-20tf

HYACINTHS, TULIPS
and Crocus, for sale at Mrs. Lindley's, 1 East Second street. Also, Insurance office conducted by Mrs. Lindsay, 92 West Front street.

H. N. SPENCER,
Grocer and butcher, 70 and 72 Somerset street. Choice family groceries, fine meats, delicacies and provisions, white granite, stone, rock and glassware, flower pots, etc., parcels delivered. Highest grade creamery butter.

ROGERS GROUPS,
Bronzes, statuettes, Artists' materials. At Swain's, 32 West Front street.

SAFES, SHRUBS, VINES
and Trees, beautiful cabinet, etc., for sale and to loan; also BUILDING SITES, HIGH and DRY, view unsurpassed, at Denton's Nursery, No. 137 Hillside avenue.

FOR MEN.

Do you pay $3 for your shoes? If so stop in and look at

OUR $2.50 SHOES.

Four different styles of toes.

WARRANTED IN EVERY WAY.

Equal to any $3 shoes sold anywhere.

SHERWIN'S, 23 West Front Street

SOME ONE HAS SAID:—

"There is no longer any necessity of breaking in a shoe. Science has removed all necessity for physical endurance in this direction."

This is true if you go to the store where they keep the stock to give you a proper fit, and will take the trouble to do it. BUT SEE. COME TO

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

20 W. FRONT STREET,

(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

The Popular Store!

We everything in dry and fancy goods, crockery, tinware, house-furnishing goods. Customers will find every department filled with the newest and best sold at prices that cannot fail to please.

Our great success this season on Ladies' and Children's Cloaks is due to the fine assortment, correct styles, and the moderate prices that we are selling our garments for.

Look at those 50-inch Dress Goods that we are selling at $1.25 a yard. Just the thing for children's wraps.

We have everything in Underwear for ladies, gentlemen and children, and selling it at prices that we guarantee the lowest.

We will sell 30 dozen handsome night dresses at 49c each. Well worth 75c.

Have you seen that line of Water Colored Engravings that we are offering for 12c; some Extract from a letter that was written about the beautiful pictures sold at prices that cannot fail to please.

"

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 209 PARK AVENUE, AT $5.00 PER ANNUM.

SECOND STREET.

E. W. GILMAN, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR 40 CTS. PER MONTH, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ALSO ONE ALL COMING COUNTRY EDITIONS TO BE MAILED EVERY EVENING. ADDRESS, PLAINFIELD N.J. LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 62.

New Jersey has not no a tariff against doctors outside of that state. Doctors from other states shall no longer come here and practice either to cure or kill people. All the pirates there age to be got around Long Branch and other summer places New Jersey proposes to reserve for her own pill and powder men.

Are we safe members from bacteria, not even when we are sealed up in a vacuum in a glass case? Not content with showing us that horrid monsters claw and fight in every drop of water we drink, scientific gentlemen have now been microscopically overhauling a hailstone and finding that as infinitesimal speck of the ice contains no less than 400 to 700 bacteria. They may be the germs of smallpox, scarlet fever, leprosy, naughtiness and crime. Not even ice will kill them, for they thaw out and wriggle ferociously. The invention of the microscope revealed wonders to man, but it has made life a burden to nervous people. Nothing is free from microbes any more, nothing is pure, except the benevolent motive of one who lends a friend five dollars when he never expects to get it back again.

The Farmer in Politics.

Is the Farmers' Alliance the coming political party?

If it is to be only a flash in the pan, one must confess that it made rather a brilliant flash in the November election. The farmers for the past year have been threatening the old parties that they would hear something drop this fall. Plainly something has dropped and hit somebody. The Alliance slyly and modestly claims for itself that it was the fellow that dropped the missile. Where it did not elect its own candidates it split the Republican so that Democrats got in, the agriculturists say.

Here are some facts: In Kansas the Alliance elected its candidate for attorney general, split the congressional delegation and defeated Ingalls in his battle in Kansas, and got the legislature, insuring the defeat of Senator Ingalls. In Minnesota two Alliance gentlemen will represent their order in congress, while the Democrats got the other members of the congressional delegation. In the state legislature the Alliance holds the balance of power. In South Dakota it is in control both branches with a sound majority all over the young state. It is modestly claims to have beaten the Republicans in Wisconsin. Illinois had twenty Republican congressmen. In the Fifty-second congress she will have only six. The cowhide boot of the Alliance again, they claim, in South Carolina Farmer Tillman whipped the regular Democratic party till it no longer knew itself.

In the northern Atlantic coast states and on the Pacific slope the Alliance has not apparently influenced the elections materially. But in the south and in the Mississippi valley, well—for an organization that especially disclaims any intention to meddle with politics the Alliance has panned out fair to middling.

W. C. T. U.

A notable gathering in a notable city was the annual convention of the National Woman's Christian Temperance union in Atlanta. Showing the growth which the organization has attained in a few years were reports from forty different departments of labor carried on by the union. The forty departments include such branches as educational, evangelistic, social and legal work. Then there are committees to organize new branches of the union and a department which oversees what the ladies call preventive work. The educational work includes, among other things, the teaching in schools of the physiological effects of alcohol on the human stomach and brain. It was the W. C. T. U. that first introduced such teaching into schools.

The organization wields a mighty and constantly increasing influence. The members carry on and manage exclusively a temperance publication house of their own. They also control entirely the building of the great temple in Chicago, which is to cost over a million dollars and will be a lasting monument to the energy and business ability of women. Of course the ladies have accomplished much good in the temperance field, more than any other body ever did in America, perhaps in the world. But the good results to the women themselves almost overtop even this. They have learned from this union parliamentary usage, the art of speaking in public, have become familiar with methods of transacting business and added wonderfully to the general intelligence of the sex. The union has made the women resolute speakers, business women and humanitarian workers.

After all this, however, it was rather humiliating to the W. C. T. U. of Atlanta, was it not, that they had to fall back on a man to deliver to the visiting delegates the address of welcome?

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON

Legislators Are Gathering for the Second Session.

WHAT CONGRESSMAN MILLS SAYS.

He Believes the Democrats Will Pass a Free Coinage Bill, and That Grover Cleveland Will Be Nominated for the Presidency by Acclamation in 1892.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Nearly every train arriving from the west brings to the capital one or more members of the Fifty-first congress. The last session of which only a few days remain. By the middle of this week the capital city will have settled itself for the usual gayeties and hustling which invariably accompany the short sessions. Work sufficient to keep the respective houses busily engaged never becomes easily reached, and quite a number has mapped out by different statesmen who have been interviewed upon their arrival here. As the present writing no definite idea can be given as to what will engage the attention of the congress, beyond consideration of the several regular appropriation bills.

Pension Will Receive Much Attention.

The indications warrant the assertion that the pension appropriation bill will be the most earnestly debated measure, owing to the enormous proportions it is reaching. The bill will be reported to the house by the committee on appropriations, who desire an extra session of the Fifty-second congress, and believe that it is their policy to work to that end. Leading Republicans stand ready to encourage such a move on the part of their opponents, believing that its effect will redound to great benefit to the Republican party at the next election. Speculation, of course, runs very high on either side of the question and almost any prediction is in order. Speaker Reed is of the opinion that the house will certainly pass an appropriation bill, and that the senate will either concur with the house, although some of the strongest adherents to free coinage express the belief that the president will not sanction such a measure after giving it mature deliberation.

Lodge Hopeful About His Bill.

The recent Democratic successes, it is claimed, will figure greatly in their action. Representative Lodge (Mass.) is of opinion that the house will certainly pass an apportionment

HOLLAND'S KING DEAD.

Softening of the Brain Ended His Royal Career.

COMPLIMENTS FOR QUEEN EMMA.

An "Angel of Devotion" at Her Somewhat Eccentric Husband's Bedside—She Will Probably Be Continued as Regent Until Little Wilhelmine Is of Age.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 24.—The king of Holland died at 6 a. m. Sunday, Nov. 23. His illness took a sudden turn for the worse Saturday evening, symptoms of uræmia appearing. Queen Emma was at once summoned, and remained with her husband until his death. The king's last hours were peaceful, life ebbing quietly away. Immediately upon the announcement of the sad event, the palaces and other public buildings were closed, and all notices were posted of the decision of all amusements.

WILLIAM III.

The ministers were summoned and held a meeting at noon. The physicians have completed an autopsy. The body reposes in a bed covered by palms. The royal chamberlains are keeping watch. The features present a natural appearance. The body will be embalmed and placed in a coffin on Tuesday, when it will probably be conveyed to the royal palace, followed by the family. Queen Emma will be proclaimed regent today, and will take the oath at an early date thereafter.

Queen Emma's Devotion.

The death of the king of Holland is for more than one reason an important political event. The mental malady which has proved fatal first showed its symptoms in an aggravated form many months ago, and it was thought then that the appointment of a regent would be necessary, but the king's partial recovery seemed to remove that necessity. His affliction was softening of the brain, and he was usually quiet and almost comatose, but at times displayed great mental excitement. Notwithstanding his notorious marital indelicities, Queen Emma has shown the utmost tenderness toward her slowly dying husband, so that the Prince of Nassau spoke of her a few days ago, in an address to the Luxemburg chambers, as "that angel of devotion at his (the king's) bedside."

The Late King's Career.

With William III dies the direct male representation of the great house of Orange. He was the son of William II, but only connected collaterally with the famous William III of England. The late king was born in 1817, and may have inherited his insanity from the Emperor Paul, of Russia, to whom he was related on the maternal side. He assumed the throne in 1849. His only issue is by his first wife, Emma, being a daughter, Wilhelmine, now ten years of age. The king's death severs from Holland the duchy of Luxemburg, which will probably become attached, under the Duke of Nassau, to the empire of Germany. An act of the Dutch parliament, passed some years ago, provides for the succession to the throne of Holland in the person of the late king's family becoming extenct.

She Will Probably Remain Regent.

Queen Emma is very popular and will undoubtedly be continued as regent until her daughter attains her majority. The states general has been called to meet on Dec. 8. The Dutch legation of London is thronged with distinguished people offering condolences.

The News in Luxemburg.

LUXEMBURG, Nov. 24.—A proclamation has been issued, signed by all the ministers, announcing the death of the king of Holland and grand duke of Luxemburg. The document eulogizes the reign of the late monarch, and declares that the people's gratitude and blessings will follow him beyond the grave. It concludes with the statement that the country views with perfect confidence the accession of the Duke of Nassau to the throne of Luxemburg.

The Pulpit and Parnell.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—The O'Shea-Parnell case was alluded to more or less decidedly in Non Conformist pulpits in London Sunday. The general tone was severely critical of the evil practices which bring about divorce, while the preachers also urged that political leaders should be men of exemplary conduct in their private lives. The most vigorous denunciation of Mr. Parnell by any of these reverend gentlemen was that indulged in by the noted Wesleyan preacher, Price Hughes, who insisted that the Irish statesman should resign, and called upon Mr. Gladstone and Cardinal Manning, in the name of England and universal religion, to join in the demand.

One Minister Assaulted.

Mr. Bannin, rector of the Italian church at Hatton Garden, took occasion in his sermon Sunday morning to denounce Mr. Parnell. In the midst of his diatribe several of the congregation arose and left the church. Others shouted to the rector, "Mind your own business and let politics alone." There was much confusion. While Mr. Bannin was leaving the church after service he was assailed by a crowd around the church, and received several blows. He was finally escorted to his home by policemen.

On the Track of Sellverschaff's Slayer.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—Padlewski, the supposed assassin of Gen. Sellverskoff in Paris, has been traced to Ostend, whence he took the steamer for Dover on Thursday. British and French detectives are on his track.

The London police are confident Padlewski is in this city, and that information of his whereabouts will be given by some of his treacherous countrymen. It is not believed, however, in view of the recent decision of the court of queen's bench in the case of the Swiss political murderer, Castioni, Padlewski will be extradited, even if France or Russia should request such action on the part of the British government.

The Italian Elections.

ROME, Nov. 24.—The elections resulted in a large majority for the government, which secures four seats in Rome, the fifth being carried by the Irredentist Barzila. All the ministers are re-elected. Prime Minister Crispi is elected in three places—Palermo, Syracuse and Girgenti. The Socialist Costa is defeated in Bologna.

The Czarevitch at Cairo.

CAIRO, Nov. 24.—The czarevitch arrived here Sunday. The khedive and staff greeted him at the railway station, and he was received a hearty public welcome.

SPECIAL BOOKS.

Come and see our assortment of Cheap Books. NEW GOODS just received. HANDY and ATTRACTIVE bindings.

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

Give us the time to make your selections for the HOLIDAYS.

The assortment is better, and you will avoid the crowd this is sure to come in December.

A. W. RAND,

NO. 34 WEST FRONT STREET.

LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES. BEST WORKMANSHIP

Trousers from $5 up.

Suits from **$18** up.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

N. M. DOTY,

Fine Custom Tailoring. 45 North avenue, opposite C. R. R. Depot.

The largest exclusive custom tailoring establishment in the city.

Dress Suits to Hire.

Winter Is Approaching,

And in order to keep warm and comfortable it is necessary to choose the feet in a warm pair of

SHOES.

I have a special stock on hand, among which is "Stacey Adams' fine shoes." Call and see them.

John J. Kenney

COR. FRONT ST. and PARK AVE.

Make Home Beautiful.

We invite attention to our Complete and Carefully Selected Stock of

FURNITURE.

PARLOR SUITES,
CHAMBER SUITES,
DINING SUITES,
AND MISCELLANEOUS FURNITURE.
WINDOW SHADES.

Geo. H. Fairchild,

21 and 23 EAST FRONT STREET.

All kinds of repairing and; upholstering done at short notice.

CHOOSE the BEST

Perfect Parlor Stove
and
Othello Ranges.

Choice Timothy Seed.

Furnaces, Ranges and Stoves, repaired and cleaned.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
HARDWARE, PLUMBING AND TINNING

A. M. GRIFFEN

Telephone Call No. 6. East Front Street.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

SELL

Stoves,

Ranges

AND

Heaters,

CHEAPEST IN THE CITY.

Blankets, Robes etc.

R. O. HOWELL.

THE NORTH AVENUE GROCER,

Has just received his fresh supply of

Gilman Farm Canned Goods,

And is selling them at same prices as last year.

Creamery Butter

Fresh every week from a Jersey Creamery.

To the Public!

Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.

The most delicate fabrics are very often ruined by improper laundering. Lace curtains refinished equal to new. Our wagons will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.

American Steam Laundry,
14 EAST FRONT STREET.

H. W. Marshall,
PROPRIETOR.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.

DRINK THE THREE B TEA

AT LAST

I have succeeded in making satisfactory arrangements with W. S. Kimball & Co. to act as agent for their Finest Grades of

Smoking Tobacco,

and shall hereafter keep a full line of them on hand at the lowest possible prices.

N. H. Guttman,
19 W. SECOND ST.

NOW READY!

We desire to inform the public that we have opened a first-class

RESTAURANT AND DINING ROOM,

No. 8 West Second Street.

And would solicit a share of their patronage.

CARNELL & SLATER,

Proprietors of the

NIAGARA DINING ROOM.

THE LATEST STYLES
of
FALL AND WINTER
Suits and Overcoats
ON HAND NOW.

All Goods are well made and sold at Low Prices

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 EAST FRONT STREET.

Educational.

ELOCUTION. Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address, Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1099.

MISS JEANNETTE MATTISON, Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. No. 147 Somerset Street.

MR. J. L. ANDERSON, pupil of Professors Steffanone and Albites, will receive lessons in vocal culture, at her residence, 160 West Front street, September 23rd. Mrs. Anderson refers among others, to Professors Steffanone, of New York; Dorsey W. Hyde, of Nethewood, N. J.; Gustave Gottschalk, of the Lyrric School, Chicago, Ill. 15-2w

ROUMAN SEMINARY, 25 East Fifth street. For young ladies and children, will re-open September 17th. French and German taught by the Berlitz method. MRS. R. C. DUBOIS, Principal. 6-19-3m

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AND KINDERGARTEN. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 7th. 9-30

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.
Arrive—5:30, 6:00, 8 a. m., 12:15, 2:30, 6:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:30 a. m., 1:00, 5:30 and 8 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.
Arrive—8:00 a. m., 2:05, 6:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 4:30 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 6:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.
Office open from 8:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6:30 p. m.

E. R. POPE, P. M.

THE BEE HIVE

The Best Thing Yet!

Ladies' extra heavy chinchilla, double breasted reefers, never to be sold for less than $5, our price $3.98.

Ladies' Newmarkets, $5, $6 and $8.

Also a full line of Children's and Misses' Coats.

Misses' Newmarkets made of heavy cloaking, $4 $6 and $8.

Ladies' bear capes, cattle lined, $2.50.

Astrachan capes, $1.98, $2.95 and $4.

Plush and Astrachan combination capes, $6.

Ladies' 4-button Kid Gloves, 49c, and 75c.

The "Glady" English walking glove, warranted, $1.

Men's Kid Gloves, warranted, $1.

Misses' and Children's Kid Gloves, 69c.

Louis Callman,
40 WEST FRONT STREET

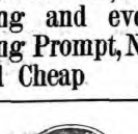
BUY THE
GARLAND AND BARSTAW
Stoves and Ranges
and save 20 per cent., at
Chas. F. Denckla's,
76 WEST FRONT STREET.

N. B.—Sanitary plumbing, steam and heater work done at short notice.

COUPE ROCKAWAYS,
New and Handsome Designs.
L. M. FRENCH'S
Carriage Repository,
16, 18, 20 and 22 SOMERSET STREET.

WHITLOCK & HULICK,
CARPENTERS
AND
General Jobbers.
SHOP, 11 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.
Storm doors and weather strips a specialty
Jobbing promptly attended to.
We have secured the exclusive agency in Union and Somerset counties for the
EXCELSIOR METAL PAINT.
The best covering for roofs known.

Are you in need of any Job Work? We are doing a rushing trade in THE NEWS' Job Department. Billheads, Cards, Posters, Circulars, anything and everything Prompt, Neat and Cheap



NEW FIRM
N.B.Smalley & Co.
DEALERS IN
FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,
POULTRY AND FISH.
Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.
TELEPHONE CALL 14.
N. B. SMALLEY, } 94 SOMERSET ST
B. H. BROKAW }

Railroad Time Table.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect Nov. 16th, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:46, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 a. m., 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 p. m., 12:40 night. Sunday at 5:46, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 a. m., 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 p. m., 12:40 night. Leave New York (from Liberty street) at 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m., 12:45 night. Sunday at 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m., 12:45 night. Stations in between, 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m., 12:45 night. Sunday at 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m., 12:45 night.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 a. m., 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 p. m., 12:40 night. Sunday at 9:40 a. m., 5:40 p. m. Leave Somerville at 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 a. m., 12:15, 1:15, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 p. m., 12:15 night. Sunday at 9:15 a. m., 5:15 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 9:40, 7:15, 8:40, 9:40, a. m., 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 p. m., 12:40 night. Sunday at 9:40 a. m., 5:40 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9:40, 8:40 a. m., 5:40 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Phillipsburg, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre, Mauch Chunk, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver, Portland, Oregon, San Francisco, Los Angeles, and all points West, Northwest and Southwest.

For High Bridge, Lebanon, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver, Portland, Oregon, San Francisco, Los Angeles, and all points West, Northwest and Southwest.

For Flemington, Lambertville, New Hope, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Williamsport, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver, Portland, Oregon, San Francisco, Los Angeles, and all points West, Northwest and Southwest.

For Flemington, Lambertville, New Hope, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Williamsport, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver, Portland, Oregon, San Francisco, Los Angeles, and all points West, Northwest and Southwest.

For Phillipsburg, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Williamsport, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver, Portland, Oregon, San Francisco, Los Angeles, and all points West, Northwest and Southwest.

For Flemington, Lambertville, New Hope, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Williamsport, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver, Portland, Oregon, San Francisco, Los Angeles, and all points West, Northwest and Southwest.

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LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 1:40, 2:40, 12:00, a. m., 12:40 p. m., 2:40 p. m., 5:40 p. m., 6:40 p. m., 7:40 p. m., 8:40 p. m., 9:40 p. m., 10:40 p. m., 11:40 p. m. For Perth Amboy 1:40, 2:40, 12:00, a. m., 12:40 p. m., 2:40 p. m., 5:40 p. m., 6:40 p. m., 7:40 p. m., 8:40 p. m., 9:40 p. m., 10:40 p. m., 11:40 p. m. For Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc., 1:40, 2:40, 12:00, a. m., 12:40 p. m., 2:40 p. m., 5:40 p. m., 6:40 p. m., 7:40 p. m., 8:40 p. m., 9:40 p. m., 10:40 p. m., 11:40 p. m.

For Atlantic City 1:40 a. m., 1:00 p. m. For Philadelphia 1:40, 2:40, 12:00, a. m., 12:40 p. m., 2:40 p. m., 5:40 p. m., 6:40 p. m., 7:40 p. m., 8:40 p. m., 9:40 p. m., 10:40 p. m., 11:40 p. m.

ROUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton and Philadelphia at 1:40, 2:40, 12:00, a. m., 12:40 p. m., 2:40 p. m., 5:40 p. m., 6:40 p. m., 7:40 p. m., 8:40 p. m., 9:40 p. m., 10:40 p. m., 11:40 p. m. For Baltimore and Washington at 1:40, 2:40, 12:00, a. m., 12:40 p. m., 2:40 p. m., 5:40 p. m., 6:40 p. m., 7:40 p. m., 8:40 p. m., 9:40 p. m., 10:40 p. m., 11:40 p. m.

J. H. OLMSTED, Gen. Pass. Agt.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA.

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TIME TABLE FOR THE WEEK.

On and after June 21, 1890, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

7:30 a. m. FAST MAIL, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and dining cars, daily for Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Cleveland and Chicago, daily, except Saturday, for Chicago and Toledo.

7:30 a. m. WESTERN EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and dining cars, daily for Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.

8:05 a. m. PACIFIC EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago and Toledo, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—7:05, 8:57, 11:07 a. m.; 12:05, 1:39, 2:54, 3:15, 4:37, 7:05, 9:39 p. m. Sundays, 7:05, 8:57, 11:07 a. m.; 12:05, 1:39, 2:54, 3:15, 4:37, 7:05, 9:39 p. m.

For Philadelphia, 7:05, 8:57, 11:07 a. m.; 12:05, 1:39, 2:54, 3:15, 4:37, 7:05, 9:39 p. m. Sundays, 7:05, 8:57, 11:07 a. m.; 12:05, 1:39, 2:54, 3:15, 4:37, 7:05, 9:39 p. m.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

2:25 p. m. (Through parlor car and day coach) week-days. For Cape May, 1:39 p. m., week-days.

For Brown's Mills-in-the-Pines, with through car, 2:25 p. m., week-days.

For Trenton—7:05, 8:57, 7:05, 7:39, 9:05, 9:35, 11:07, a. m.; 12:05, 1:39, 2:54, 3:15, 4:37, 7:05, 9:39, p. m. Sundays, 8:57, 11:07, a. m.; 12:05, 1:39, 2:54, 3:15, 4:37, 7:05, 9:39 p. m.

For Lambertville and Phillipsburg—1:39 p. m.

For Pennington—7:39 a. m.; 2:54 p. m.

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trent on—7:39, 9:05, 11:07 a. m.; 1:05, 2:54, 3:15, 7:05 p. m. Sundays at 10:41 a. m. and 7:42 p. m.

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Stage Line Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the borough.

Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

New routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.

The present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washingtonville. Beyond the borough limits ten cents.

Connect with the 6:30, 7:30 and 8:37 a. m. trains for New York. On the 5:37 and 12:4 p. m. trains for Bridgewater and Somerville. Leave Bridgewater for Plainfield at 7:45 a. m. and 4:45 p. m.

Leave corner Front and Broad streets.

Comrade E. K. Allen,

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE 8-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line

To be run on the following Schedule—Subject to Change.

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—7:00 a. m. to meet 7:39 a. m. train. Route—Hillside ave. and Madison ave., Broadway to 3rd st.; to Second place; to Crescent ave.; to Park ave.; to Depot.

1st trip	8.15 a. m.	to meet	8.38 a. m. train.
2nd do	9.15	do	9.38 do
3rd do	10.15	do	10.37 do
4th do	11.15	do	11.38 do
5th do	12.15 p. m.	do	12.38 p. m.
6th do	1.45 do	do	1.38 p. m.
7th do	2.45 do	To the Post Office.	
8th do	3.45 do	meet 4.37 p. m. train.	
9th do	4.30 do	do 4.38 do	
10th do	5.30 do	do 5.38 do	
11th do	6.45 do	do 7.38 do	

Stage will also leave Plainfield avenue and 7th street, and Rockview and Mercer avenue, for Depot, connecting with all trains. Also for Hotels, and make same connections.

Stage will also leave Depot after over steve route, leaving Plainfield depot as follows: 8.38, 10.38, 11.38 a. m. 12.38, 1.38, 2.38, 3.38, 4.37, p. m.

Horses and Carriages for expressly hire. Horses a specialty, for pleasure and business purposes either for the month or evening. For private parties, at moderate rates.

H. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Somerset street between 5th and 6th. Telephone Call. 3 1-27

COAL LUMBER
And Builders Supplies
LOOMIS & RICE
49 BROAD

Carey's Fire-Proof Storage Warerooms.

I have the best, the cleanest, the largest and most thoroughly ventilated rooms in town, now ready to rent at the most reasonable prices.

TRUNKS, SEWING MACHINES and STOVES STORED FOR 25 cents per month.

CAREY'S FIRE-PROOF BLOCK,

CORNER OF FRONT AND GROVE STREETS.

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J. HERMANN. J. PETERSON. 13 Somerset place. 10-10-7

JOHN ABBOTT, Practical Carpenter and Builder, Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield N. J. Specialty—First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 27

R. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder,
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Nyack P. O. Box 1226. Jobbing attended to. Best workmanship cheerfully on all kind w 7 os 19

John P. Emmons,
Successor to Emmons Bros.,
MASON AND BUILDER.
Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 943.

G. R. Musgrave
Carpenter & Builder
Jobbing promptly attended to at
66 West Front st.
Opposite M. E. church,
RESIDENCE, 52 Madison avenue.

PIERSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 461.
W. J. Pierson, No. 15 Vine street, H. E. Gayle, No. 34 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

Professional Cards.

CLARK & REED, Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Office over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CRANE A. MARSH, Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

E. R. VOORHEES, D. V. S., Veterinarian, No. 29 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 9 to 10 a. m., 1 to 3, and 5 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 64. Residence 104 West Front street.

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also County Engineer. No. 7 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence, 12 West Fifth street.

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OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect, 247 Broadway, New York city, rooms 21 and 22. Importers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

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FOREIGN and DOMESTIC. CALL and EXAMINE.
Corner Madison avenue and Front street.

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Pure Fruit Flavors.

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INSURANCE.
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Money to Loan on approved security Front street and Park avenue.

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In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Corwin Iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Rose street, North Plainfield.

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21 1-2 West Front street, ETC.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address
E. F. M. CHASE,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 200 feet above the sea level.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.
Messenger Service
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Money Transferred by Telegraph.
Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manger.

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THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.
LARGEST STOCK!
LOWEST PRICE
O. M. DUNHAM'S
46 WEST FRONT STREET Next to Laing's Hotel.

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

INSTRUCTIVE ENTERTAINMENT FOR GIRL AND BOY READERS.

The Birds' Thanksgiving Dinner as Provided by Two Little Girls with Knotty Intentions, but Peculiar Ideas of a Menu for the Feathered Tribe.

Mamma was reading to Allie and Nellie about the custom of children in other lands, and telling them how they often fed the birds at Christmas time.

"I'll tell you what we will do, Allie," cried Nellie, when mamma had gone upstairs with baby. "Let us give our birds some thanksgiving. There are the blue jays—I guess they will come—and the moose birds—I know they will—and maybe the cross bills."

"Let's do it!" echoed Allie, and they ran away to the great storeroom. They were soon laughing merrily as they tied their bundles to the clothes horse which stood on the back veranda. "They will never dare to come here," said Nellie. "Then we must carry the clothes horse out by the barn," said Allie. So they pulled and

THE BIRDS' THANKSGIVING DINNER.

tugged until they had the clothes horse on the sunny side of the big barn. Then they sat down upon the back steps and watched. Very soon a bird came and alighted near the clothes horse.

"It is a saucy bird," whispered Allie. "They are always hungry, and he will be sure to see it. Sure enough, he did see it, and soon his mate came, too, and another and another until there were five birds pecking eagerly and twittering their thanks.

"Sh—h—h!" cautioned Allie, as mamma came to see what kept them so still. "We are feeding the birdies," said Nellie, but mamma said nothing. She looked first at the birds and then at the girls. For what do you think they had given the birds for their thanksgiving dinner? All the white suet which was meant for a pudding and the breakfast which was laid aside for breakfast.—Little Men and Women.

The Pumpkin.

Ah, on Thanksgiving day, when from east and from west,
From north and from south come the pilgrim and guest,
When the gray haired New Englander sees round his board
The old familiar links of affection restored,
When the care wearied man seeks his mother once more,
And the worn matron smiles where the girl smiled before,
What moistens the lip and what brightens the eye?
What calls back the past like the rich pumpkin pie?

Oh—fruit loved of boyhood!—the old days recalling,
When wood pyres were purpling and brown nuts falling!
When wild, ugly faces we carved in its skin,
Glaring out through the dark with a candle within!
When we laughed round the corn heap, with hearts all a-glee,
Yellow globe of the fairy that traveled like steam
In a pumpkin shell coach, with two rats for a team!
—J. G. Whittier.

A Short Chapter on the Moose.

There are three species of the deer kind of animals, which are explained as follows for Little Men and Women: The moose, the deer and caribou. The largest is the moose. Sometimes they are as large as the largest horses. They have heavy, lofty horns, or antlers, those spread out in shape like the open fingers of the hand. They shed these horns once a year, usually in February. They grow a new pair every year, beginning when two years old, so by counting the horns you can tell how old a moose is. The horns are not shed all at one time, but come off one by one as the moose rubs against trees.

The moose is called the most noble animal of the forests. In the state of Maine the white pine is called the finest and most noble of forest trees. So the moose and the pine tree are on the shield in the coat of arms in the great seal of the state of Maine.

A Surprise.

Far from the haunts of men I took my way
To where the river glides—
The river in whose cool depths frostlings play,
And on whose mossy sides,
Amid the tangled wilderness of grass,
The graceful fern and sweet wild flowers are seen.

THEN NOT ALONE AM I.

The world seemed all my own, for silence deep
The hurrying human throngs had hushed asleep
In their calm mountain air.
Ah, then indeed expectancy grew sweet to me
To be alone in scenes so fresh, so free!
But when is this? A rustling in the grass!
Then not alone am I.
Close to the river's edge they slowly pass,
With meek and wondering eyes,
The peaceful flock, who gaze (with naught of fear)
Surprised, no doubt, to find intruders here.

Marguerite is Washing Dishes.

First a pan of water, clean,
Then a little dish containing suds;
Fuzzy mopsticks, for you know
Soapy bubbles the grease spots go;
Soap and fuzzy mopsticks gone,
Rinse and finish the small tasks alone,
To and fro the tea towels ride,
Then their comfort is supplied,
Dishes above the others rolled,
Dainties neither mar nor spoil,
Brown eyes full of grave intent,
On the old time chime bent.
Now the china and silverware,
See how speed combined with care
Wartooth marvels: hands so true,
Make such lovely work a pleasure,
Marguerite's a household treasure.
So I think, but dare not say it,
Might it well talk love to flatter—
Marguerite is washing dishes.

She can paint and she can sing,
She can play most anything,
She can speak much fluent French,
But to me she's most bewitching
When I find her with a dish towel,
Looking radiant as my night owl,
Stationed at the kitchen table,
And as witch as ever I am myself when—
Marguerite's washing dishes.

Some day she shall be sung of her wife,
With no shore all joys of life,
On the hills of fancy floated,
So are she and I agreed,
If you ask her how I won her,
How then prospered vested I was,
When it was she caused to come me,
Found it in her heart to please me,
And sometimes when I'm cross,
She will say with eyes that shine,
And a dimple in her cheek,
"Dear when I was washing dishes."
—Ellis E. Frisbee in Yankee Blade.

Women's Restaurants in London.

How They Are Conducted and by Whom They Are Largely Patronized.

It was one of the wisest of woman philosophers who said that until her sex ceased to be satisfied with a diet of tea and buns domestic unanimity between the sexes was impossible. It would appear that this sort of diet still satisfied the conservative London woman, to judge from the loyalty with which they cling to the idea that the pastry cooks and the confectioners are the proper and genteel places for a woman to get her lunch. Not long ago, however, the "anti-man" party of advanced women raised the cry that the one thing needful to the peace and prosperity of the London woman was a restaurant devoted solely to her use, and accordingly "The Dorothy" was established in Oxford street, and another in Mortimer street was started by Mrs. Cooper Oakley, the fashionable caterer known as "Mme. Isabel."

The great point about these restaurants is that they serve in a daintier and refined manner an eightpenny midday dinner of meat and two vegetables between the hours of 12 and 3, the cheapness and excellence of which are appreciated only by those who have tried in cheap eating houses to see what they could procure for that amount. Before and after these hours there is a few scale of charges for ordinary refreshments or afternoon tea, and the restaurants are favorite meeting places for women coming from opposite suburbs to gather and chat over a cup of tea before going home from the day's shopping. Two other large restaurants are managed by men for the use of women, and into their beautiful dining rooms men rarely enter, and those who do are the gentlest of their sex and always under the guardianship of lady friends. Women who do not really know where to go for something to eat instinctively drift into one of the depots of the Aerated Bread company, and the chances are of finding a cup of delicious tea freshly made for each customer.

Another restaurant well patronized by women is that attached to the National School of Cookery in Buckingham Palace road, in the vicinity of the Victoria retreat shops so much patronized by women. There one finds always an excellent meal daintily served at a very low price. The food is prepared by the class in cooking, to which the restaurant is a valuable adjunct in thus diminishing the working expenses of the institution. A libelous feminine writer has intimated that women avoided any place where they were waited on by those of their own sex, for there is no restaurant more popular with women than the Courts' restaurant, where "neat handed Phyllis" in white apron, sleeves and cap and a black gown dispenses the viands with dainty grace. In despite of the great cry raised by the woman's restaurant founders of the scarcity of restaurants where women may buy lunch when unattended, it would be an easier task to name the restaurants to which a woman cannot go unattended than those in which she will receive every courtesy and always find a room set apart for her use.—New York Sun.

Her Telling Message.

Recently a woman entered a suburban telegraph office and went to the receiver of messages that she desired to telegraph her husband who was in the country for money. He pointed her to the counter supplied with blanks and told her the rate for a dozen words. She struggled away for a quarter of an hour and then handed in the following:

"Won't you please send me five pounds by next post?"

"I don't know whether that will do or not," she felt for her money. "If you were to receive such a telegram from your wife would you forward the money?"

"Well—well, I might," he replied in doubtful tones.

"Now, you wait. I don't like the telegram at all, because I tried to keep it within twelve words. I'll write another."

She tore it up, walked over to the counter and in three minutes handed in a new one reading:

"Am out of food and fuel and want five pounds as soon as you can get it here. If you can't spare it I'll pawn the parlor organ."

"That would bring the money from me," said the receiver, as he read the lines and marked the number of words.

"Then it will from him. Send it quick."—London Tit-Bits.

A Penny Stabbed.

Doesn't it seem impossible to bore a needle through a penny, particularly if the former is very fine? Yet this is a simple task and is accomplished in the following manner:

The needle is passed through a cork, with the point protruding just a bit, which is then supported on its side by a penny. The penny is then laid upon two little blocks of soft wood with a small space between. The cork is placed on top of the penny and hammered hard with a small tack hammer. As the cork prevents the needle from springing sideways the latter cannot fail to pierce the penny, or any other coin of the same thickness, the steel of which the needle is made being harder than the metal of which the coin is composed.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

FIGHTING UP STEEPS.

ATTACK ON SPICHEREN HEIGHTS, FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR.

The Twenty-seventh German Brigade's Bold Attack and Stubborn Resistance. Losing the Leader, Von Francois, and Repulsed, They Charge Again.

[Copyright by American Press Association.]

IN this series of articles, illustrating the "Deeds of Daring Men," it is the purpose of the editor to select instances from the whole world and from all wars, wherever authentic records are found, without regard to nationality or to the merits of the cause where the valor is displayed. Some rare cases may be selected because they are fascinating in history or because they are interesting in themselves, but all will be treated best equally daring deeds treated in these columns. Except for variety and for comparison one need not go aside from the field of one civil war for instances of the most sublime courage and fortitude, and in that school my standard was formed. Leaving out personal experiences in action I may say that I witnessed much of the hardest fighting that took place between the Army of the Potomac and the Army of Northern Virginia, and the record of history must not contain grander deeds than those performed under my eye by the representatives of the American of 1861.

Like many famous victories in battle, the assault on Spicheren Heights (Franco-Prussian war), which cost the German army Von Kamecke killed and wounded, a brigade commander killed, was an accidental collision, not part of a campaign plan. Fortunately it succeeded, or some official head would have gone off in consequence, for it was just about this time that King William put his emphatic disapproval upon that kind of warfare. In a letter to the army from Von Moltke, "Your majesty, what would you say of a general who would order an assault on such a height as that?" pointing to a precipitous elevation) the king said promptly, "I would cashier him at once."

When the French army marched to the Rhenish frontier under the orders of Napoleon III Frossard's corps took position near the Saar, opposite the Lower Rhine province, the exposed portion of German territory, and in front of the German position. On the 31 of August (1870) the German armies were put in motion, the Saar army under Von Steinmetz, being directed toward the Saar with the intention of invading France. On this day also the French general, Frossard, accompanied by the Prince Imperial, who was to receive his much talked of "baptism of fire" on this occasion, seized the region around the German garrison town of Saarbruck, occupying it with a light force and holding his main strength established on Spicheren Heights, a little over a mile from the town, and on French soil. The Seventh German corps had orders to be on the Saar Aug. 6, and the Fourteenth division, under Gen. Kamecke, was to send over a strong advance guard and have out pickets toward the French lines. The corps commander intended to concentrate on the 6th and attack the French on the 7th. For some reason, however, Kamecke's division was advancing independently, and at 12 o'clock on the 6th, when its commander received orders from his corps general to have his division move as far as the German side of the river only, he had already crossed and taken Saarbruck from the French and sent on cavalry toward Spicheren Heights. No doubt the head of the leading German column led them to hurry forward and precipitate a fight.

Kamecke made dispositions to attack the heights, and sent word to his chief asking for re-enforcements. His own forces consisted of two brigades with cavalry and artillery attached, less than 20,000 men. The French corps on the heights probably numbered as many, but their elevated position, crowned with numerous batteries, gave an advantage equal to another army of the same size. It was a piece of daring for Kamecke to attack under the circumstances, for he had no certainty of support and only an accident could bring it to him in the nick of time, and of all things not to be forgiven in a leader in the German army rashness is the least. Fortunately another German army, the Second, was also moving into the Saar valley by separate routes, and the new general in command, Prince Frederick Charles, a man powerful at times than formal designs and orders, was to call up aid to Kamecks to save the day. The cavalry of this army, under the personal direction of its commander, Gen. Von Rheinbaben, was reconnoitering in the valley, and it was on the strength of their report that the French were believed to be retreating that Kamecke made his attack.

MOUNTING THE SLOPE.

Seen from the direction of the German approach—namely, Saarbruck, the Spicheren Heights are like a natural fortification, one corner or nose jutting out sharply to the north, while on both sides are steep and partly wooded slopes. The approaches for the assailants were rendered difficult by numerous lakes and ponds and pooled elevations, giving the French a chance to obstruct their enemy's movement. On the heights Frossard had placed artillery, one of his divisions, two brigades, the Twenty-eighth, led by Von Woyna, and the Twenty-seventh, by Von Francois. Woyna was sent along the road between Saarbruck and the French position, while Francois, "one of a race of soldiers," crossed the fields toward the nose of the heights. The French skirmishers were brushed out of the valley and across the plains, but for a long distance the Germans felt the sharp fire from [illegible] concealed in the

UNDER THE CREST.

chassepot, mitrailleuse and field gun on top of the mountain.

Slowly and steadily, with true German method and grit, Francois' Westphalians pressed on, leaving men on the plain at every step. An eye witness was engaged, but having a good place for observation, says of the spectacle: "As a shell crashed through a company or the mitrailleuse opened it into a column, a dark patch dead and wounded, the men flanking the opening closed in with a grim coolness which impressed me with the conviction that men who could act so could not be beaten. When the foot of the hill was reached the pace quickened and the formation broke. It was now like the forlorn hope of a besieging army storming a breach rashly reported practicable. Men scrambled upward and forward anyhow. The officers threw themselves from their horses and took to climbing on foot.

"There were little protected lie-bys here and there, and under these shelters the men packed as you may have seen sheep huddle before a high wind with a snowdrift borne on it. Thither crept, too, the wounded out of the fire that spared them when recalled to their duty. Men who they had been hale fighting men. Then when the sound men had caught their wind again, they would dash out and make another marvelous rush upward, ever upward. On the brink (above) you might see the Frenchmen bending over the lip of the crest to get more practice with their chassepots. A Zouave's fez or a Turco's sa

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ANOTHER VICTIM!

THROUGH TRYING TO CROSS IN FRONT OF A MOVING TRAIN.

An Eleven-Year-Old School Boy Hurled to His End by a Passing Train on the Central Railroad.—No Gates, no Flagman, to Give Warning.

As reported in THE NEWS of yesterday the fifteen-year-old son of John Ryan, blacksmith, and several other boys, residing at the 1136 East Grand street, started to cross the network of tracks, at Reid street, Elizabeth, all of them being fortunate enough to pass safely over save young Ryan, who was struck by the engine of the express and buried against the switch at Reid street.

All was excitement among his playmates and the number of spectators quickly and the passengers on the train. As soon as consciousness returned to a shattered, bruised body, the injured boy's mother was taken to the residence of Mr. Ryan, 1136 East Grand street, where he lingered until 7 o'clock, when death relieved him of his sufferings.

Coroner Crowell was notified of the accident and he empaneled a jury, consisting of Foreman Thomas Hall, Jr., and Messrs. Charles Hall, Jr., Thomas Hall, Sr., Thomas Hall, 3d, Thomas Hall, 4th, and Thomas Hall, 5th, and proceeded to the residence of Mr. Ryan, where the following testimony was taken:

Mrs. Ryan testified that her son left home at 3:30 o'clock in company with his playmates to go to the Grand street bridge to see the engine. She saw no more of him until he was brought home dead.

Engineer Thomas Hall, Jr., testified that he was in charge of the engine which struck the boy. He was running at the rate of 20 miles an hour. He saw the boy when he was about 100 feet away. He was standing on the track. He whistled for him to get off, but he did not move. He then reversed the engine and applied the air brakes, but could not stop the train in time to prevent the accident.

Thomas Hall, Sr., testified that he was on the engine with the engineer. He saw the boy on the track and whistled for him to get off. He did not move. He then reversed the engine and applied the air brakes, but could not stop the train in time to prevent the accident.

Thomas Hall, 3d, testified that he was on the engine with the engineer. He saw the boy on the track and whistled for him to get off. He did not move. He then reversed the engine and applied the air brakes, but could not stop the train in time to prevent the accident.

Thomas Hall, 4th, testified that he was on the engine with the engineer. He saw the boy on the track and whistled for him to get off. He did not move. He then reversed the engine and applied the air brakes, but could not stop the train in time to prevent the accident.

Thomas Hall, 5th, testified that he was on the engine with the engineer. He saw the boy on the track and whistled for him to get off. He did not move. He then reversed the engine and applied the air brakes, but could not stop the train in time to prevent the accident.

The jury rendered a verdict that the boy came to his death by being struck by the engine of the express train.

The funeral will take place from the residence of Mr. Ryan, 1136 East Grand street, at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Gayle have returned from their trip.

Mrs. Rosan of West Fifth street is visiting friends in Brooklyn.

E. F. Johnson of New York is visiting friends on East Fifth street.

Miss Emma Hazelton of Brooklyn, N. Y., is visiting friends in this city.

Rev. Jay Cooke Hoagland, of the Methodist Episcopal church, and Miss Mary E. Voorhees, both of White House, N. J.

Miss Ella Augusta, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Carpenter of Somerville avenue, was married last evening to Mr. O. P. Gillespie.

Mr. John M. Dailey and Miss Mary E. Voorhees of White House, were married in this city last evening by Rev. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of the Trinity Reformed church.

Miss Nettie Lee French, of this city and Mr. Albert Howell were married at the First Baptist church to-day by the Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes. After partaking of a wedding breakfast the happy couple left on a wedding tour.

Mr. Chas W. Opdyke will read a story (translated from a Spanish author), entitled "The Monk and the Nun," on Wednesday evening next, at eight o'clock, in the Unitarian rooms, on Second place, to which all who are interested are cordially invited.

At the residence of the bride's parents on Somerset street, North Plainfield, Mr. Frank Jones, son of the late Freeholder Jones and Miss Gussie Lewis, were united in marriage. It was a quiet home wedding, and only relatives and near friends attended. After the wedding and wedding feast, the happy couple started on their wedding tour. They will reside in North Plainfield.

The Mills Converts.

There appear to have been nearly 1,000 persons who signed their names to the cards at the Tremont Mills meetings, signifying an intention to lead a Christian life. Some of these expressed a church preference as follows:

Methodist	190
Presbyterian	170
First Baptist	160
Trinity Reformed	132
East Avenue Baptist	45

Rev. Mr. Schenck informs us that in the case of his church it simply includes the net number not former church members, which would bring the number to 183. In the other cases it includes all who signed cards.

A Bicycle Stolen.

A Warwick bicycle, No. 1313, Garford saddle, owned by Mr. Geo. W. Morrison, was stolen last evening. It was leaning against a fence on Prospect place, at about seven o'clock. A few moments later it was gone. The police in this and the surrounding towns and cities have been warned to look out for the thief. A reward is offered in another column.

Bitten by a Dog.

A young daughter of Mrs. Wyckoff of West Second street, was bitten by a dog this morning. The child was passing through Elmwood place when the dog bounded over the fence and bit her in the hand. The animal will in all probability be shot.

Died.

LUDLOW—At Dunellen, Nov. 24, Mrs. Nancy A. Ludlow.

Funeral services at her late residence, Dunellen, N. J., Friday Nov. 28, at 10 o'clock a. m. Friends invited to attend without further notice.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

CHARTER ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given that an election will be held in the several Wards and Districts of the City of Plainfield on

TUESDAY, the SECOND DAY of DECEMBER

next, at the following named places, for the purpose of voting for the following City Officers, at large, a Mayor, City Assessor, City Collector, City Treasurer, three Commissioners of Appeal, a member of the Board of Education, and from each of the Wards a member of the Common Council, Overseer of the Poor and a Justice of the Peace.

The polling places selected are as follows:

FIRST WARD at No. 28 North avenue, (formerly Ackerman Express Office.)

SECOND WARD at Crescent Rink building, Broadway.

THIRD WARD at Sharp's Carriage Factory, West Sixth street, near Park avenue.

FOURTH WARD First Election District at Lasing's Hall, Front street, and Second Election District at the storeroom of John T. Fritts, at Muhlenberg place, Junction of South and Second streets.

Polls open at 6 a.m. and close at 7 p.m. As-sessments will be received from 1 to 3 p.m.

The Boards of Registry and Election will meet at the places named on Tuesday, November 25th, 1890, from 7 a.m to 9 p.m., with an adjournment from 1 to 3 p.m., for the purpose of correcting and revising the register of voters.

Notice in accordance with an Act of the Legislature of New Jersey, entitled an Act to regulate Elections, approved April 19, 1878, and amendments thereto.

JOSEPH S. COWARD, City Clerk.

Dated, November 17, 1890. 11-18td

THREE RETRACTIONS.

A BRIEF SESSION OF COURT HELD YESTERDAY MORNING.

Cases in Which Counsel were Absent.

—Ten Causes on the Calendar for To-day.

The court of general quarter sessions resumed yesterday morning and it was expected the day would be fully occupied with the trials of criminal cases. The petit jurors of the regular panel who had been selected for the past term or three weeks, owing to the race track cases, were in attendance. The attendance of spectators was large.

Patrick Hennessy, who had been indicted for assault and battery, through his counsel, Mr. John J. Lordan, retracted and pleaded guilty to assault. The disposal of one case. There were two other retractions, and in the case of Thomas Jolliff it was found the offense had not been subpœnaed. The trial was set down for to-day.

Another case, in which Senator March is counsel, was postponed owing to Mr. March's absence, it being engaged in the courts of Somerset.

Those being disposed of left the court with no business for the day, and the jurors were discharged.

Prosecutor Wright announced that there was but little on the calendar for to-day.

Thanksgiving Reminder.

We hope that while our citizens are preparing for their Thanksgiving dinners that they will not forget a remembrance for the little people at the Children's Home. They should not only not forget to remember the helpless little ones, but they should put their thanksgiving offering in a tangible and practical shape. Let your thanksgiving take the form of charity. Remember that these little waifs have stomachs to be filled and bodies to be clothed, that cannot do for the poor the kindness your words and that if you fail in your duty to them, He will hold you responsible.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle' drug store for this month is as follows:

November, 1890.

	7 a.m.	2 p.m.	9 p.m.
1. Saturday	45	55	46
2. Sunday	42	53	40
3. Monday	40	53	40
4. Tuesday	37	50	41
5. Wednesday	39	51	47
6. Thursday	47	56	47
7. Friday	45	54	46
8. Saturday	44	54	46
9. Sunday	47	58	49
10. Monday	47	58	49
11. Tuesday	47	58	49
12. Wednesday	47	58	49
13. Thursday	47	58	49
14. Friday	47	58	49
15. Saturday	47	58	49
16. Sunday	47	58	49
17. Monday	47	58	49
18. Tuesday	47	58	49
19. Wednesday	47	58	49
20. Thursday	47	58	49
21. Friday	47	58	49
22. Saturday	47	58	49
23. Sunday	47	58	49
24. Monday	47	58	49
25. Tuesday	47	58	49

The Corner Stone.

The corner stone of the new Seventh-Day Baptist church at the corner of Central avenue and Fifth street was laid at three o'clock this afternoon, by the Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, the pastor of the church.

—An invalid's chair propelled by electricity is among the late novelties. The battery is capable of propelling the chair over an ordinary road for nine hours at the rate of six miles per hour.

Married.

DAILEY—VOORHEES—In Plainfield Nov. 25th, 1890 by the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Mr. John Elme Daily and Miss Mary E. Voorhees, both of White House, N. J.

GILLESPIE—CARPENTER—At the residence of the bride's parents, Watervelt avenue, Nov. 24th, 1890 by the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Mr. George Augustus Gillespie of Bound Brook, N. J., and Miss Ella Augusta Carpenter of North Plainfield.

Eyes examined and proper glasses fitted. Prof. Frederick A. Jones, the eminent optician, will be at my store for three days only, Nov. 26th, 27th and 28th, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. Those having defective vision are invited to call at that time. No charge made for examinations.

CALEB DICKINSON,
Watchmaker and Jeweler,
15 Park ave., Plainfield, N. J

Cone Gas Stove.

Will heat a room 15 feet square in the coldest weather, without odor, and without being connected to a chimney.

This stove consumes eleven cubic feet of gas per hour.

For sale by this

Plainfield Gas Light Co.

11-18-3t

INTER-STATE COMMERCE

A Telephone Message, Vice Chancellor Bird Thus Classifies.

A decision involving an important question relative to State taxation was rendered yesterday morning by Vice Chancellor Bird. It was in the case of the State against the Pennsylvania Telephone company. The corporation has lines extending from Jersey City to Easton and Pittsburg, Pa. Under the act of 1884, every company is required to report to the State Board of Assessors, on or before the first Monday in May of each year the gross amount of its receipts from the business done in the State for the year preceding the first day of January prior to the making of the report, and they are all liable to pay a tax of one per cent. upon the amount of their gross receipts so returned. The defendant company did make such a return for the year of 1887, amounting to $6,647.47, and at the request of the State Board of Assessors, also reported the gross receipts for business originating in the State and terminating without, amounting to $2,132.55, and also for business originating in Pennsylvania and terminating within the State, to the amount of $7,304.04.

They were assessed by the Board $136.32, but they only paid $71.97, the amount voluntarily turned upon their gross proceeds of business within the State. The assessment was made, the defendant company claiming that the provisions of the act were unlawful because it levied a tax upon property beyond the limits of the State and consequently was in violation of the law of the land and is therefore null and void. They held that the taxing of messages from one State to another was in the nature of commerce between the States, which Congress only has the right to regulate. The Attorney General replied to the court for an injunction praying that the company be restrained from declaring business until the tax was paid.

The Vice Chancellor refuses to allow the injunction, holding that the business conducted by telephone from one State into another is otherwise interstate commerce and cannot be prohibited by either State against persons or corporations engaged in sending such messages, and that they do not pay the taxes imposed against them.

The court does not, however, see fit to grant the demurrer because such power is not within the jurisdiction of that court. This can only be accomplished by a return to a legal issue.

—The election for Knights of Pythias Grand Lodge officers will take place in the Grand Lodge room on the 2nd floor, Monday, December 1st. Nominations have been made, and for some of the positions there are a large number of candidates.

—They have stolen our baby hats, our collars, neckties and shirt fronts, and now the Somerville girl has appropriated—and a handsome garment—a smoking jacket, which has heretofore been the exclusive property of mankind. By gum, boys, we'll have to keep a good eye or she will have our top boots and Winter ear tips next.—Ex.

Make Home Beautiful.

We invite attention to our Complete and Carefully Selected Stock of

FURNITURE.

PARLOR SUITES,
CHAMBER SUITES,
DINING SUITES,
AND MISCELLANEOUS FURNITURE.
WINDOW SHADES.

Geo. H. Fairchild,

21 and 23 EAST FRONT STREET

All kinds of repairing and upholstering done at short notice.

Special Notices.

ALL WHO WANT FASHIONABLE dressmaking; also tailor make; fit guaranteed, call at 37 East Third street. 11-6-m

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS Notice is hereby given to the creditors of Joseph Odam, (alias), in the city of Plainfield, New Jersey, that all claims against the estate of said Joseph Odam, must be exhibited to the subscriber, his assignee, at his office, No. 34 West Front street, in said city of Plainfield, on or before the twelfth day of January next, being eight months and three weeks from the date of the assignment of said Joseph Odam, and he hereby warned by an order of the court or be forever barred from coming in for a dividend of the estate, and the said creditors are further notified that a list of the claims against the said Joseph Odam will be filed with the clerk of common pleas of Union county, at the expiration of said eight months and three weeks, when exceptions thereto may be filed by any person interested.

WM. A. CODDINGTON, Assignee.
Dated Nov. 18th, 1890. 11-18td

CLAIRVOYANT.
Mrs. Dr. Edwards can be seen at the City Hotel, Nelson and Albany streets, New Brunswick, N. J. Ladies' entrance, Nelson street. Room 17, one flight up. Ladies, 50c; Gentlemen, $1. 10-1w

FRENCH AND GERMAN.
Lessons at residence by native teacher, two or three hours a week, during the first Winter are sufficient to converse well enough. "How agreeable to understand and be understood in a foreign country!" Extracts of testimonials from Principals of High Schools, U. S. Ministers, Professors of Legislature, in the Berlitz method it is the teachers who perform the work. The pupils, instead of reciting a grade or two, are playground. For lessons and formation of classes write to Prof. L. Viroux, the only responsible Director of the Berlitz Schools of Languages in New Jersey, Plainfield Post Office box 282. 10-30f

HYACINTHS, TULIPS
And an Crocus, for sale at Mrs. Lindsey's. Also a lot of grandchild's each. Intelligence office conducted by Mrs. Lindsey. 99 West Front street.

H. K. SPENCER,
Grocer and gardener, 76 and 78 Somerset street, Lima beans fresh every day, green corn, cucumbers and celery, vegetable, stone, rock and gloucester, flower pots, etc., pure cider vinegar, finest grade ammunition.

ROGERS' GROUPS,
By Rogers, 1859. Artists' materials. At Swain's, 39 West Front street.

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES
And greenhouse plants, beautiful autumn tints for sale and to lease; with BUILDING SITES, HIGH and DRY, view unsurpassed, at Deaton's Nursery, 20s. 1st Middle avenue.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

STATE BOARD OF CANVASSERS.

Official Declaration of the Result To-Day.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 25 (Special).—The State Board of Canvassers met at the State House to-day, and declared the result of the Congressional Districts as follows:

District	Name	Plurality.
First	Burgen, R.	2,249
Second	Buchanan, R.	1,183
Third	Gutenschalner, D.	4,5 8
Fourth	Fowler, D.	2,660
Fifth	Colman, D.	1,306
Sixth	English, D.	1,810
Seventh	McDonald, D.	3,014

Total vote for Congressmen:

Democratic	186,417
Republican	114,307
Prohibition	8,426
Democratic plurality	18,610

New Jersey Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25th, (Special).—Pensions have been granted to the following Jerseymen:—Original—Elby Emery, Bound Brook; Samuel Talbott Hall, Little Falls; William B. Bowers, Camden; John Cunningham, Columbia. Original widows, etc.—Harriet M., widow of Samuel Talbott, Little Falls.

New President of Rutgers.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Nov. 25, (Special).—Dr. Austin Scott was this afternoon elected President of Rutgers' College. He is a native of Ohio, and a graduate of Yale, '60.

Another Surgical Case.

August Trull, of Piscataway, was admitted to the Wells Memorial Hospital at New Brunswick Sunday night. He had fallen and broken the bones of his leg in three places. Drs. English, Clark and Williamson, of the staff, attended to the case.

Cents-a-Word Column.

A LADY bookkeeper wanted. Address Wilson, care of EVENING NEWS. 25 2t

AN EXPERIENCED nurse. Swedish preferred. Apply with references at 16 West 6th street. 24-3

A COUPLE of fawns only for sale. Willie T., care box 644.

BREWSTER s'de-bar buggy for sale; good order; low price. L. M. French. 24-3t

COUPE rockaway for sale. First-class order; very light; a bargain. L. M. French. 24-3t

DOG LOST—$5 reward will be paid and no questions asked, to the one who will bring back a large white and yellow pointer dog to Chas. Smith, 4 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J., or to Paul Ledos, Mt. Bethel Somerset county, N. J.

FASHIONABLE dressmaking. Fit guaranteed. 339 South Second street. 25-2

FOR SALE cheap, four round seat iron bedsteads, 25 Carlton avenue.

FOR SALE—Two parlor stoves in good condition. No use for them, furnace in house. Address "Stoves," care of EVENING NEWS. 25 2

FOR SALE—Easy terms. Well located home. Suitable for small family. Address "House," care of EVENING NEWS. 25-2

FOR SALE—Two black bear skin carriage robes and coachmen's cape all nearly new, sold cheap. Address X. Y. Z., Plainfield. 25-2

FURNISHED room to let. Apply 28 Peace street. 24-3

STOLEN—Warwick safety bicycle, No. 1313, with Garford saddle, stolen from 32 Prospect place last evening. Liberal reward for its return and information leading to the arrest and conviction of the thief. Property of Geo. W. Morrison, EVENING NEWS office.

SMALL properties bought and sold. Parties desiring same, address "Wilson" care of EVENING NEWS. 21-6

THREE rooms to let. Apply at 53 Madison avenue. 11-19tf

TO LET—Furnished or unfurnished house. No. 19 East Seventh street. 10-10tf

WANTED to purchase 100 or 200 shock of corn, or corn in crib. State lowest price, T. H. Fenton, 113 Rockview avenue. 11-21-6t

BIG PURCHASE

OF RIBBONS of good quality, all silk. There is enough in the lot to supply Plainfield till Christmas.

THE PRICES, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 10c., are a little lower than the same quality was selling for last Saturday in one of the large stores in New York, at a great special sale.

THE COLORS are "perfectly lovely" embracing every desirable shade for fancy work etc.

CHRISTMAS GOODS are arriving now every few days, and soon we will have our store dressed up in its usual Holiday attire.

ALL OUR DEPARTMENTS are just brim full of beautiful new goods of fine quality, selling at about the same prices as the cheap quality is usually sold for.

CARPETS made and lined FREE OF CHARGE, and a large stock of new, handsome styles to select from at old prices.

EDSALL'S, 20 West Front street.

DOES PEACH CULTURE PAY?

There is One Jersey Grower Who Thinks So.

Edward Warden has a little thirty acre farm here worth $2,000 from which he realized $15,000 in cold cash this year. Most of the farm is devoted to peach culture, and for several years has been somewhat unfortunate in its limited productions, but this Summer it was the only farm in the county that gave an abundant crop. While other orchards were entirely devoid of fruit, its trees were loaded down.

Warden visited neighboring farmers, and when some New York speculators told him that peaches were a drug on the market, he listened attentively, said nothing and bought some double-barreled shotgun for himself and his three sons. Night and day these four men, divided up into watches, kept vigilant eye on the ripening fruit, till at last the peaches were safely harvested, and the wily speculators, convinced that the farmer was not to be molested, laid down $15,000 in crisp American gold certificates and the entire crop became theirs.—Newark News.

The March of Methodism.

A summary of the reports of the Secretaries of the Missionary Committee of the Methodist Episcopal church shows that of the $1,030,000 received for missions during the year, $260,000 was expended in the United States. There is a membership of 10,000 and $1,000,000 in property in the mission of Germany, 7,000 members in Switzerland, 15,000 in Sweden, 8,000 and a property of $100,000 in Norway, and a membership of 56,000 in the Spanish Republics. In the ports further abroad that there is to be a great Chinese Methodism, rivaling that in the English speaking world.—Hunterdon County Democrat.

The boys who were invited to meet at the Y. M. C. A. rooms last Thursday evening are requested to be present to-night.

Amphion Hall.

J. EDWIN HALL, Manager.

Commencing Thanksgiving, Matinee and Night.

Engagement of W. M. Paul, supported by an excellent company, in his own beautiful Children's comedy drama, in 4 prologues and three acts, entitled

LUCKY RANCH

New and beautiful music effects, exciting situations, thrilling tableaux, fun, pathos and comedy. Entire change of programme each evening.

Popular prices—10, 20 and 30c. Reserved seats at 50c. Box's drug store.

The Somerset street stage will run after each performance.

Patrolman O'Mailey, an attorney-at-law, Mr. W. M. Paul. Other characters by the company.

R. M. STOVER, Admr.

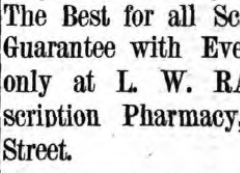
BROWN & HILL.

Shaving and hair cutting parlor, in rooms 3 and 4, NORTH AVENUE, Plainfield, N. J. Children's hair cutting a specialty. Boot black stand connected with shop.

AUCTION.

T. J GILLIES, Auctioneer, will sell on WEDNESDAY Nov. 26th, at Potter's Hall, No. 9 North Avenue, Plainfield, N. J. one o'clock p. m., the personal property of the late Peter Dunn, consisting in part of light buggy, phaeton, rockaway, bobs, one and one box wagon, light cutter, sleigh, bells, two sets single harness, collars and odd harness, halfblanket and white wolf robes, blankets, sheets, oil covers, land rress, sawhorse, wheel barrow, hatchel and garden tools, bags, rope, etc. Lot of hay and corn. Also one gold watch, dress suits, overcoats, variety of clothing, etc, etc, etc. TERMS Cash.

R. M. STOVER, Admr.



FOR MEN.

Do you pay $3 for your shoes? If so stop in and look at

OUR $2.50 SHOES.

Four different styles of toes.

WARRANTED IN EVERY WAY

Equal to any $3 shoes sold anywhere.

SHERWINS, 23 West Front Street

Quinine and Glycerine Hair Tonic. The Best for all Scalp Troubles. A Guarantee with Every Bottle. Sold only at L. W. RANDOLPH'S Prescription Pharmacy, 21 West Front Street.

SOME ONE HAS SAID:—

"There is no longer any necessity of breaking in a shoe. Science has removed all necessity for physical endurance in this direction."

This is true if you go to the store where they keep the stock to give you a proper fit, and will take the trouble to do it. NUF SED. COME TO

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Lasts of many kinds, ranging from 15c. to $15. Our $1.50 lamp, decorated vase and dozen other articles others fail. Less than $3 will buy a pretty hanging lamp. All sizes in chimneys, 5c.

NOTICE—We will give you better goods and more of them for your money in Selected White Granite Crockery—more than you can get even in New York. Call and be convinced. Our prices make Tin-ware and Housefurnishings a pleasure. Every look out for our Holiday announcement, it will open your eyes. Wish our store were sufficiently large to accommodate the crowd.

Be relieved of your packages by leaving them opposite the Depot, at N. M. Doty's Fine Tailoring Establishment for the 5 and 10 cent Express or at

J. C. Allen's, 44 West Front Street.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. ROBINSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

DELIVERED TO SUBSCRIBERS IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK,

OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADVERTISING RATES AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS TO BE ADDRESSED EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N. J. LOCAL DEPT. TELEPHONE CALL 52.

The Janko Keyboard.

Paul von Janko was a young Hungarian who was passionately fond of music and possessed musical talent. At the same time he was of a scientific and mechanical turn of mind, and the two lines of his abilities developed together. The result was that he has invented a musical keyboard which promises to revolutionize piano practice. The revolution is already in full force in Germany, where sixty-three factories are busy turning out the new keyboards.

Easily to yourself a typewriter keyboard, or rather, perhaps, that of a church organ with banks of keys one above another. This will give you a fair idea of the keyboard Herr von Janko has invented, and is now exhibiting in America. Instead of stretching the keys out one beside another over a space covering seven octaves Janko has cleverly placed them one above another, so that a grand piano built with the new keyboard will occupy only half the space taken up by the old style.

Again, Janko has built with three points at which it may be struck. The points are in a line from bottom to top, going up like stair steps over the six banks or rows of keys. The keys are divided into black and white for whole and half notes as before, but the black keys are directly alongside of the white ones.

The taking up of only half the space formerly occupied by a piano is one immense gain in these days of high rents and small houses. But there is another which musicians consider greater still, and this other is the main reason the new keyboard offers for its existence. In the old piano, with its spread out keys, it was almost impossible for a person with not a short hand to reach across the board to strike the notes sometimes required from thumb to little finger.

Indeed, surgical operations have been occasionally performed to enable the third and fourth fingers to spread apart farther. The new keyboard renders all this painful and spasmodic stretching unnecessary. Fancy yourself drumming, upon the window pane, thumb, nine, and, do. Notice the position your fingers naturally assume. They move easily, close together, the middle finger forming a sort of point or angle, slightly ahead of the others. This is exactly the position the fingers assume in running the scale upon the new keyboard. They reach, no matter what the key, by precisely the same relative position throughout as you pass from one bank to another, going from top to bottom or from bottom to top. This is the easy and natural position for the hand and fingers.

Comfort for Republicans.

Give us the individual who can extract comfort from the worst situations and see not only the bright side, but the fun in it even when he is drowned most effectually. Such a person will always come out on top at last, and such a person is the Republican editor of that jolly newspaper, The Nebraska State Journal. When all else has failed he flies to prophecy for hope and consolation as follows:

Mrs. V. Quinby, of Wichita, Kan., has discovered in the book of Saint John a passage will found this month, and that all the people in the world, with the exception of 144,000 of the elect will be destroyed. The 144,000 will be transported to Jerusalem, and there establish a little kingdom of heaven on earth which will last about a thousand years.

It is fortunate that the Republican party has been judiciously relieved in time to have about this time. Gabriel will not have so much trouble in finding the good men from those which remain. When wendell the governor of the next Jerusalem the President majority will be sent to Washington to act for Congress. Mrs. Quinby and her children have their names printed on a ticket ready for a vote at the special election. It will not be a bad night when it happens.

The president of the Tramways Institute of Great Britain and Ireland, or, as a Yankee would say, of the Street Car association, gave some interesting facts before a convention of American street railway men not long since. He declared that the street car propeller of the future was the electric storage or accumulator battery. It had faults at present, but wherever tried it gave better satisfaction than either the underground or overhead wire system, and there were modefects that could not with time and patience be overcome. Many of the street railway men present agreed with the Scottish gentleman in believing that the accumulator motor for street car use was the system that would finally supersede all others.

One of the first mines to which electricity has been adapted as a motive power is in Eldorado county, Cal. The electricity is generated by water from a waterfall 1,500 feet from the mine. Not only is the ore handled by the electric power, but a mill if also run, and both operations are carried on at a cost of 60 per cent. less than when steam power was used to perform the same work.

The Farmers' Alliance thinks it may be able to do what neither of the other parties has been able to accomplish—break rock and Knox.

BANKER BELMONT DEAD.

Pneumonia Ends a Long and Remarkable Career.

THE FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS.

A Brief but Comprehensive Sketch of the Distinguished New Yorker, Who Was Financier, Politician, Turfman and Lover of Fine Arts.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—The funeral services over the remains of the late August Belmont, who died of pneumonia at his Fifth avenue residence, Nov. 24, will be held at the Church of the Ascension on Fourteenth street, which the family will attend in Newport for interment. August Belmont has been an active character in financial circles for four decades. He was born in 1816 on his father's farm in the Rothschild Judengasse, near Frankfort, Germany. He received the usual commercial training as a schoolboy and after finishing a full course of studies he was sent to Frankfort, where, at the age of 19, he entered a private banking house as an office boy. In 1837 young Belmont was sent to Naples, where the Rothschilds had large financial transactions with the papal and bourbon governments. He was then almost a lad, but so thoroughly convinced were his employers of his ability, as a careful and intelligent financier that they intrusted him with this delicate mission.

His Removal to America.

In 1837 Mr. Belmont came to this city and opened a small office in Wall street from a Mr. Girard, and in these limited quarters he laid the foundation of a home which has since become one of the wealthiest and most influential banking houses in the world. In 1844 he was appointed consul general for Austria in this city. He served in this position for five years, and only resigned when he was offered a seat in the cabinet of his sympathies with the Hungarians. In 1850 he was appointed American minister to

AUGUST BELMONT.

Holland, and his services in that capacity are recorded as successful. When 32 years of age he met the then famous beauty, Miss Perry, daughter of Commodore Perry, in Washington. After a short courtship they were married.

A Great Art Collector.

In 1859 Mr. Belmont, then in a position to gratify his artistic tastes, began to purchase a collection of old Dutch and Spanish paintings, for which he quietly paid $100,000. This collection, in a body, form but a small minority of the collection which he has since accumulated. His greatest and lasting hobby was in the line of fine horses, and he has always been a liberal patron of the turf. Of late years complimentaries. Although all his life he was chiefly devoted to financial affairs, he was per contra favored by the malicious professional manipulation of the stock and money markets.

His Duel with William Hayward.

One of the most sensational events of Mr. Belmont's life was his duel with William Hayward, of South Carolina, near Elkton, Md., on May 28, 1841.

Hayward's brother stated at the time that Belmont's intimacy with a lady had been resented by Hayward, and the former having spoken of the latter in terms not particularly complimentary, Hayward had struck Belmont, whereupon the latter had challenged him to mortal combat. A gentleman in the Lake acted as second to Belmont, and a Mr. Purdy served Hayward in a similar capacity. Arriving upon the ground the principals were placed by their seconds, and upon the first round Mr. Belmont was shot in the hip. One fire, it was thought, was sufficient to appease the wounded feelings of these two chivalrous gentlemen, and Mr. Belmont was borne bleeding to his carriage. At the time it was supposed that Mr. Belmont was mortally wounded.

A Stanch Democrat.

In politics Mr. Belmont was a stanch Democrat, and was the friend and intimate of Hon. Samuel J. Tilden, Hayward Isaac Congressman Randall and other leading lights of the Democracy. Mr. Belmont was also a member of the Manhattan club, and was credited with about 100 pointers, was dark complexioned and slightly built. He had speckling dark eyes and iron gray side whiskers. The mansion is at No. 109 Fifth avenue, and with its artistic surroundings is valued at $2,000,000. He was the New York representative of the great Rothschilds' banking house, which has a capital of $200,000,000. His annual income from the stocks, bonds and government securities owned by him was $500,000, and he had other resources. He left a widow, a son and four surviving children, who will succeed to his enormous wealth. His only daughter is the wife of G. S. Howland. His sons are Perry Belmont, Oliver Belmont and August Belmont, Jr.

His Racing Career.

Since 1867 August Belmont has been a prominent figure on the turf and breeding circles. During the early days of Jerome his horses Maid of Honor, Fenian, King Ban, Kingmaid, The Ill Used, Grey Planet, Nellie James, Compensation and others of the same stamp were the terror of the board at times. At Babylon, L. I., the breeding farm established by August Belmont, he has been in the habit of winners with great regularity. But in many soil was, some six years ago, found that soil adapted to raising racers as Kentucky's blue grass region, and Mr. Belmont bought a large farm near Lexington, where he installed St. Blaise, England's Derby winner, imported at a cost of $40,000. Patomac, the Futurity winner, is a son of St. Blaise.

Strikers Refused Food.

SOMERSET, Ky., Nov. 25.—The miners at the Harvey Fork coal mines, numbering 200, are on strike. They demanded an increase of ten cents per ton, which the company refused to pay. Thereupon they threw down their tools and refused to work. The commissary has been locked against the miners and they have been refused anything to eat.

A DEADLY POWDER EXPLOSION.

Two Men Killed and Several Others Badly Injured at a New York Factory.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Mary Sullivan was blown up by the terrific explosion of giant powder cartridges in an excavation at Sixty-third street and Tenth avenue. Fragments of the bodies of three dead within half an hour at the Roosevelt hospital. The other two are badly burnt, but will recover. The dead are: Mary Sullivan, 377 Mott street, head and hands injured; Raphaelle Soto, 304 Mott street, head and hands burnt; Joseph Diego, Mott street, horribly mangled; Joseph Carmine, 377 Mott street, crushed into a shapeless mass, dead. The men were excavating a cellar for the gas co. for the establishment of a Sixty-third street, and blasting out the rock with dynamite cartridges.

What set them off will never be known. A terrible crash was heard, and Matthew Barney and Thomas Reilly, two Irishmen who were working in a narrow slit between blasted rocks in the street in front of the lot, felt the ground tremble under them. Rushing out they saw the entire excavation strewn with the mangled bodies and the wrecked, blackened implements of work mingled with torn clothing and shreds of human flesh. The rags that still covered the bodies of the living were ablaze. A sack or something had been left behind. Joseph Diego's body, performing the long. Hours after their removal shreds of their flesh were picked up in the excavation.

MURDER ENDS A QUARREL.

A Blacksmith Shoots His Wife and Then Kills Himself.

BUTLER, Pa., Nov. 25.—An unhappy marriage was ended in a double tragedy at Glade Run yesterday afternoon. For more than twenty-five years Barney Brell and his wife have lived together, and the history of their married life has been one of incessant quarrels, which usually ended in Brell shamefully beating his wife.

Yesterday another one of their characteristic rows occurred, which ended by Brell shooting his wife and then blowing his own brains out with a revolver. The quarrel, it is said, will cannot recover. Brell was a blacksmith, about 50 years of age, and has always had a bad reputation.

Asked for a Receiver.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—It was stated and not denied that the company to offset the Oregon Improvement company would today apply to have Joseph Simon appointed receiver. It is also stated that the interest due Dec. 1 will not be paid. The president of the company, Elijah Smith, is said to be seriously ill. The properties, controlled by the company, are the Oregon Pacific Mail Steamship company, operating five lines on the northern Pacific coast, several railroads and a large amount of coal lands and timber property. At the end of the last fiscal year the company's liabilities amounted to $18,007,662, offset on the other hand by $18,000,000 in nominal assets. Since then, the company has authorized and executed a consolidated mortgage of $18,000,000, of which $8,914,000 were issued to retire the old bonds and the preferred stock. It is stated that the company is solvent, but owing to the condition of the money market its officers deem it best for all interests to have a receiver appointed.

Col. Baker In Missing.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 25.—Col. John R. Baker, a Philadelphia stock operator, who lived at Devon, Pa., is missing. He is known to have been heavily interested in the stock of the Lehigh Navigation company, which recently declined in value. Col. Baker received a telegram at Devon Saturday night, and upon reading it is said to have fainted. Thursday morning he left home, ostensibly for Philadelphia, but has not since been seen or heard of. Col. Baker has been given a power of attorney by various institutions, but what amount he may possibly cover this indebtedness.

Thirty Hours in a Ditch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., Nov. 25.—United States Deputy Marshal Hobart was brought in here this afternoon and Fillmore Maxson to this city on a midnight train. Maxson jumped from the train near Springfield junction while Hobart was playing cards. Maxson was not seen again until yesterday afternoon, when some tramps found him in a ditch, where he had fallen unconscious. He had been lying there thirty hours. He was brought to this city and was placed in St. John's hospital. He will probably die. He had been indicted at Cairo for perjury, and was being brought here for trial.

Forger Smith's Speedy Trial.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Albert H. Smith, broker, church deacon and forger, through whose recent fraudulent practices the firm of Mills, Wood & Smith, 35 Broad, was ruined, was placed on trial at 1:15 p. m. today before Recorder Smyth. At 5 o'clock the jury returned a verdict of "Guilty as charged in the indictment." It was probably the briefest trial ever held here. The presentment of the case occupied but ten minutes, and only four witnesses were examined. Smith made no defense. Assistant District Attorney Fitzgerald granted a stay of sentence until Dec. 3. The maximum sentence under the law is ten years' imprisonment.

Patent Right Licenses Revoked.

PORTLAND, Nov. 25.—Bishop Clarke has issued the following order revoking the licenses given to Father Ignatius, the Agapemone monk: "I hereby revoke the licenses granted by me to Father Ignatius, the Agapemonite, and to Mrs. Ayers, to officiate in the churches of the diocese of Rhode Island, inasmuch as this license was given without a full knowledge of his position in the Agapemonite England and without an intelligent understanding of his practices and doctrines."

He Stole Money to Take Him to Mexico.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 25.—For some days past an investigation of the affairs of the Missouri Mercantile company has been going on. The company was organized only two months ago, but in that time has failed for the enormous sum of over $8,000. The investigation came very close to Charles Comstock, the business manager, and he went to his home on Wood's farm and blew out the brains of handsome, dying yesterday afternoon.

Grover Cleveland's Property Bestowed.

BUFFALO, Nov. 25.—Fire started in the village of Akron about noon. Six buildings were burned and their contents, were burned. One building was blown up to prevent further spread of the fire. The loss is estimated at $27,000. One of the buildings destroyed was owned by Grover Cleveland.

Hitt's Seat to Be Contested.

ROCKFORD, Ills., Nov. 25.—Congressman Hitt has been served with a notice that his seat would be contested. Mr. Hitt has retained, William Lackey, of this city, as his attorney in the case.

THE IAP'S FIGHT FAILS.

Murderer Jugigo Must Follow in Kemmler's Footsteps.

ELECTRICITY AGAIN SUSTAINED.

The United States Supreme Court Says It Is Not a Cruel and Unusual Punishment—The Negro Sisters at Navesink Island Doomed to Death Also.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—In the supreme court of the United States Chief Justice Fuller announced the decision of the court in the case of Jugigo, the Japanese sailor, sentenced to be executed by electricity at Buffalo, N. Y., during the coming week for murder. In October last the New York electricle law is constitutional on the grounds taken by him in deciding the case of William Kemmler.

The Supreme Bench Must Die, Too.

In the supreme court of the United States today was announced the decision of the court in the case of the Navesink sisters, who are under sentence of death in Baltimore for murder committed on board the bark Hesperus, in the Carribean sea, in 1880, where they were employed by a Baltimorean in working guano deposits on the island. The case was brought before the supreme court on appeal, the question raised involving the jurisdiction of the United States over the island, affirming the decision of the lower court. Under this decision, the case under sentence will be executed, unless contrary executive action be taken.

The Legal Points Involved.

In its decision the court sustains the ground taken by counsel for the United States, that the act of congress passed 1889, giving the jurisdiction of crimes committed on the islands claimed by the United States and worked by them for guano, to be under the jurisdiction of this country by presidential proclamation; that the laws of the United States regarding crimes committed on the high seas are applicable to the case of the Navesink murderers, and that the jurisdiction of the United States is not affected by the fact that the islands are not within the limits of any state or territory.

Gallant Life Savers Rewarded.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The secretary of the treasury has awarded Lieutenant Lawson, keeper of the Evanston (Ills.) life saving station and six other members of the Evanston life saving crew the gold life saving medal of honor, authorized by congress under the provisions of the law of June 20, 1874, for heroic deeds in saving life at the risk of their own. Captain Calumet on Lake Michigan, Nov. 24, 1889. The Evanston crew rescued eighteen persons from a most perilous situation, under peculiarly adverse circumstances, and were exposed to great danger and to the extreme peril of their lives, and this remarkable work the secretary says in his letter to Mr. Lawson "has seldom been equaled in the annals of life saving operations."

A Quorum May Not Be Present.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The arrivals of members of the two houses of congress today indicate that it is not possible there will be less than a quorum present when congress is called to order on Monday next. This is particularly true of the democratic members. There is no doubt that the Republicans in that body will be able to muster a quorum. The democrats are very little business will be transacted before the holidays, but the annual preliminary committee work on the necessary appropriation bills.

He Bought a Family Grave Yard.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Dr. Carraher, the physician of the late Gen. Washington, recently bought a suburban building lot near Washington. When he examined his property he found that he had purchased a family grave yard and he was inclined to repudiate the bargain, but when the surviving relatives of those who are buried in the grave yard heard of it they besieged him with offers for the property, and it will probably pass from his hands at a good profit.

Mr. Cleveland's Alleged Change of Base.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The Critic publishes the story that ex-President Cleveland has become a convert to the double standard coinage theory, and that he wrote a letter to Senator Vest some time ago, which the Missouri Senator showed to some of his colleagues, admitting that he had been wrong in his view of the currency question. It is said he was ready to announce his conversion.

Cleveland's Attack on Republic.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 25.—Nelson A. Ayers, internal revenue collector of Kansas under Cleveland, has received a letter from the ex-president, in which he says: "There is no one thing of the same grade of importance which has resulted from the recent election, or which ought to please Democrats and decent people so much as the prospects of the retirement of Ingalls. I do not know what kind of a Democrat it would be who would not work to season and out of season to prevent the return to the senate of this villifier of everything decent, who has been put forward by the Republicans as the type and model of what too bad for even decent Republicans, and who was made the presiding officer of the senate to crown their insults to our party."

A Dangerous Man Killed.

RICHMOND, Ky., Nov. 25.—Tom Martin, marshal of Camden, was shot and instantly killed Al Camden. A few days ago Camden made Martin release a prisoner named Cooper by leveling a shotgun on him. and the officer had to release him to save his life. He met Camden in Woolford's store and attempted to serve the paper, but Camden refused to receive it. Martin drew his first and sent a shot through Camden's heart. Camden was considered a dangerous man, and had figured in a number of shooting scrapes.

Pittsburg Excise Arrests.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 25.—Fifteen wholesale liquor dealers of the First and Second wards were arrested last night charged with selling liquor without a license. The men gave bail in the sum of $1,000 each for a hearing before a police magistrate next Wednesday.

In Favor of Admitting Women.

LYNN, Mass., Nov. 25.—The First church, known as "The Mother of New England Methodism," has voted, 211 to 32, in favor of admitting women into the general conference.

MRS. BIRCHALL LEAVES WOODSTOCK

For Her Old Home in England—Her Husband Left Behind.

WOODSTOCK, Ont., Nov. 25.—Mrs. Birchall and Miss Wood-Jones left here at 8:58 last night for Europe. They said from Montreal they would go on the Lake. A large crowd gathered at the depot to bid farewell to the young widow, who bore herself with great fortitude. Her late husband's body is in the jail yard, but if the coroner's jury will agree to bury it she will return to Canada and have the remains interred in this cemetery.

Mrs. Birchall's Plans.

Mrs. Birchall has furnished the transportation for the ladies going here to England. Mrs. Birchall still believes that her husband was innocent of the actual killing of Benwell. She was greatly startled to hear Mrs. Wade say that he intimated that her husband had confessed to him, while to her he protested to the contrary. Mrs. Birchall will never believe that Reggie confessed to any one, she said, as the United Press reporter was speaking distinctly. "He told me he was innocent, and I implicitly believe him. I place any reliance in what other people might say after he was dead. If he was guilty of that terrible crime I hope he would have the courage to tell me so. I ask him so to tell me all, and he said he had."

A MANIAC'S AWFUL CRIME.

He Choked His Wife and Little Daughter to Death.

FAIRVIEW, Ills., Nov. 25.—Dr. A. M. Turner, an ex-member of the legislature, last night choked his wife and little daughter to death. The doctor has twice been insane.

The child raised an alarm before being killed, and when citizens rushed in they found the doctor in a wild frenzy. He declared that he was the Emperor of all hell and that he had acted in self defense.

Fluorry Wants to Adopt Ireland.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—The twenty-third anniversary of the hanging of the Irish martyrs, Allen, Larkin and O'Brien, at Manchester, England, was observed by the Irish Nationalists of Clinton Opera hall last night. Congressman elect John R. Fellows presided. The orators of the evening were made by Miss John R. Fellows, of Chicago. He did not confine himself to his subject, but entered upon free trade, and the present relations of England. He said that if Ireland could not be a free country he would like to see her apart of the United States. He predicted that in fifty years Ireland would be one of the brightest stars in the American flag. "If the home rule movement fails, as it would seem Mr. Gladstone retired, as the Irish revolutionists say, 'to sit still,'" added the speaker, Mr. Finerty said Russia was a factor to be considered in the struggle.

Fanny Van Gorder Tired of Life.

BROOKLYN, Nov. 25.—Fanny Van Gorder, a middle aged woman, shot herself in the head with a revolver yesterday, and the attending physician says she also took poison. She is the principal figure in a case in Hallisterville, Wyoming county, in which a daring attempt was made to rob and murder a man named Baker, who was said to have a large amount of money in his house. The woman gained his confidence, and while he was watching a game of cards she slipped out his revolver. Baker's house was a one-story, and while he was walking to effect an escape robbers entered and ransacked the house. They were frightened away before they succeeded in finding the spoil of their labors, and this remarkable work the scorned woman did. She was tried for murder, but was acquitted.

World's Fair Business.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—A lengthy meeting of the joint committee of the national commission and the local directory was held with a view of determining the much disputed question of jurisdiction in the management of the fair. The report of the committee, which will be presented at today's meeting of the national commission, will recommend a plan to prevent further disagreement between the two bodies it recommends the appointment of a reference committee. The national commission has adopted the report of the committee on awards. It recommends bronze medals and certificates instead of money premiums.

A Desperate Battle in the Dark.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 25.—William H. Pennington, colored, and Richard Conroy, his boarder, also colored, quarreled last night. They finally came to blows, in the course of which a lamp in the room was overturned, leaving the place in darkness. A terrible duel followed, and when the police appeared upon the scene Pennington was found lying on the floor almost cut to pieces. He will die. One of Conroy's ears was severed from his head, and he was otherwise cut and bruised. Razors were the weapons used during the terrible struggle in the dark.

Senator Pugh's Exciting Fight.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 25.—The Democratic senatorial caucus adjourned at 10 o'clock last night after taking the twenty-fifth ballot. The vote stood as follows: Pugh, 58; Seay, 29; Kolb, 37; Watts, 7. On the twenty-fourth ballot Pugh lacked seven votes of a majority. The opposition forces combined and gave him and received an adjournment, leaving Pugh within nine votes of a nomination.

Against Separate Schools.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 25.—A Winnipeg (Man.) special to The Journal says: "The most important judgment ever given in Manitoba has been delivered by Judge Killam against the validity of the repeal of the Roman Catholics from an act passed by the last legislature abolishing separate schools. The case will be appealed to England, as the Catholics will not be satisfied until a decision is obtained there."

Another Candidate for the Fatal Chair.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Martin D. Loppy was last night arrested for the murder of his wife, which occurred on July 4 last. He will be sentenced on Friday. Loppy, a big, worthless fellow, picked a quarrel with his wife, which culminated in his seizing a pair of scissors and stabbing her in the breast. Loppy's defense was that she took her own life.

More Money for Ireland's Cause.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., Nov. 25.—T. P. O'Connor arrived here at 2 o'clock and addressed a large and enthusiastic meeting at Odd Fellows' hall last night. About $2,000 was raised and Mr. O'Connor expressed his thanks to the people for their generosity. Previous to the meeting there was a torchlight procession of Irish societies.

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USE SCATTER-CORNS

Scatter-Corns kill Corns, Bunions and Warts. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will not cause pain. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will not cause inflammation. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will not cause sore toes. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will not cause lameness. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will not cause swelling. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will not cause blood poisoning. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will not cause mortification. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will not cause lockjaw. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will not cause death. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will not cause anything but relief. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will relieve you in 24 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 48 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 72 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 96 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 120 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 144 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 168 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 192 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 216 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 240 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 264 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 288 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 312 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 336 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 360 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 384 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 408 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 432 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 456 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 480 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 504 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 528 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 552 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 576 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 600 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 624 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 648 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 672 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 696 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 720 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 744 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 768 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 792 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 816 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 840 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 864 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 888 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 912 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 936 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 960 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 984 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 1008 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 1032 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 1056 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 1080 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 1104 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 1128 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 1152 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 1176 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 1200 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 1224 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 1248 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 1272 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 1296 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 1320 hours. 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Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 1656 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 1680 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 1704 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 1728 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 1752 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 1776 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 1800 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 1824 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 1848 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 1872 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 1896 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 1920 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 1944 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 1968 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 1992 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 2016 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 2040 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 2064 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 2088 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 2112 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 2136 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 2160 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 2184 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 2208 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 2232 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 2256 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 2280 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 2304 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 2328 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 2352 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 2376 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 2400 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 2424 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 2448 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 2472 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 2496 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 2520 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 2544 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 2568 hours. 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Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 2904 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 2928 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 2952 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 2976 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 3000 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 3024 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 3048 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 3072 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 3096 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 3120 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 3144 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 3168 hours. Scatter-Corns are the only Corn Remedy that will cure you in 3192 hours. Scatter-

WILL PARNELL RESIGN?

Today Will Probably Decide That Grave Question.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH DELIVERED

She Asks Parliamentary Aid for the Famine Sufferers in Ireland, and Says That an Irish Local Government Bill May Be Introduced During the Session.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—Every one is on the qui vive today and the developments of the next twenty-four hours will without doubt have a great effect upon Ireland's future. Parliament was opened this morning and every one is watching to see what Mr. Parnell's course will be. It was stated last evening upon excellent authority that at the meeting of Nationalist members of the house of commons to be held today Mr. Parnell will announce his retirement from the leadership of the Irish party.

"A Zonah on Board."

Mr. Davitt in a speech last night said he believed that Mr. Parnell would prove himself a greater patriot than his enemies believed him to be by taking a course that would minimize the danger of autonomy for Ireland.

The Star, the leading home rule paper in England, says it has reliable information that Mr. Parnell will retire from the leadership of the Irish Nationalists. The News tells Mr. Parnell that the movement for home rule in Ireland cannot be carried to a successful issue if he continues in the leadership of the party. The News says: "The Irish vessel has struck a rock just as she was entering the harbor. She can easily be floated, but she has a Jonah on board. The Liberals do not beat ill will, but Mr. Parnell must see that this great sacrifice is necessary."

The Queen's Speech Was Non-Committal.

It is said that at the meeting of the Parnellite members Mr. Parnell's policy, which was recently announced, will be discussed, and will be modified in accordance with which will be moved during the week to the address in reply to the queen's speech opening parliament. These amendments will give rise to long debates in the house of commons. The precise scope and character of the attack, to be made upon the government will be settled at the meeting. Mr. Gladstone will say nothing as to the course he will follow in regard to Mr. Parnell's leadership of the Irish party until he has held a consultation with his colleagues. It is learned that after the verdict had been rendered in the late O'Shea divorce case the Conservatives held a private conference at the Carlton club and unanimously decided that a parliament should be immediately dissolved.

The Irish Members Are Sensitive.

The Press association understands that Mr. Parnell will abide by the decision of the Nationalist meeting in regard to the leadership of the Irish party. It also learns that several of Mr. Parnell's followers have intimated privately that the Irish cause will best be served by his retirement. There is some danger of disorderly scenes in the coming session of the house of commons if any reference is made to Mr. Parnell's position. The Irish members are very much excited and say they will keenly resent any references to their leader, and if any allusions are made they will be taken advantage of as occasion for retaliatory charges against others. The speaker, it is understood, will sternly repress any attempt to drag in the Parnell case, unless in the form of a regular motion, on which a vote can be taken.

The Queen's Speech Read.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The queen's speech, which was read at the opening of parliament today is of unusual brevity. After reference to England's friendly foreign relations the speech alludes to the negotiations with Portugal relative to Africa and with Italy concerning Massowah. Both are not brought to a successful conclusion. A temporary arrangement with Portugal respecting the Shire river and waterways in the interior paves the way for an eventful treaty. The hope is expressed that the negotiations now progressing with France concerning the Newfoundland fisheries will soon lead to a satisfactory settlement, and the promise is made that the papers relating to the matter will be laid before parliament at an early date.

A Plea for Famine Sufferers.

The queen next alludes to the threatened potato famine in the west of Ireland. Her majesty expresses regret at the existing condition of affairs, and says she trusts that measures will be taken to mitigate the people's distress. The speech further says that bills will be introduced relative to land purchase in Ireland; tithes, assisted education and reform of private bill legislation for Scotland, and extension of local government in England. If the work of the session permits, a bill relative to local government in Ireland will also be introduced.

Twenty Miners Killed.

CARLSBAD, Nov. 25.—The Topl river is flooded. Four bridges and all the shops at Alton and Neuen Weiss have been carried away and the gas and water pipes destroyed.

The Anna pit of the Brnax Mining company at Tschausch was flooded and collapsed. Twenty miners lost their lives.

For the last three days hurricanes have been reported throughout Austria, with avalanches and floods in the mountain regions. The rivers are rising everywhere.

Thurman Elected President.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 25.—At the session of the American association President Rich Phelps, who had been given a complimentary re-election, insisted on his resignation being accepted. Hon. A. W. Thurman, J., of Columbus, O., was then elected president. The following committees were appointed: Schedule committee—Toledo, Syracuse and Rochester. Board of directors—Columbus, Louisville Baltimore and Rochester. Playing rules committee—Columbus, Syracuse and Louisville. Finance committee—President Phelps, Toledo and Rochester clubs. Board of arbitration—Hon. A. W. Thurman, of Columbus; Hon. Zach Phelps, of Louisville, and Hon. John J. O'Neill, of St. Louis.

A Suit to Recover Fifty Million Dollars.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 25.—Miss Carrie Eakin, Robert Eakin, Miss Catharine Eakin and Mrs. Dinshaw Cheverd, of this city, in conjunction with about thirty relatives in New York and Philadelphia, have instituted suit in the English courts for the recovery of $50,000,000, which it is alleged is held in trust by the English government, by the heirs of a man named Eakin, whom the Eakin family claim was their great grandfather.

LOAN [ORDINANCE.

Designating the streets of the City of Plainfield in which shall be placed the poles and wires of the Plainfield Electric Light Company, its successors and assigns, and granting to them the power of placing the same.

The Common Council of the City of Plainfield, by their Common Council, do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. That permission to set and erect poles, and to string wires, be and the same is hereby granted to the Plainfield Electric Light Company, its successors and assigns, for the purpose of lighting the streets, avenues, alleys, and other public places in the City of Plainfield, and for the purpose of furnishing electricity for light, heat and power to the inhabitants of the City of Plainfield, and to the owners of property in which said Plainfield Electric Light Company, its successors and assigns, may be engaged in furnishing electricity for light, heat and power, and distribution of electricity for electric lights, heat or power, for the period of ten years from November first, eighteen hundred and ninety, upon the following terms and conditions, which the said Company shall be as follows:

SECTION 2. That said Company shall be limited, placed or erected within and adjacent to the curb lines as shown by official maps of the city of Plainfield, including the public parks and squares, and the poles and wires of the said Plainfield Electric Light Company, its successors and assigns, shall be located; and said poles or poles may also be placed or erected in any other public or private ground with the consent of the owner or owners thereof, but no poles shall be located for the purpose by the Common Council of the City of Plainfield or any other person or persons authorized by the Common Council, and all poles shall be located in accordance with and under the supervision of said Common Council, or its authorized agent, and in accordance with the rules and ordinances of said city, and shall be bonded within eighteen inches of such line.

SECTION 3. That on the first day of November, nineteen hundred, the rights and privileges hereby conferred upon or secured to the said Plainfield Electric Light Company, its successors and assigns, shall, at the option of the said Common Council of the City of Plainfield, determine, and said Plainfield Electric Light Company, its successors and assigns, shall upon the request of the said Common Council of the City of Plainfield, by a common council, execute under the corporate seal of said Company a deed or deeds to said inhabitants of the City of Plainfield, its successors and assigns, of all rights and privileges granted or secured by this ordinance, and shall remove all poles and wires and appurtenances thereof, and said Plainfield Electric Light Company shall file with the City Clerk within ninety days next after passage of this ordinance its written acceptance of the terms and conditions of this ordinance, and shall file with the City Clerk within ninety days next after passage of this ordinance its written acceptance of the terms and conditions hereof, signed by its president, of its conditions, terms, provisions, restrictions and regulations herein set forth, and shall file a bond to secure the faithful performance of the same, and shall thereafter keep a full line of them on hand at the lowest possible prices.

SECTION 4. That the said Plainfield Electric Light Company, its successors and assigns, shall be and is hereby required to indemnify and save harmless the City of Plainfield from all loss, damage or expense which may arise by reason of the negligence or wrongful act of said Company, its successors and assigns, or its agents, servants or employees, in the erection, maintenance, use or operation of its poles, wires or appurtenances, and shall, before the passage of this ordinance, file with the City Clerk a bond in the penal sum of ten thousand dollars, with sureties to be approved by the Common Council, conditioned for the faithful performance of this ordinance.

SECTION 5. That this ordinance shall take effect immediately after the passage and approval thereof.

Adopted by the Common Council Nov. 14, 1890

Approved Nov. 15, 1890.

JOB HALL, Mayor.

Attest: JOSEPH B. COWARD, City Clerk.

LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES. BEST WORKMANSHIP

Trousers from $5 up.

Suits from $18 up.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

N. H. DOTY,

Fine Custom Tailoring, 3 North avenue, opposite C. H. A. Depot.

The largest exclusive custom tailoring establishment in the city.

Dress Suits to Hire.

Holiday Goods

Are beginning to arrive, and I can promise to show something new in Fancy Goods every day, from now until Christmas. I shall have an immense stock in December. All sorts of materials for fancy work and decorative purposes. Dusiness by the thousand, have come early, in time to draw them for Christmas gifts at Fair Prices. They are cheaper and prettier than ever.—Call and see them.

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street.

SPECIAL BOOKS

Come and see our assortment of Cheap Books Now Goods just received. BRIGHT and ATTRACTIVE bindings.

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

Now is the time to make your selections for the HOLIDAYS.

The assortment is better, and you will avoid the crowd that is sure to come in December.

A. W. RAND,

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

SELL

Stoves, Ranges AND Heaters,

CHEAPEST IN THE CITY.

Blankets, Robes etc.

R. O. HOWELL,

THE NORTH AVENUE GROCER,

Has just received his fresh supply of

Gilman Farm Canned Goods,

And is selling them at same prices as last year.

Creamery Butter

Fresh every week from a Jersey Creamery.

To the Public!

Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.

The most costly laces are very often ruined by bad washing. Our Lace curtains refinished equal to new. Our wagons will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.

American Steam Laundry,

24 EAST FRONT STREET.

H. W. Marshall,

PROPRIETOR.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.

DRINK THE THREE B TEA

AT LAST

I have succeeded in making satisfactory arrangements with W. H. Kimball & Co. to act as agent for their Finest Grades of

Smoking Tobacco,

and shall hereafter keep a full line of them on hand at the lowest possible prices.

N. H. Guttman,

19 W. SECOND ST.

NOW READY!

We desire to inform the public that we have opened a first-class

RESTAURANT AND DINING ROOM,

No. 2 West Second Street.

And would solicit a share of their patronage.

CARNELL & SLATER,

Proprietors of the

NIAGARA DINING ROOM.

THE LATEST STYLES

of

FALL AND WINTER

Suits and Overcoats

ON HAND NOW.

All Goods are well made and sold at Low Prices.

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 EAST FRONT STREET.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.

Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address, Miss. Albert, P. O. Box 1089.

MISS JEANNETTE MATTESON,

Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. No. 147 Somerset Street.

MRS. J. L. ANDERSON,

pupil of Professors Bouhanne and Abbey, will resume lessons in vocal culture, at her residence, 100 West Front street, September 23rd. Mrs. Anderson refers among others, to Professors Bouhanne, of New York; Dorner W. Hyde, of Nebraska, N. Y.; and L. Gaston Gottschalk, of the Lyric School, Chicago, Ill. 15-Sw

RODMAN SEMINARY.

26 East Fifth street. For young ladies and children, will re-open September 17th. French and German taught by the Berlitz method. Mrs. S. C. Dodson, Principal. 9-15-Sw

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

And KINDERGARTEN, Miss Sylvester and Miss Shotwell, Normal for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 7th. 8-30

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30 a. m., 12:35, 5:05, 8:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 5:00 and 8 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.

Arrive—9:30 a. m., 5:05, 8:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 4:30 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 8:30 p. m.

R. R. POPE, P. M.

THE BEE HIVE

The Best Thing Yet!

Ladies' extra heavy chinchilla, double breasted reefers, never been sold for less than $6, our price $3.50.

Ladies' Newmarkets, $5, $6 and $8.

Also a full line of Children's and Misses' Cloaks.

Misses' Newmarkets made of heavy cloaking, $4 50 and $6.

Ladies' hare caps, satin lined, $3.50.

Astrachan caps, $1 98, $2.25 and $4.

Plush and Astrachan combination caps, 89c.

Ladies' 4-button Kid Gloves, 49c. and 75c.

The "Cindy" English walking gloves, warranted, 81.

Misses' and Children's Kid Gloves, 69c.

Louis Callman,

49 WEST FRONT STREET

BUY THE

GARLAND AND BARSTAW

Stoves and Ranges

and save 20 per cent., at

Chas. F. Denckla's,

72 West Front Street.

N. B.—Sanitary plumbing, steam and hotel work done at short notice.

COUPE ROCKAWAYS,

New and Handsome Designs.

L. M. FRENCH'S

Carriage Repository,

16, 18, 20 and 22 SOMERSET STREET.

WHITLOCK & HULICK,

CARPENTERS

AND

General Jobbers.

SHOP, 11 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.

Storm doors and weather strips a specialty Jobbing promptly attended to.

We have secured the exclusive agency in Union and Somerset counties for the

EXCELSIOR METAL PAINT.

The best covering for roofs known.

Are you in need of any Job Work? We are doing a rushing trade in THE NEWS' Job Department. Billheads, Cards, Posters, Circulars, anything and everything Prompt, Neat and Cheap.

NEW FIRM

N. B. Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,

POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

N. B. SMALLEY, H. M. BOWMAN } 94 SOMERSET ST

Railroad Time Table.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Trains in New York, foot of Liberty street.
Time-tables in effect Nov. 16th, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m., 12:00 night.

Leave New York at 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m., 12:00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 6:40, 7:15, 7:40, 8:15, 8:40, 9:15, 9:40, 10:15, 10:40, 11:15, 11:40 a. m., 12:15, 12:40, 1:15, 1:40, 2:15, 2:40, 3:15, 3:40, 4:15, 4:40, 5:15, 5:40, 6:15, 6:40, 7:15, 7:40, 8:15, 8:40, 9:15, 9:40, 10:15, 10:40, 11:15, 11:40 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m., 12:00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6:40, 7:15, 7:40, 8:15, 8:40, 9:15, 9:40, 10:15, 10:40, 11:15, 11:40 a. m., 12:15, 12:40, 1:15, 1:40, 2:15, 2:40, 3:15, 3:40, 4:15, 4:40, 5:15, 5:40, 6:15, 6:40, 7:15, 7:40, 8:15, 8:40, 9:15, 9:40, 10:15, 10:40, 11:15, 11:40 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m., 12:00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 7:40 a. m., 4:40 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 8:40 a. m., 4:40 p. m.

PASSAIC AND DELAWARE.

For Boston, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pa. points, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Elmira, Buffalo, Chicago, Binghamton, Oswego, Syracuse, Rochester, Canandaigua, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Watkins, Geneva, Auburn, Ithaca, Cortland, Owego, Elmira, Waverly, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Hazleton, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Phillipsburg, Manunka Chunk, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Port Jervis, Monticello, Middletown, Unionville, Goshen, Otisville, Warwick, Greenwood Lake, Newburgh, Cornwall, Highland Mills, Monroe, Kiamesha, Liberty, Callicoon, Honesdale, Carbondale

BRITAIN'S BURIED BRAVE

EVERY PART OF THE ISLAND THICK-SET WITH ANTIQUITIES.

Notes of a Hosier's Holiday Abroad—Old Norman Roads, Saxon Graves, Danish Forts, Roman Towns and English Cathedrals, Abbeys and Bridges—Sketches.

[Copyright by American Press Association.]

The antiquities of England did not engross my time so much as I had supposed they would; not because they are of less interest than is generally supposed, but the people of today are of far more interest. The modern Englishman is indeed more interesting than any other man in his land—that is, the Englishman and his beautiful belongings of park and garden, manor, cottage, street and pleasure ground. But since coming from it I find my memory reverting to a few places with continued interest, and of these the most inspiring are the Bunyan meeting house and the Bedford and Westminster Abbey.

If inspiration may be affirmed of any man in modern times it certainly may of John Bunyan, for in his ministry he so beautifully said, he alone possessed the power to make abstractions so interesting as pictures, and was able to turn from the City of Destruction to the black river as eagerly as we follow any character in history or fiction. The more I looked on his pulpit and Bible and the more I liked it. I heart theatre test of greatness—greatness of all kinds; namely, that the more one looks at it the greater it seems. It is the size, in the attitude of a preacher, so open Bible in one hand and the finger of the other resting on the text. But it is best described by the opening lines of "Pilgrim's Progress" on the face of the pulpit—a description of that grave person whose picture Christian sees at the interpreter's door: "The eyes lifted up to heaven, the best of books in his hand, the law of truth was written upon its lips. * * * He stood as if he pleaded with men."

The statues were made of bronze cannon and bells captured in Sebastopol. The bronze relievos on the three panels are equally beautiful and interesting, one representing the conflict between Christian and Apollyon, another the three "Shining Ones" pointing out Celestial City to Christian, and the third Evangelist directing the pilgrim to the wicket gate. Bunyan's first imprisonment was in the old town jail, but he was placed later in the Bridge Gate. This bridge of seven arches was certainly built as early as 1200, and possibly earlier, and the prison extended down to the water level. The old bridge was replaced by the present one in 1813, so we can no longer see either of Bunyan's prisons. The bronze doors of the so called

"IT'S THE THING TO DO, DON'T YOU KNOW."

"Bunyan meeting house" have very beautiful relievos of scenes in the Pilgrim's Progress," but it is very little of the structure indeed that is old. It was first completed in 1801, and now contains the door of Bunyan's last prison, his chair and many things which he used while pastor of that "meeting" for the sixteen years he lived after his release. All this section there is now but one family named Bunyan.

The oldest church in Bedford dates from Saxon times, but only nominally, for the original was knocked to pieces by the Normans, who built another on the same foundation, and Bedan Fulke de Breauté took the upper part of that to complete his castle in 1216.

An old Roman road runs northward through Bedfordshire; an old Saxon tower, blackened by the fire when the Danes burnt the church, still serves as the belfry of the parish church; a very old abbey stands not near Elstow, and in all parts of the country are evidences of the work and wars of Danes and Saxons, Normans and the mediæval Englishman. The cottage in which Bunyan lived is still in good repair, and Elstow, more than any other hamlet in England, is probably in detail exactly as it was in 1660. The nave of the old convent near by has been turned into a parish church, and at Church End, near Millbrook Station, one is shown the marble effigy of the stern old official who imprisoned Bunyan. There is no pleasanter or more fruitful walk in England.

Westminster Abbey has been a thousand times described, but never exaggerated. After two days' survey of its beauties and memorials I agreed with the resident American's opinion that a month would be wanting time to study it sufficient for a just appreciation. In it lies the dust of England's noted dead for 1,300 years past, and it is estimated that there is still room for all the noted dead for the next 1,000 years are likely to produce. No language can set forth the effect of the solemn vistas, the dim, rich light that comes through the quaint old stained windows, the ancient carvings, and above all the ever present feeling that one is surrounded by the remains of those who made the British empire.

And here, as in other cemeteries, all are at peace. Queen Elizabeth's life size effigy in marble lies but a few feet from that of the murdered Mary Stuart, while on the wall in the order written by the son of the one and engraved by the son of the other writing and carefully shielded—transferring him to the body of his mother. All that remains of the daughter of Cromwell lies near the dust of many Stuarts, and the memorial of Warren Hastings, the relievo figure of George Washington and the monument of John Dryden confront similar memorials of those whom they served and opposed. The most thoughtless are profoundly impressed, and I noted many, many things which elsewhere would be ludicrous, here they excite but the faintest smile.

Perhaps I should not say "ludicrous," for there is a certain gravity even in the most absurd, as in the quaint old Latin of many inscriptions, with 1 for j and vice versa, "i for u and u for i," and words abbreviated, which would make good English very hard to read. Similar in effect is the exaggerated praise in the old epitaphs of the phrases often repeated. Such one of very common occurrence: "exalted piety, honor, learning, truthfulness and devotion to his sovereign and country," and many some of the ladies were "truly pious, virtuous and chaste; affectionate, unfailing kindness to the poor, and the sacrifice given which ever, and in manifold ways adorned domestic life." Evidently there are no bad people buried here. In some sections the whole floor is thickly lettered with notices of those who lie beneath, while the wording on the walls often is, "Near this spot," etc. Many inscriptions relate that the commemorated was buried in Spain or Africa or America or that he was lost at sea, and one declares that the hero was "buried at sea by his own request."

It is a surprise, too, to see how many observe ones are buried or commemorated here. There are tombs for or tablets to faithful servants, to infants and children of various ages. In particular one very beautiful marble records the precocious virtue and wisdom of Isaac Watts, who was also a very accomplished scholar, master of three languages and a graduate, and simply records the death of his brother at 15. "Reader here lie three sorrowful mother, the cousins." Many spaces are the property of noble families, and the deaths of all in the family are recorded without regard to age or achievements. The figures, too, are of all sizes, from that of life to the smallest statuettes and tiny relievos. One of these baby figures is singularly affecting. It is that of the little Princess Anne, daughter of Charles I, who died at 4 years of age, and of whom it is recorded that

"Being told to pray by those about her at the last, 'I am not able,' saith she, 'to say my long prayer (meaning the Lord's prayer), but I will say my short one—'Lighten mine eyes, O Lord, lest I sleep the sleep of death.'" This done the little lamb gave up the ghost.

Among the inscriptions at which a smile is allowable, perhaps the most noted is the extremely florid one in which the widow of Admiral Blake (died 1718-19) records her "inconsolable grief." Some what later (so the guide told us) she married the man who composed the epitaph for the admiral's tomb, that of Thomas Thynn, of Longleat, who was murdered in his coach in the Haymarket by three ruffians hired by Count Konigsmark, who wanted the victim's young wife. She, however, married the Duke of Somerset, "and so was thrice a bride before she was 17." I suppose to this, a Welsh family of laborers is still accustomed to boast that they have an ancestor commemorated in Westminster Abbey, and when asked the place they reply, "In the same monument with Squire Thynn, for he was the squire's coachman." It is true. The bas-relief represents the murder, the coachman being conspicuous.

A prominent inscription marks the place where Oliver Cromwell was laid, but his remains and those of Ireton and others were removed after the "Restoration," and of all that party only Mrs. Elizabeth Claypole, Cromwell's daughter, remains in the Abbey. Our party of course made special examination of the memorials most interesting to Americans. George Washington only comes in incidentally. The relievo at Andre's tomb represents that soldier on his way to the gallows, while a friend holds out the petition of the condemned for a soldier's death; Washington waves it away and slightly averts his head—pity, dignity and a stern sense of duty all most forcibly expressed in his attitude and noble countenance. It is a curious fact that the heads of both the principals have been repeatedly knocked off, and as often restored.

We lingered some time at the monument of Richard Cobden, "the friend of America," as he was called during the latter years of his life by reason of his untiring support of the Union cause in the civil war.

In the "Poet's corner" we found the beautiful bust of Longfellow, "set up in 1884 by his English admirers," and in the center of the nave the memorial to "George Peabody, the American philanthropist." His remains, however, were taken to his native Massachusetts. It were vain indeed for me to attempt a description of the wonders of the royal chapels and the mausoleums of many monarchs. Near them lie the remains, effigies and some of the personal belongings of many of the great and illustriously miserable—of Arabella Stuart, who died a maniac in the tower, a sacrifice to the mad suspicion of James I; of Elizabeth of Bohemia (1661 A. D.), "after all her sorrows and afflictions, a joyful resurrection;" of Queen Anna and her eighteen children, of whom she outlived every one; of the wretched George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham and vile favorite of James I; of many closely connected with the Tudor and Stuart lines, and last and least, the infants now represented by marble forms that died in 1606, aged but three days, this being the youngest one named in the Abbey. Her effigy is the very ideal of innocence in marble, lying in a delicately sculptured cradle—so pretty and so suggestive that lady visitors are occasionally moved to tears.

Near the abbey, and partially between it and the parliament house, is the small but noted St. Margaret's church, where all American visitors gaze with delight upon the magnificent memorial windows presenting scenes in the life of Sir Walter Raleigh. These windows are, I believe, not excelled in the world, and is a gift from George William Childs, of Philadelphia. There, too, we heard, as one hears in every old church in England, of how savagely Cromwell's soldiers dashed the old stained windows to bits, how they knocked down the heads of the saints from their halos to the handsome pillars, and ate their bread and cheese on the finely chased communion plates; and were always some of the choicest bits of sculpture beheaded, and saints, and apostles with one eye out and a bad cast in the other.

When asked for evidence of all the victors furnish amusement, and when I was there about half of them were Americans.

In "le groupe cela sees always the same percentage of speechless pauses and "school ma'ams on a tour," the same allotment of very young and immensely interested ladies, and the quota of rather regal young fellows who never read history, but are "doing the place because it's the thing to do, don't you know." In England of scenes of yesterday, or all sorts of places with freedom if the proprieties of the place are observed, and in the streets the free aims to pass off if one does not get in the way of business. "But, really now, you must not obstruct the traffic, don't you know."

J. R. DRAKE.

Wouldn't Be Missed.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat insists that 2,000,000 people have been missed by the census enumerators in this country. There are at least 2,000,000 people in this country who would never be missed under the most careful census that they are to be counted.—Detroit Free Press.

A COZY CHURCH.

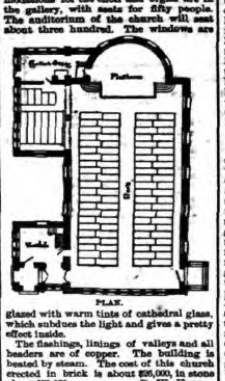
Suitable for Erection in a Small Town at a Cost of $26,000.

[Copyright by American Press Association.]

A handsome church is always a pecuniary advantage in any community, and there is no class of buildings which require more care and skill in designing. The most common mistake in building a small church is the desire to make it too elaborate and pretentious in details. If the architect has but a small amount of money to spend, which is usually the case in a small parish, he should choose a simple style of architecture, in which he can secure a good effect by broad, plain masses of wall, and by a proper disposition of the openings the building will be charming in its simplicity.

FRONT ELEVATION.

The design here presented is for a Congregational church located in a small town upon the corner of two streets. The main entrance is in the corner thus formed, and communicates directly with the vestibule, from which a staircase leads to the gallery in the front end of the church, while on the right are the steps to the basement. The foundation walls may be of stone, rock faced where exposed to view, or of brick. Above the water table the building is of brick laid with dark colored struck joints, and may have trimmings of Potsdam sandstone. The roofs are supported by open timber trusses, as shown by the section. The floor, which supports the gallery being increased in weight. The ceilings of apse and rolling room and all side walls are plastered, lime coat white and finish tech rough work under the float. The seats and doors are of white pine veneered with light oak; all other inside finish of clear kiln dried yellow pine. The vestibule is wainscoted to the height of the windows with light oak; the auditorium with yellow pine. The accommodations for the choir and organ are in the gallery, with seats for fifty people. The auditorium of the church will seat about three hundred. The windows are



PLAN.

glazed with warm tints of cathedral glass, which subdues the light and gives a pretty effect inside.

The flashings, linings of valleys and all headers are of copper. The building is heated by steam. The cost of this church, erected in brick is about $26,000, in stone about $32,000.

D. W. KING.

Plan of an Artistic Dining Room.

This perspective sketch illustrates the decorating and furnishing of a dining room in a large house. The decorations are in varying shades of brown and gold, with coppery and iridescent gleams. The dado is deep brown and yellow in colors, of a strong, striking, oriental design, heavily embossed and bold in effect.

The frieze is covered with the twisting, curving lines of a fishing net, creamy white in color, on a brown ground. Around its edges are strong cords and floats, with here and there shrubs of sea grasses of metallic luster waving in slender curves. Above the frieze is a border consisting of fishes and conventionalized waves. The ceiling has a light, sculptured cradle—so pretty and so suggestive that lady visitors are occasionally moved to tears.

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The Kissing Girl.

No maiden in the world resorts an affront with more injured vigor than the kissing girl. She has a code of morals all her own. She knows when a kiss is sanctary and when it is infringed upon. She is pretty and wholesome looking, otherwise she would never become a kissing girl for look would never become a kissing girl for look is the first thing which they buy her art. She is young, likewise unsophisticated. Nor can her kisses be bought; favor rests upon the gifts, for all kisses worth the having go by favor.

If she were less unconventional she would be naughty. As it is, she is unaware that the spirit of propriety—a powerful genius in its way—sustains a rude shock with every kiss she gives or takes. Her commissariat is unconventional. Fragile harmful that it is it stands her in rare good service, protecting her from further folly it rude impulse strives to break it down.

She is an American production, the kissing girl, like Indian maize or the domesticated turkey. You will find her nowhere in Europe—nor in America, for that matter, save in that form of middle class life that knows nothing of social distinctions, a life in its way so independent of conventional superficialities that it recognizes or recognizes them its charm and is individually would be broken thereby.

At her best the kissing girl is found in small towns, where the "best New York society" is quoted to express her opinion of a sermon's merit or rates her sweet voice in second song. As a rule she possesses no charm, and since the acid of ten she does no harm; but she, all the same, it will be a matter for congratulation when this peculiarly American product becomes a thing of the past.—Philadelphia Press.

Where the Child Eats.

In comparatively few American homes does the custom prevail of giving the children their meals apart from their parents. Throughout Europe nearly the whole complicated woes it common in the ordinary household, as it is in England, to have a separate breakfast and tea for the little ones, and the mothers settle the menus discuss their more elaborate morning repast in their own sable a manger.

Equally and wisely American children eat at the family table with their parents, and thus have what benefit may be derived from association with older people. It is during the meal hour, when the father and mother are together, that the little ones gradually assume the rules of government that affairs reach a point that makes one thing which is labeled in the nursery, or even further, if by such means peace might be secured as meal time.

Nowhere does the spoiled child appear to worse advantage, or make more of a nuisance of himself than at the table. His incessant chatter, the constant interruption his appeals for attention make in the conversation of the older people present, his clamorous demands for any article of food which happens to strike his fancy, his loud protests when his wishes are denied him, his slovenly, often disgusting habits of eating, make the family meal times a punishment and penance to the laughs guest upon whom the youngster has no claims of affection to render his vagaries amusing or interesting.—Mrs. Charlestoe Terhune Herrick in Harper's Bazar.

Fifteenth Century Readgear.

It is not easy, even for "extremists in style," to comprehend the fascination of "veils upon veils," as worn four and five centuries ago. At one period the wives and daughters of well to do citizens were satisfied with nothing less than a framework of horse or wire rods upon which to rest the fashionable structure of such gauzy fabric as their purses could command; never less than two feet, often three feet or more, the precious veiling was upreared, floating over the shoulders like gossamer streamers. A season later additional breadths were in request as a face protector, and swiftly following came Dame Fashion's order for a limitless amount of material, to be so bowed and twisted over a starched underpinning as to form fabulous heights. A fearless gentleman or of the times likened a woman wearing one of those hideous fol-de-rols among a flock of geese to a tall cedar surrounded by small bushes.

These and other absurd head coverings were contemporaneous, so it is affirmed, with a period marking the last agonies of feudal France and England. The dissolute ness of the times can hardly be overdrawn; those exaggerations were but "outward signs of an inward and spiritual curse." An illustrated work of that period, now preserved in the British museum, informs us that at the time Louis Philippe portrayed "lostle each other, revealing absolute anarchy in taste."—Harper's Bazar.

Guarding the Pawn Shops.

One of the greatest annoyances that the "ladies' aid societies" have to contend with is the evil influence of the pawn shop. In the small towns the habit of sending children's clothing has come to be such a detriment that the ladies in the industrial and aid societies have to watch the money lenders and alternately importune and threaten them against buying mission made garments. Little boys and girls are made to earn the clothing, wraps, hats and sleeves they receive from their teachers, but they no sooner reach home than the half starved or desperate parent commutes her child, and pawns the complete outfit for twenty-five cents or half a dollar at most. On distribution days it is not an uncommon thing for the visitor to see a quietly dressed, demure looking lady guarding the entrance to the neighboring pawn shop. As soon as possible the pawn tickets are secured and the garments redeemed by the representative of the school or society.—New York World.

Two Kansas Women.

A woman 60 years old has farmed near Notawaka with continuous success. Her place is small, but full of fruit and she gives liberally to the needy. She never leaves her farm except to attend the meetings of a woman's suffrage society.

A Hiawatha woman by the name of has kept him and a large family of children by directing the affairs on a eighty acre farm. She is a zealous worker in church and Sunday school, and says she owns no one a cent. Her farm and buildings are in better shape than those of many of the female neighbors.—Kansas Cor. Chicago Tribune.

Saving Bananas.

A favorite way of preserving bananas in New Orleans is to cut them lengthwise in two pieces, dust them with powdered sugar, a little lemon juice and bits of butter, and bake them in the oven for twenty minutes. They should be basted with the butter once or twice while baking, and served hot in the dish in which they are cooked.—Home Companion.

Yellow stains, left by sawing machine oil on white, may be removed by rubbing the spot with a cloth wet with ammonia before washing with soap.

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And is ready to subconstitute those assertions to all who may visit his establishment. Why go out of town for Cloaks, Jackets, Plush Sacques or Children's Cloaks? We carry an immense stock of these goods and at prices lower than New York. We are headquarters for

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FUR, ASTRAKAN and PLUSH CAPES and MUFFS in great variety.

I. H. Boehm's, 7 West Front Street.

We Are Sure This Will Interest You All.

During the past week we have added largely to our higher grades of shoes. Men's Shoes made by Hathaway, Soul & Harrington, strictly HAND MADE. They are the BEST shoe that can be made, we don't say how much you pay for them.

In ladies' shoes we have put in a line of goods made by R. C. Burt & Co., and Holbrook & Co., Boston, Makers of Custom Shoes. Also other lines.

In children and Misses we have got the best shoe that can be found, including some of the best Mfg's.

We have them in st. goat French dongola, with or without welts.

And have a warranty with them that New York cannot give you. Ours is an honest warranty. It is made of cash store to insure Reasonable, and has a Protection. Wear that will always keep the foot dry. If you will come to and let us show you this shoe we can explain it to you better. It is a warranty of honesty now. You have seen it before. We will guarantee it to wear longer than any shoes you ever bought for your children. You should buy children by all means, as it is impervious to water.

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SHOE DEALERS. 18 WEST FRONT STREET.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.
The Popular Store!

For everything in dry and fancy goods, crockery, ware, house furnishing goods. Customers will find the stock of goods filled with the newest goods and sold at prices that cannot fail to please.

Our great success this season on Ladies' and Children's Jackets is due to the large assortment, newest styles, and the moderate prices that we are selling our garments for.

Look at those plain Dress Goods that we are selling for 12 1-2 cents. Just the thing for children's wear.

We have everything in Underwear for ladies gentlemen and children, and selling it at prices that will guarantee the lowest.

We will sell 50 dozen handsome slight dresses at 49c. each. Well worth 75c.

Have you seen that line of Water Colored Engravings that we are offering for 15c. each? Exhibited here a large collection of the beautiful pictures: "I have received a basket of pictures for children," and a variety of children's pictures, which represents it, was all the thought grace and pleasure of the children's room—one that sets all in daylight from the eastern window."—Oliver Wendell Holmes

From now until Thanksgiving we will sell Roger's triple plated dinner knives at $6 per dozen. Just half the usual price.

We deliver goods everywhere Free of Charge.

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Diamond Frame. Highest Quality.

Only safety with Trigwell's Patent Ball Bearing Head, Bown's Acolus Ball Bearings and Band Brake.

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11 Somerset Street, EVENING NEWS Office.

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We have just received our Fall and Winter stock of clothing which we confidently assure you is the finest, largest and best assortment ever shown in this city. Call and examine, and you will be sure to buy. No trouble to show goods. Courteous treatment. We have everything suitable for men, youths and children, direct from our New York House, and at the same bottom prices as formerly.

Werner's Mammoth Clothing House,
No. 30 West Front Street.

$2 WORTH OF GOODS FOR $1.

In no previous time have we exerted ourselves so much to outdo all our former efforts as we have on this occasion.

We are determined to create a big sensation in the Tea, Coffee and Grocery trade of this town. Owing to the enormous growth of our business and requiring additional room for our stock of Crockery regardless of freight, ordered fruit now on transit, we have resolved to clear out

This week we will give for $1 the following goods together with several spices of handsome crockery: 1lb of our famous special mixed Tea, 1lb of French breakfast Mocha, 1lb of best Carolina rice and 1-3lb of ground pepper.

Come early and make your selection. Don't miss this opportunity.—It won't occur again. We undersell all competitors. Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge—on Saturday until 9 p. m.

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PEOPLE'S TEA, COFFEE AND GROCERY STORE.
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Rochester, Bristol and Hanging Lamps,

At 20 per cent. off for cash.

GRANITEWARE BIRD CAGES Etc.

At reduced prices for cash.

Furniture, Bedding, Upholstery.

LARGE ASSORTMENT!
NEW GOODS!
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MANUFACTURING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

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23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

Marsh & Ayers

Having bought out the entire stock, fixtures and good-will of Mr. Peter T. Wood would inform our customers, and the public generally, that they can now find the same goods and always at fancy prices, but you can depend on getting the best goods for the money, with first-class work. A trial solicited, to

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Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Truda J. Carey, to whom refer most in remark.

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ELECTRICITY

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will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Weak Nerves, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Diseases of the Kidneys, Liver Complaints, Female Weakness, Nervousness, Sciatica, Lumbago, Insomnia, Neuralgia and Paralysis. Patients attended to at their residence, or at the Electrical rooms, corner of Washington and Front streets.

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In sizes to suit the trade. This coal was bought and shipped when most care is always taken to clean it at the mines, and it is therefore unusually free from slate and stone. It is stored under cover.

Waterproof Sheds,

which are furnished with steam elevators for loading and screening. This, with the use of the largest self-dumping wagons, enables me to fill orders in the most rapid manner. The coal has already given the highest satisfaction. Telephone No. 12. Orders promptly attended to. Turning and scroll sawing done in the best manner at short notice.

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. | PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1890. | PRICE TWO CENTS.

FROM TWO STANDPOINTS.

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HANGSAVIOUR'S
Why
And wherefore I
Have knowledge
of
And knowing how,
They're paid
The Parties hand.
The not denial
In days of trial,
The glory to the
story of the court.
Of accused guilt
With naked truth
Throughout the
And foes and pact,
Stained grim and
gaunt
Be, Counsel and agree
For Trial and life
Found out and Guilty
in victory won.

Times I Pled,
And I know not,
The joys of your,
I have now
But use of taste.
I so not,
as each I see,
A sense added,
To aid the cook
Take from me sleep,
Upon the bed
Whose fragrance stirred

My hatred and
And plead a debt
From out the pan.
No turkey can
Now kindle fires
Of food desires
For stuffed spiced
Or white meat sliced.
Fresscorned then
The fowl, not rare.
The cook reers
With changing years.
And now I find
That in my mind

The better place
Is for the face
Of him, the was
Undaunted Puritan.

The difference lies
Somewhat likewise:
I then was slim,
And now my loss
Of days have been
Past thirty-one.

Fred C. Dayton.

PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. Carman Morse of this city are at Knoxville, Tenn.

Nancy A. Ludlow died at her home in Dunellen yesterday. The funeral services will take place Friday morning at ten o'clock.

Rev. A. Armstrong of South Plainfield has accepted a call to the Baptist church at Avon-by-the-Sea. He will enter on his duties on December 1st.

Mr. Samuel Duckworth, aged fifty-eight years, died at his home on West Second street yesterday morning. Interment will be made at Franchtown, N. J.

As reported in THE NEWS of yesterday, a fashionable wedding occurred in the First Baptist church at noon, when Miss Nettie Lee French, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore French, of Plainfield, was married to Edward Boswell, of Morristown. The ushers were Messrs. Fred Prentiss and Charles Gray French of Plainfield; Frank Halsey Banner of Belleville, and Edward Ward of Newark. The bride was attired in a travelling dress of golden brown, camel's hair cloth and velvet. She carri d a bouquet of pink roses. The ushers preceded the bridal couple up the church aisle. There were no bridesmaids. Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerks read the marriage service. The b ide was a close companion to Mrs. Grover Cleveland during her school life, and many persons of note were present. Mr. and Mrs. Howell will go to Washington on a wedding tour. Their home will be in Morristown.

Thanksgiving Theme.

The theme of Dr. Lewis's sermon to-morrow morning will be, "The Union of Protestant Christians, as Related to the Future of Christianity in the United States." Service will begin at the Methodist church at 11 a. m.

—Vote the right ticket next Tuesday.

ANARCHISTS CONVICTED.

Vogt and Klop Will be Sentenced Saturday.

Charles Klop and Emil Vogt, two Anarchists who took part in a riot at on Elizabeth place on last August, when the police were severely handled, were yesterday convicted in the Union county court on both counts of the indictment, which is a felonious assault by the jury in the county of the court. The court room was packed during the trial. Officer Wind was disfigured for life by a blow in the face during the riot. Another Anarchist named Dreyer, who was tried from the jury, broke a big pain in the glass scrips. Wendt, Klop, Vogt and Dreyer were all Anarchists. (Other defendants were knocked down and kicked, and a number of Anarchists waited to attack the officer's hand when an empty beer keg as an ivy pentrate. Vogt furnished bail for his appearance for sentence next Saturday, but Klop had no bondsmen and was locked up.

JOTTINGS.

—The charter election will occur next Tuesday.

—Somerset street is being sprinkled and Summit avenue has been re-graded.

—Services will be held in St. Mary's church to-morrow morning at eight o'clock.

—The city Common Council will meet in regular session at the City Hall this evening.

—Dr. Lee & Co. will close their drug store open this evening and close and day to-morrow.

—"The Lucky Rajah," will be presented at Academy Hall Thanksgiving Day, matinee and evening.

—The Plainfield Hardware Company will close their establishment to-day and to-morrow at noon. Reason—Thanksgiving.

—The Ladies of Y. M. C. A. will be open for business to-morrow, but will be closed Thursday in the morning. All men are cordially invited.

—A session meeting to examine applicants for admission to the Commission of the Crescent avenue church will be held this evening.

—Saturday Judge Collegium sentenced Charles Manning to thirty days in the county jail. The charge against him was drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

—Little Jessie Hicks, the boy who was struck by the cars in Elizabeth Monday at noon, has since died from his injuries. Dr. Wesson performed an autopsy.

—The business men's prayer meeting will be held in the Methodist church to-morrow morning at eight instead of 7:45 o'clock. The Christian men of the city are especially urged to be present at this Thanksgiving service.

—The Rutgers College Glee Club of New Brunswick, about ten o'clock last evening, serenaded Prof. Scott, the newly-elected professor of the college. There was a display of fireworks, and a good time generally.

—The commissioners of taxation appointed to frame a bill to equalize taxation will meet in the Court House at Elizabeth, Dec. 1st and 2d, to hear such persons as may wish to give any suggestions on the subject.

—A birthday party was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Crosier on Park avenue last evening. A large number of persons from this city, New York and Brooklyn attended. The music was furnished by the New Brooklyn Cornet Band.

—The Crescent avenue church, the Park avenue Baptist and the Congregational churches will hold a Union Thanksgiving service in the Crescent avenue church to-morrow morning, beginning at 11 o'clock. The Rev. Wm. B. Richards of the Crescent avenue church will preach the sermon.

—The chrysanthemum is fast becoming one of the most popular flowers, because it comes at a season when other out-of-door blossoms are gone and lasts until the freezing weather blasts and destroys. The shades and variety of color are almost endless, and every year new varieties are added to the exceedingly long list.

—The National Conservatory of Music of America has added to its faculty as Professor of Violin, Madame Camilla Urso, who is particularly interested in Conservatory work. It is we ll known that, according to the rules of the Paris Conservatory, from which we are patterned in the violin classes until the great talent of Camilla Urso was recognized by Auber, the director. Since that time the Conservatory has opened its doors to all girls of promise.

—The Porter Training Classes of the Young Men's Christian Association which have been so successful in past years are to be started again. Two classes will be formed. One for beginners and the other for advanced scholars. These classes will be open to men only. The ladies' class will be continued on Friday afternoon and evening. The classes will meet at 9:15 a. m. The class for beginners to be instructed by Mr. W. D. Murray will begin work next Sunday.

—Common things can be made beautiful or extraordinary by the photographer's touch. A well-known Park avenue lawyer got his wife's consent and allowed a brother photographer to take a shot at him. The boss came out considerably larger than life, in fact the size, one with the cloak mark "12," the other with "13," might have put the lawyer's wife in the shade of Mr. Patrick Lynch. The jeweler has modestly placed a slip of paper over his face in the photograph.

—Anyone who walks along West Eighth street, near Liberty, will be surprised to see a shanty in a treetop. It stands right side up and has a tiny door, about 12 by 24 inches. It is very slight or not less from the ground and securely fastened in the branches of a young maple. Four or five people might stand upon it with safety. There is no way of reaching it save by climbing the tree and passing through a hole in the floor. The shanty is built of many pieces of old lumber that usually go to the woodpile. This proves that a cyclone didn't put in there. Who did?

No NEWS To-morrow.

To-morrow being a legal holiday no paper will be issued from this office.

LEGIONITES IN SESSION.

The State Council of the C. B. L. Opened Trenton Yesterday.

The annual convention of the State Council of the Catholic Benevolent Legion opened yesterday at Taylor Opera House in Trenton. There are about seventy-five delegates present and about one-half of the members of the Supreme Council from Brooklyn.

The convention was called to order by State President Colonel Hunting of New Brunswick. After prayer State Secretary Thomas Gallagher called the roll of delegates. The president then appointed the different committees and followed with his annual address, which urged the Legion to be in a prosperous condition throughout the State and constantly growing in membership.

In the afternoon several amendments to the constitution were adopted. In the election of officers there was a lively competition. The following are the result: President, Thomas Gallagher of Jersey City; Vice-President, H. Tobias of Trenton; Secretary, John Gannon of Newark; Treasurer, James J. Mulchey of Newark; Marshal, James Fallon, West Hoboken; Guard, James Sweetzers of Newark; Directors, Joseph Hall of Union county; and Spiritual Advisor, Right Rev. M. J. O'Farrell. It was decided to hold the next State convention at Paterson.

Landlady—Is dat chicken tough, Mr. Boarder? I ought to be, my dear, as I am in the leather business.

Plainfield M. E. Church.

The corner-stone of the handsome new fifty-thousand-dollar Seventh Day Baptist church, on Central avenue and Fifth street, will be laid at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. The services, as reported in yesterday's NEWS, when the Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, pastor of the church and leader of his denomination in the United States, delivered a powerful historical address and cemented the granite block in its place.

The contents of the copper box sealed up in the cornerstone, as announced by J. D. Spicer, clerk of the church, included the following: A parchment paper containing the names of the Church officers and members; a platinum paper bearing portraits of the pastors who at different times have had charge of the church, including the Rev. J. H. Cochran, the Rev. James Bailey, the Rev. Dr. C. B. Rogers, the Rev. A. E. Cornwall, the D. E. Maxson, and the Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis; also portraits of R. Dunham, A. D. Titsworth, I. D. Titsworth, Randolph Dunn, Isaac S. Dunn, D. B. Rogers, Clark Rogers, R. D. Randolph, N. R. Randolph, T. H. Tomlinson, J. D. Spicer, Theodore Randolph, F. S. Wells, pioneers and prominent workers among the Seventh Day people; also portraits of the Building Committee; copies of Seventh Day publications; THE EVENING NEWS, the Plainfield Press, the Plainfield Times, the New York Times; the earliest copy of minutes of the Seventh Day Baptist church, and a photograph of a group attending the golden wedding of the Rev. James Bailey at Milton, Wis., October 14, 1890.

West Seventh Street Improvements.

Great improvements are being made along West Seventh street. The Casino building is rapidly nearing completion. The grounds have already been graded, and a new sidewalk will be laid. New paving stones of uniform weight and size are being laid in front of the residence of Mr. Pliny Fisk. The new sidewalk in front of the property of Mr. Charles Fisk is nearly finished. The rank undergrowth on the property so long deserted at the corner of Madison avenue is being partly cleared out. Upon New street, west the sidewalks are being lowered to conform with the lines established by the City Surveyor. Among the private grounds thus improved in appearance are those of Dr. D. J. Yerks. Mr. Ernest D. Axtman has put up handsome gates for the better in the appearance of his garden and ground.

Where Your Turkey Comes From.

The turkeys for Plainfield's Thanksgiving have usually been supplied by Union county farmers. This year a lot of them have been imported from New York. They come packed in straw in tin boxes, and look and weigh about right for the table. The New York markets are grown and fattened in Canada and Northern New York and New England. The particular bird that graces a Crescent avenue table may have come from the Province of Quebec. They are known in the face by poultry buyers, who drive them in great flocks to distributing points on the railroads, where they are fattened up again. Then they are stripped to the slaughter houses and prepared for market.

—Thanksgiving service at the Church of the Holy Communion at eleven o'clock. A cordial invitation extended to all.

—An East Fifth street man is a convert to the no-fence agitation of reform. His house is a big one in a narrow little garden on a street corner. The porch and sides of the house are but a few feet from the sidewalk, yet when the fence was removed the "council was so good as if a wide lawn surrounded the house.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

Hungary's New President.

New Brunswick, N. J., Nov. 26th, (Special)—The sudden and a large number of cholera cases c e with Rutgers College visited the residence of Dr. Scott, the newly-elected president the morning for the purpose of sever ng him to the college. When they arrived, he was not at home, having left some time previous to the arrival of the carriage.

Several of the classes have passed resolutions approving the selection of Mr. Scott as president.

Father Corrigan Dead.

Elizabeth, N. J., Nov. 26 h, (Special)—The Rev. James F. Corrigan, the pastor of St. Mary's Catholic church in this city, died at 3:30 a. m., this morning at his home, 159 Elmora street. The cause of death was fatty degeneration of the heart. Archbishop Corrigan was at his bedside when he breathed his last.

President De Vee Dying.

New Brunswick, N. J., Nov. 26th, (Special)—George W. De Vee, the president of the Eagle's Bank, lies at the point of death at his home here.

A $25,000 Fire.

Paterson, N. J., Nov. 26th, (Special)—A $25,000 fire occurred at this place this morning. It destroyed a tenement house and the tenants occupied. The loss is partially covered by insurance.

CONDITION OF NATIONAL BANKS.

What the Report of the Comptroller of the Currency Shows.

The annual report, just issued, of Mr. Lacey, the Comptroller of the Currency, contains full information for reference to the affairs of National banks, and shows the operations of the banks for twelve months ending October 31, 1890. During the past year 107 new associations have been organized, fifty have gone into voluntary liquidation and nine were placed in the hands of receivers. The net increase is 248, constituting a larger growth than during any previous year except 1887, when the net active banks on October 31, 1886, was 3,567, which is an increase over any previous date. These banks have in capital stock, $679,722,883; bonds deposited to secure circulation, $140,190,000, and bank notes outstanding, $79,776,843, including $54,706,907 represented by lawful money deposited to redeem circulation still outstanding. The gross decrease in circulation during the year, including notes of gold banks and those of failed and liquidating associations, was $23,267,722, and the decrease in circulation secured by United States bonds was $5,948,549.

On October 2, 1890, the date of the last report of condition, 2,587 banks were open for business. These associations report an aggregate capital of $650,447,235; surplus $213,563,695, and undivided profits, $97,008,636. Gross deposits, including amounts due banks, are stated at $2,013,502,067; loans and discounts, $1,970,022,987; an increase in each of these items over any previous date. They hold $195,905,869 in specie, $80,604,731 in legal tender notes; $18,492,362 in National bank notes, and $6,055,000 in United States certificates of deposit.

Having a Good Time.

Do you know how a small boy has a good time? Did you see him lay his head against his chummie's yesterday morning? If you did, you must have heard a dead secret. The chum began to gather about seven o'clock at night. They were very little clams at first, still there got to be so many of them that there was a very big clam altogether. There was a real drum corps and some real campaign torches stolen from cellars and garrets and wood sheds. And there was oil in the torches, and they were lighted in back and the small boy was glad. People came to doors and raised their windows to see what the clatter was, and the small boys' heads began to swell as they marched along in mob style. Up Madison avenue and down Fifth, and a general melee at Park avenue in which Johnnie got his nose all bloody and Charley's lip was smashed. The attendants at the Boys' Club saw them coming, and hastily turned the lights out in fear of an invasion. However, the boys wound up at the North Side avenue, where the bugs came to a halt, and gave the Club an uncanny and unearthly serenade on the drums.

To Furnish Electric Power.

Articles of incorporation have been filed with County Clerk Crowell by the New Jersey Company, which is formed for the purpose of supplying electric power to street railways and also in mining operations. The company's capital stock is $100 and its capital of $100,000. The incorporators and stockholders are Frederick A. Sawyer of Garden City, L. I., Jacob B. Bathgamer of New York, W. H. Hart, Theodore F. Lewengood and James F. Dana of this city.—Elizabeth Herald.

—The dictionaries hereafter will define a new word—paralysis, the name of Prof. Koch's newly discovered remedy for tuberculosis.

—There is a counterfeit dime afloat. It has a silver plate covering the German silver from which the piece is made. The milling is not very deep, and the edges are sharp.

—Among the new inventions seen at the mechanics' fair at Boston is a method of making ice by simply dropping a few crystals in water. The secret of the composition only known to the inventor. Not only is the ice made in remarkably short space of time, but lake-ice is also manufactured and eaten by those who stand and wait.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

To be voted for at the charter election to be held Tuesday, Dec. 2, 1890.

For Mayor,
ALEXANDER GILBERT.

For Assessor,
JOSEPH A. HUBBARD.

For Collector,
JOHN JOHNSON.

For Treasurer,
ALEXANDER TITSWORTH.

For School Trustee,
EDWARD L. FINCH.

For Commissioners of Appeal,
MANNING TREMBLE,
J. FRED MACDONALD.

For Councilmen,
First Ward—WILLIAM O. E. REE.
Second Ward—STEPHEN A. GUNNA.
Third Ward—RICHARD S. ACKERMAN.
Fourth Ward—HERMAN WEBER.

A Batch of Pardons.

The following convicts were pardoned yesterday by the State Court of Pardons: Edward Lyon, Morris county, six months for assault and battery; Joseph Hall, Essex county, two years for burglary; John Gallick, assault and battery; Richard Vandusky, Essex county, assault and battery; Frederick Vandusky, Essex county, assault and battery; Frederick Vandusky, Essex county, assault and battery; Frederick

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. HOSKINS, STORER AND PROPRIETOR.

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TELEPHONE CALL 23.

Said a fireman, talking of American affairs on a train moving out of London the other day: "I know all about Buffalo Bill, but who the deuce is the Johnnie they call McKinley Bill?"

Howard, in The Boston Globe, congratulates the country, as well he may, on the absence of ill temper displayed after the election. He declares it proves the greatness of our nation.

Allgemeiner Deutscher Verein fuer Kanincheneucht und Kaninchen Vertilgung is the name, and it is a German society for the propagation of rabbits in Germany, so that they may become as plentiful as they are in Australia, and the poorer classes of Germans may have flesh food once a week at least. Why does not the society send the Germans to Australia to eat the rabbits already there?

Judge Thurman.

It was perhaps the most splendid banquet ever witnessed in Ohio, that given to Allen G. Thurman on his seventy-seventh birthday, at which the old wheelhorse of the Democracy assured his fellow countrymen in the most solemn manner that he would never again be a candidate for office under any circumstances. Significant is the world's progress toward liberty, even since his recollection, as he notes in these words:

I am here at the age of 77 to repeat my testimony, so often given, of my confidence in the beneficial effects of free institutions and my firm belief of their duration on this continent and their gradual but certain extension over other and larger portions of the globe. In these eighty-seven years the constitution of nearly every country in Europe has been ameliorated by the introduction of more liberal principles. Central and South America have become a congeries of republics, Canada and Australia are substantially republics without the name, and even in the far east oriental Japan bestirs more free and liberal with every succeeding year. And under colossal yet, light seems to be breaking over benighted Africa, and that of a sanguine and philosophic disposition may even predict the speedy casting off, but subjection from her barbaric sleep of centuries. In a word, freedom seems to be gradually obtaining all the globe, and, grand thought for us, the polar star of the navigator is our own republic of the United States.

November the Twenty-seventh.

Thanksgiving day, and Thanksgiving day it is! Let Democrats be thankful they smashed the Republicans, and let Republicans be thankful they saved the pieces. Let the Farmers' Alliance be thankful that they have at last shown there is something more than mere talk in "hayseed" movements. Let the children be thankful that the wisest heads of the time are deciding there must be more manual training and less book stuffing and wearing out of their eyesight in their education, and let women be thankful, well—let them be thankful that women are beginning to stand by their own sex more and more every year.

And let everybody have a good dinner that day, a grand old American dinner, without French or foreign mixing up, such a dinner as the most near mothers gave — roast turkey with cranberry sauce, or duckling goose or chicken, with tender and well-cooked vegetables, American mostly—succotash, sweet potatoes and tomatoes for three dishes, with mince and pumpkin pie, finishing off with nuts, raisins and great rosy and yellow apples, and popcorn and cider for old folk and children. Thanksgiving is the most ancient of our purely American holidays, and for a century and a half it was the only purely American holiday our hard worked ancestors had.

The day should be given up to perpetuating American customs and dishes, and to being jolly and happy all day long, without a scowl or a scold, a snub or a frown. So happy, irrespective of age, color, sex or previous condition of servitude.

On Nov. 27, 1784, a notable event happened in England connected more than indirectly with the American republic, which had always been called, up to the year before, the American colonies. Young Mr. Pitt, whose youth was not his only crime, was chancellor of the exchequer in Great Britain. The war with the American colonies had heaped an awful debt upon the shoulders of the English. It was this war more than anything else which piled up the great debt under which Great Britain staggers to this day. The treasury was empty when young Mr. Pitt took the management of affairs, and the situation was desperate. He immediately resorted to heroic measures, imposing a tax upon windows, game certificates, hackney coaches and saddle horses. A furious storm of indignation arose from one end of Great Britain to the other. Many ways were resorted to to avoid paying the heavy taxes. By way of protesting against the tax on saddle horses, on the 27th of November, 1784, a farmer, Jonathan Thatcher, went to Stockton market riding one of his milk cows, duly saddled and bridled. The event caused a great uproar throughout the country. It was taken up by the party opposed to Pitt and made the most of in every way. A funny old print of the farmer riding his cow has been preserved to this day, and has been republished in Chambers' "Book of Days."

IS THIS CHARLIE?

The Ross Mystery Said to Have Been Solved.

HE IS IN JAIL AT BOSTON.

Detectives Are Confident That He Is the Missing Boy.

Chief Chief C. A. Conn, of the New York Police Force, Tells the Story of His Alleged Solution of a Sensational Abduction That for Over a Dozen Years Has Baffled the Best Detectives in the World. The Boy's Name at Present Is Charlie McChristy, and He Is Said to Be the Adopted Child of a Man Concerned in the Kidnaping.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—A special to The World from Philadelphia says: "It is more than probable that Charlie Ross, the long lost kidnapped son of Christian K. Ross, has at last been found. The detective bureau at the New York police headquarters seem reasonably convinced that they have discovered the boy. Charles A. Grant, chief clerk of the police commissioners of New York, diligently worked the clew down to this point where Inspector Byrnes was consulted and the latter's detectives rolled in. The great Videoq of the New York police apparently thinks it worth active efforts.

Mr. Grant has been following the case diligently but quietly for several months, and he now feels no hesitation in stating that he has located Charley Ross in a Massachusetts city.

After Sixteen Long Years.

After sixteen years of mystery, sorrow and detective research, it would electrify the heart of the whole country to know that Mr. Ross could fondly will once more welcome to their fireside the child who was so cruelly snatched from them, whatever may have been the temporary effect of evil associations.

Before the next edition of this newspaper goes to press The World hopes to tell its readers that the identification is positive beyond a doubt. It will be seen in The World's detailed story to follow one of Inspector Byrnes' trusted men is now with the suspected young man.

The World says that about three months ago Charles A. Grant, clerk of the New York police commissioners, received information that made his blood tingle. This information was given confidentially, and Grant, the century whispered in his ear and clamored for investigation. He investigated to the best of his ability, and as the trail grew hotter and hotter, with feverish haste and excitement.

It is the old Mosher-Westervelt-Douglass trail and a theory of all the newspaper problems for those who had cognizance of all the circumstances subsequent to the Charley Ross abduction never doubted for a moment that Westervelt Mosher knew where Charley Ross was or what became of him after the killing of Mosher and Douglass, but Grant was convinced in his own mind that he really had found the long lost boy, Mr. Grant communicated with Mr. Ross, but not directly. Joseph Philadelphia, a well known member of the city council named George W. Boyer. He is president of the Northern Electric Light company. Grant asked him to call on Mr. Ross and ask him how he could at this late hour identify Charlie.

He Wants to Be a Steve Brodie.

Mr. Grant claims to have got the information that directed him on the search from a livery stable man, who in turn had been told of young Ross' whereabouts by a young woman named Tate, who lives at No. 32 East One Hundred and Eighteenth street, New York city. Grant says: "The young woman's brother's name is Willie Tate. He is about 18 years of age and for the past four years has been the chief chum of young Charlie McChristy, who now probably, I believe no other than Charlie Ross.

"Four months ago Charlie McChristy began to tell his chum a few little scrapes with Mosher and Douglass. He said to Tate: 'My name is not McChristy, nor is it Westervelt.' He said also: 'You can go and get apples and popcorn and you will see my picture and the picture of my father and of my mother and of the woman I am living with.'

"'What is your name then?' asked Tate.

"'My name is Charlie Ross—that is my right name, but I don't want it to be known. In 1874, when the Chicago World's fair is running, I am going to Chicago to open a saloon and everybody in the world will come and see me, just like they come to see Steve Brodie.'

Important Links.

"I discovered that Mrs. McChristy lived with Bill Westervelt's father. After Bill Westervelt was employed by Chief Walling to run down Mosher and Douglas (Westervelt was a brother-in-law of Mosher), it was found that instead of working in with the police, as he was hired to do, he continually betrayed them to Mosher and Douglass. This was proven against him and he was sentenced to hard labor in Moyamensing prison for seven years, but was pardoned before the end of his term.

Since then Bill has been employed at the Westervelt mansion, and four months ago he dropped dead from heart failure.

"It is his father who is now living in the same house with Mrs. McChristy. Charley's supposed mother. She is an old Irish woman, for whom Charley has a great deal of affection, but he says she is not his mother. Mrs. McChristy's first husband was Bill Mosher, who was the principal in the Ross abduction. She was also the sister of Bill Westervelt. The name under which Charley is known is Charles Edward McChristy, while Charley Ross's proper name is, or was, Charles Brewster Ross.

What He Looks Like.

"When questioned Charlie said that he had remembered having another home and that he was taken away from his home by two or three men in linen dusters. They carried him off in a carriage with his sister. In answer to the question of what was his sister's name he said: 'Her name was Sophy.' Charley was carried off with his brother Walter, but he had a sister named Sophia, who is yet alive. His sister was released, but he was carried away afterward. He was confined on board a boat for many days, a long, long time, but how long he did not know. Then he came to live with Mrs. McChristy.

Charlie McChristy is fair faced and has light hair, with curls reluctantly crossed his forehead. He has well shaped features and is much more delicate looking than other New York lads brought up in the same social atmosphere. He has an amiable disposition and is popular among his fellows. He has been a very good boy until recently, when by some circumstances he was forced into very bad company.

Detectives Start at Boston.

"McChristy has worked Charlie hard and ill treated him and three weeks ago the boy disappeared. One of his friends got a letter from him about a fortnight ago postmarked Boston—giving Boston post-office as his address.

"He said he had run away and that he intended to stay away. He wrote that he had a friend named 'Shanks'—a nickname of Harlem.

"A few days ago Willie Tate got an answer from Charlie, in which he said that 'Shanks' had stolen a valise, and that the valise was advertised for and a reward offered, with no questions asked. 'Shanks' returned the valise, received the reward, while he (Charlie) was seized and imprisoned, and that he would probably be indicted by the grand jury when it would meet on Dec. 1. Inspector Byrnes today sent one of his men to Boston with young Tate to see Charley McChristy. Precisely what they will do I do not know."

THE NEW SIAMESE TWINS.

A Boy and Dog Grown Together at New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Success seems to have crowned the remarkable surgical operation of transplanting a bone from a dog to a boy's leg. Boy and dog are one. Their flesh has grown together and every thing indicates that their bones have begun to unite. Since the operation every precaution has been taken by Dr. Phelps to prevent any information about the patients being given to the public. The boy and the dog were pieced in a room by themselves on the third floor of the Charity hospital on Blackwell's island and nobody has been admitted except Drs. Phelps and Kelly, the house surgeons and nurses and an occasional friend of Dr. Phelps.

A reporter, however, encountered a gentleman last night who is almost as well informed about the case as Dr. Phelps himself, and he told all he knew about the bone grafting operations.

"I think I can safely say," he said, "that all of the indications are largely in favor of success in the attempt to engraft a piece of the dog's bone into the leg of the boy. Their flesh has grown together, and unless all signs fail union has begun between their bones."

The gentleman then described the plaster casts, and said that there was no truth in the assertion that nothing reliable could be learned about the success or failure of the operation until the plaster casts that bind the boy and dog together have been removed.

As a matter of fact the place of jointure between the bones of Johnny Getzinis and the pianist Yip, reclaimed Charity, have at all times since the operation been open to the inspection of the surgeons. It would be impossible, accurately, my informant assured me, to have pieced a solid plaster cast immediately over the wound in Johnny's leg.

When the plaster cast was put on, completing the operation, a space between five and six inches in diameter was left open about the wound, and in every case where the piece of the pianist's bone had been inserted into Johnny's leg. Over this open space only linen bandages were placed, which might be and were removed at will.

Not a day has passed that Dr. Phelps has not inspected the wound, and, if necessary, dressed it will always remain in Johnny's leg.

It was through the medullary canal, or hollow portion of the inch of dog bone, and extended half an inch on either side into the ends of Johnny's bone. Dr. Phelps used the aluminum peg in preference to ivory, because he thought it would not excite the slightest suspiration; and it has not. The purpose of this peg was to prevent Charity, by muscular twitching, from getting the bone apart from Johnny's.

Probably the most certain indication of union between the bones, a point on which great stress is always laid by surgeons, is the fact that ever since the operation the temperature of both the boy and the dog have been normal, fever indicating that union of broken bones is not progressing favorably.

Not until the dog's upper forearm is cut away from the boy's leg will it be known beyond the possibility of a doubt that the canine bone has become amalgamated with the boy's. The fact will then be ascertained by carefully feeling the places at which the fractures have existed. The final operation of separating Johnny and Charity is not likely to be made for at least a couple of weeks, as the latter remains in its present good condition. In the case of ordinary fractures the splints are usually kept in position for four or five weeks.

Fined $500 for Contempt of Court.

CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—Judge Blodgett, of the federal court, has fined Charles Counselman, the well known grain dealer, $500 and ordered him committed to the charge of the United States district marshal until such fine is paid. Mr. Counselman's offense was his refusal to testify before the federal grand jury regarding alleged violations of the interstate commerce law by various railroads and shippers. Mr. Counselman's attorneys will move for a writ of habeas corpus before Judge Grosham, and upon a refusal an appeal will be taken to the United States supreme court, as the case involves a constitutional question.

Crushed by a Falling Safe.

CANTON, O., Nov. 26.—A frightful accident happened at the Diebold Safe works yesterday. Several men were engaged in moving safes on an overhead railroad when the apparatus gave way. A heavy Hosch's name down, striking Charles Sturm, crushing his head to a pulp and killing him instantly. Two other workmen, named Glasser and Aman, were seriously and perhaps fatally injured.

She Left Her Child to Die.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., Nov. 26.—Lina Morehouse, a young woman employed as a domestic in Johnsburg, this county, has been arrested for placing her recently born babe in an outhouse, where it died from exposure.

"Mrs. Partington" Dead.

CHELSEA, Mass., Nov. 26.—B. H. Shillaber ("Mrs. Partington") died at his home Tuesday afternoon at 4:15.

Thirty-two Miners Drowned.

VIENNA, Nov. 26.—Thirty-two miners were drowned by the flooding of Brenz pit.

NO COAL TRUST WANTED

The Application for Incorporation Was Refused.

DENOUNCED FROM THE BENCH.

Judge Gordon Says the People of Pennsylvania Have Been Sleeping Too Long. The Richmond Retail Coal Company and the Objects for Which It Was Formed.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 26.—Judge Gordon, of the common pleas court, has handed down a decision in which he refuses the application of the Richmond Retail Coal company for articles of incorporation on the ground that the company was formed indirectly for the purpose of establishing a trust for the regulation of retail prices of coal in this city. The charter of the coal company sets forth that its purposes are to promote the business of such retail coal dealers as become members of the corporation and to protect them from unwarranted increase in sales and prices, and in general to provide such lawful ways and means as may be necessary to aid them in promoting and benefiting the business of retail coal dealers. Judge Gordon, in the course of a lengthy opinion, says:

The Judge's Opinion.

"The company probably seeks justification, under the clause of the act of assembly authorizing the formation of associations 'for the encouragement and protection of trade and commerce.' There could not, however, be a grosser perversion of this enactment than that attempted in the proposed charter. While the language of the act quoted is open to just criticism for its want of precisenese and as being too vague, lax and indefinite, yet it clearly contemplates a salutary public purpose in the general encouragement, extension and advancement of trade and commerce.

Its Clear Purpose Destroyed.

"Any interpretation of the clause which omits this public benefit destroys the only clear purpose that it was ever intended to be said to contain. The object of the proposed corporation, on the other hand, is as opposite to any such beneficial intent as it could possibly be.

"Briefly stated, its purpose is to enable a number of retail coal dealers to combine together with corporate powers to benefit and enrich themselves, irrespective of the public welfare, by regulating and controlling the supply and prices of the commodity in which they deal, etc.

Pennsylvanians Asleep Too Long.

"The people of Pennsylvania have been sleeping in dangerous ignorance; such an object as this, if ever lawful in London, under the vague formula of an association, for the encouragement and protection of trade and commerce."

GODFREY WAS VICTOR.

He Made a Chopping Block of "Ed" Smith, of Denver.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—The much advertised and once postponed twenty-five round fight, with gloves, took place last night at Cronheim's theatre, Hoboken, under the auspices of members of the Puritan Athletic club, of Long Island City, who went not at liberty to bring the affair off in their handsome new club house for reasons that they have not made entirely clear. There were about 1,000 persons present, 600 or 700 of whom paid $10 admission. The purse for the fighters was $2,500. Smith was plainly the man a majority of the crowd had come to see, and the cheerful bettors put their money on Godfrey. E. H. Garrison, the jockey, put out $450 on Godfrey. When the fighters appeared at 9:25, Godfrey showed perfect form, while Smith was fat.

He was seconded by William Muldoon, Jack Ashton and Jake Kilrain. Godfrey's seconds were Billy Mahoney and Frank Steele, of Boston. The gloves, which were said to be fully five ounces in weight, were weighed in the ring by Mr. Lee, captain of police, but the hair in them was well worked from the knuckles before they were put on. Smith stood over an inch above Godfrey and looked much heavier, but the official weights were Smith, 180; Godfrey, 178.

Smith assumed a peculiar attitude on putting up his hands, bending his head and shoulders far forward as though pugnacious. The colored man was a little mystified by the appearance at first, but he soon sized his man up. Smith went in at once to knock his men out without science was his favorite style, but his attempts didn't count.

The "terrible right hand" of the Denver man, about which so much has been said, did not manifest itself. Smith tried often enough to land it, but Godfrey was always out of its reach. Godfrey fought cautiously, and sent Smith's inches in the first few rounds with left handed jabs that soon turned Smith's head. In the second round, Godfrey served a clean knockdown by a left hander on Smith's cheek, and after that blow had the battle well in hand, although Smith was thoroughly game, and would not be knocked out. Both men exerted themselves to the utmost in the first three rounds that they both became weak, and few of those present thought that either would last even that much. In the third round Godfrey fell to his knees before Smith, but the latter had not the strength to finish him. Godfrey had the same experience with Smith twice afterward, and failed to end the battle for the same reason. By the end of the fifth round Godfrey's right eye was swollen, and Smith's left was closing. Godfrey continued to jab that wounded optic all through the fight, and had it and the left cheek badly cut before the end. In the seventh Godfrey progressed Smith became weaker and weaker and Godfrey pursued his jabbing process without mercy. That about describes the entire mill. In the seventy-third Referee Dunn, seeing that Smith was but a chopping block, though a tough one, for the colored man, ordered the men to their corners, and gave the decision in favor of Godfrey.

Muldoon afterward offered to match Jake Kilrain against Godfrey, and a contest between these men will probably take place before long. An interested spectator last night was Cal McCarthy, the champion feather weight, who is hot in his efforts to make George Dixon, the colored feather weight, meet him again. He was constantly urging Smith on and passing remarks derogatory to "de nigger," whom he wanted to see whipped on general principles.

Senator Hoar's Strong Hope.

BOSTON, Nov. 26.—Senator Hoar has addressed a letter to the Republicans of Massachusetts arguing that the recent Democratic victory is as barren as the previous short lived successes of the Democrats have been, and predicting from precedent a reaction in favor of the Republicans party two years ago.

Tale is Discouraged.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 26.—The Yale football team left for New York this afternoon. They will be quartered at the Murray Hill. The team and the college as a whole is quite discouraged. Two of the best men, Holcomb and Williams, will not be able to play. Lewis will be substituted for Holcomb and the fate of Williams, Harvey, the regular full back, will probably be able to play on Thanksgiving day.

The Fight in Honduras.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 26.—The steamship Breakwater from Puerto Cortes brings the news that Sanchez committed suicide when he found the fate of battle was against him. Gen. Bogran's adjutant and his finance minister were killed, H. Alden Baker, who was reported killed, was with Maj. E. H. Burk at the time and is uninjured.

Franklin W. Hull Convicted.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 26.—The jury in the case of Franklin W. Hull, of Ephrata, Pa., charged with adding Ellis F. Bard, cashier of the Lincoln National bank, of Lincoln, Lancaster county, in the embezzlement of nearly $40,000, brought in a verdict of guilty. Sentence was deferred pending a motion for a new trial.

A Young Husband's Suicide.

SUSQUEHANNA, Pa., Nov. 26.—At Ninevah, Broome county, N. Y., yesterday, Ray French, formerly of this place, committed suicide by shooting. He was 19 years old and had been married only a few months.

Mechanics, Attention!

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.

LARGEST STOCK! LOWEST PRICES.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

46 WEST FRONT STREET Next to Laing's Hotel.

BIG PURCHASE

OF RIBBONS of good quality, all silk. There is enough in the lot to supply Plainfield till Christmas.

THE PRICES, 3¾, 4, 6, 8 and 10c., are a little lower than the same quality was selling for last Saturday in one of the large stores in New York, at a great special sale.

THE COLORS are "perfectly lovely" embracing every desirable shade for fancy work etc.

CHRISTMAS GOODS are arriving now every few days, and soon we will have our store dressed in its usual Holiday attire.

ALL OUR DEPARTMENTS are just brim full of beautiful new goods of fine quality, selling at about the same prices as the cheap quality is usually sold for.

CARPETS made and lined FREE OF CHARGE, and a large stock of new, handsome styles to select from at old prices.

EDSALL'S, 29 West Front street.

Make Home Beautiful.

We invite attention to our Fine Plate and Carefully Selected Stock of

FURNITURE.

PARLOR SUITES, CHAMBER SUITES, DINING SUITES, AND MISCELLANEOUS FURNITURE. WINDOW SHADES.

Geo. H. Fairchild,

21 and 23 EAST FRONT STREET.

All kinds of repairing and upholstering done at short notice.

Eyes examined and proper glasses fitted. Prof. Frederick A. Jones, the eminent optician, will be at my store for three days only, Nov. 26 to 27 inclusive, from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. Those having defective vision are invited to call at that time. No charge made for examination.

CALEB DICKINSON, Watchmaker and Jeweler, 19 Park place, Plainfield, N. J.

Cone Gas Stove.

Will heat a room 15 feet square in the coldest weather, with 10 cubic feet of gas connected to a jet.

This stove can be set up cubic feet of gas per hour.

For sale, with reducing connections, and six feet of rubber tubing, for $11.

For sale by the

PLAINFIELD GAS LIGHT CO. 11-19-3m

Fall Style Hats

DUNLAP, YOUMAN and MILLER.

Best Goods for the Least Money.

HATS, SHIRTS and TRUNKS.

U. B. Crane,

12 Park avenue.

CHOOSE the BEST

Perfect Parlor Stoves and Othello Ranges.

Choice Timothy Seed.

Furnaces, Ranges and Stoves, repaired and cleaned.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

HARDWARE, PLUMBING AND TINNING

A. M. GRIFFEN

Telephone Call No. 6. East Front Street.

Mrs. Stephenson,

33 WEST FRONT STREET,

is still making her famous

FRENCH AND AMERICAN ICE CREAMS

and Water-Ices, Fancy Puddings, etc. Parties and Weddings supplied with everything requisite.

SILVER TO LOAN.

Also Crockery, China and Fancy Glassware. Lamps etc., in great

DEMAREST,

—THE—

Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS

FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.

P. M. Demarest,

25 PARK AVENUE

RICE'S Telephone call 75 B. Cor. Dover and Emily Sts.

A full line of New Goods for the Fall and Winter trade. All at

Great Reduction

in price. In addition we issue a

Discount Pass Book

to cash buyers. Call and examine goods, and get prices, and we are satisfied you will leave your orders with

R. W. RICE & CO.,

Emily and Dover Streets.

A free delivery to all parts of the

City and Borough.

First Class Caterer,

ORDERS ATTENDED TO WITH PROMPTNESS and DISPATCH.

STEPHENSON'S

243 NORTH AVENUE.

FRANK LINKE,

(ESTABLISHED 1886.)

Wholesale Wine AND Liquor Dealer.

BOTTLER OF BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED

EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,

AND DEALER IN

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER

And Bass Ale for hotels and private families.

No. 42 West Front street, 179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

USE SCATTER-CORNS

Scatter-Corns Kill Corns or Bunions painlessly. Scatter-Corns are Guaranteed to Remove Corns or Bunions. Scatter-Corns Kill Corns or Bunions painlessly. Scatter-Corns are Guaranteed to Remove Corns or Bunions. At druggists, 25c. or by mail. Scatter-Corns Co., 39 Park Row, New York.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS, 18 WEST FRONT STREET.

Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

THE DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAB B. POPE, Treasurer.

Thompson Park,

NO. 23 EAST FRONT STREET,

PIANOS and ORGANS.

Bradbury, Jacobs Bros., Dunnborre. | Musical Merchandise | Newman Bros. Estey, Mason & Hamlin

To rent and for sale,

CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.

SHEET MUSIC played for purchasers.

Tuning an Repairing a specialty

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

South Avenue,

P. O. BOX 1497.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

YOU CAN GET

SCREENS FITTED TO YOUR WINDOWS

for 15 cents per square foot

AT NO. 30 SOMERSET STREET,

Also jobbing of all kinds.

Hardwood work a Specialty

To The Public!!

We have just received an entire new stock of

Canned Fruits, Meats and Vegetables.

Hudson county asparagus and tips, Pumpkin and American peas, extra sifted early Junes, Champions and Marrowfat; Hominy, Succotash, Baltimore Beans and Limas. Choice brands of entire new Tomatoes in bottles and glass cans. A choice lot in California Fruits in glass and tin cans. Choice dried fruit and raisins a specialty. Special prices given on Canned Goods, by the case or keg. A complete assortment of Keeler's Dundee Jams.

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN,

Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

What Beautiful Papers,

And HOW CHEAP!

Is the involuntary expression of all when looking over our Fall line of Wall Papers.

A new shipment of 30c. Window Shades. Hoses shaded entire with best Scotch shading. Many low figures.

OIL CLOTH, PICTURE MOULDING and WINDOW GLASS.

A. D. Van Sciver,

OPPOSITE DEPOT, 47 NORTH AVE (Chetola Building.)

N. B.—All branches of painting specialty.

GIVEN AWAY!

The manufacturer of a New and Beautiful Brand of soap will give away an

Elegant Engraving

with each cake bought of

The Moy Pharmacy Co.

Don't miss this chance.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J Carey.)

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET and 33 Park avenue

P. O. Box 339,

FURNITURE AND FAR

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large wagons. Goods sent to any part of the country. Piano movings a

A FINE

Assortment of

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing.

NO. 5 PARK AVENUE

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

CITY OF PLAINFIELD.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a warrant issued by William N. Cornelison, Attorney of the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union, to make the unpaid taxes assessed on lands, tenements and hereditaments and real estate, in the said City of Plainfield in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and hereinafter described, I will expose and sell at public vendue, for the amounts set against the same, on the 26th day of November next, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of Park avenue, in the City of Plainfield, said lots, tenements, hereditaments and real estate, hereinafter described, at public vendue, for the shortest term for which any person or persons will agree to take the same and pay such taxes, together with interest thereon and costs, fees, charges and expenses.

Anthony, Henrietta h and 6 lots 235-240 W	
seventh street	30 10
Bone, est of C h and 11 ft and 73 ft Front st	152 00
Bone, est of C h and 10 Dunellen avenue	30 00
Brewster, J L lots Broadway	30 00
Bond, Selena E lot 15 Dunellen avenue	2 10
" " lot 12 Netherwood avenue	2 10
" " lot 9 " "	2 10
Brown, Edward M lot 69 Prospect avenue	2 07
Bogart, B F h and 1 3/10 W Sixth street	36 18
Bergstein, James h and 1 1/2 Rose street	6 54
Bone, est of Silas h and 6 acres 220 to 226 E Front street	220 00
Cox, Jacob and est of Sarah h & lot and 18 acres 310 to 316 E Front street	71 30
Cornell, Mrs John O h and 1 5/8 E 5th st	19 05
Cox est of Silas h 1 and 5 and 1 3-4 acres	32 70
Collins Mrs Ann	6 54
Cone, Margaret lot 85 Kensington ave	
Call, Lewis W lot 1 Corner of Dekalb avenue	2 18
Casey, Patrick h and 1 21 to 25 W 2d street	30 24
Conway, John F lot 99 W 4th street	4 36
Conway, Mrs Ann lot 102 W 4th street	2 54
Clark, John & John Cahoon lot 8 Lake pl	2 18
Crest, William J h and 10 acres 238 to 240 Front	
Dunnell, Mrs Mary	21 60
Dixon, Winfield h and 1 66 W Front st	4 36
Duke est of Silas lots 9 to 16 Roosevelt ave	4 36
Day, Richard H lot Woodland avenue	1 09
Darling, William S lot 300 feet rear of Brown's ravine road	3 27
Darling, Emma lots south side Prospect ave	9 27
Daly est of Patrick or Mary h and 1 66 W 4th street	19 62
Dunn, Solomon F h 1 and shop 66 Park avenue	27 08
Dunham, Joseph T h and 1 80 Arlington avenue	30 16
Darling, Wm S 2 lots 23 and 25 Clinton ave	4 36
Frey s, James B lot 34 & 35 Egbert	3 45
Fish, Jervis and lot 16 Richmond st north	3 45
Flynn, Bernhard h and 1 4/5 E central road	9 17
Fritz, Andrew est of 17 Exchange alley	10 90
Fisher est of Abram h and 1 8-W 3d st	10 90
Thompson, F J lot 171 South 2d street	21 80
Flynn, Ann 2 h and 1 5/8 and 56 W 3d st	10 90
Field, Wm lot 100 Front W 4th street (2d)	2 18
Frost, James H lot 9 ft front 40 1-3 a 3d street	1 64
Hart, Adelia J 37 W 7th street	21 80
Hart, Carrie lot 2 Jackson avenue	2 18
Hart, Carrie & Co lot 3 Netherwood avenue	2 18
Hart, Levi E 2 lots 30 to 34 Netherwood avenue	6 54
Henderson, Rachel C farm land 5 1-8 acres Randolph road	17 45
Harding, John h and 2 1 159-16; South 3d street	15 08
Hoseman, George W h and 1 19 W 3d st	26 16
Harris J T 2 lots 135 to 139 W 7th street	19 62
Harris J T 1 lot 141 to 143 W 7th street	10 35
Hoffman, Peter h and 1 South 3d street	21 80
Henderson, Rachel C lots 26 and 28 Rose street	2 44
Henderson, Rachel C 2 1 366-387 Arlington ave	4 36
Jones est of Lewis h and 1 32 E Front st	26 16
Jones Emma A 3 lots 184 188 La Grande ave	6 54
" " lots 5 to 11 Ken ington ave	4 36
" " h and 1 15 Kensington ave	32 70
left bd of Burckman street	
Jones, Emma A 1 lot 1 La Grande avenue on left r of Burckman street	4 36
Jones, Emma A 2 to 7 Carleton ave	17 44
" " lots 5 to 10 "	13 08
" " 5 7-98 to 102 Richmond st	10 90
" " lots 5 to 10 Park ave	13 08
" " 4 lots 9 to 15 Putnam st	13 08
" " 4 lots 35 to 37	26 10
Jimerson, Aaron L h and 7 acres 189 to 196 Leland ave e	32 70
Jacot, Mr 1 1/5 E each W 5th st 357 to 369	10 90
Keith, Susie E h and 1 97 E Front street	27 25
Kellogg, Edward H h and 1 Kissing ave	21 80
Ka e, John h and 1 88 W 2d street	4 36
Kilpatrick, Matthew h and 1 79 W 6th st	9 81
Kerner, Wm J W h and 1 102 and 105 W Front st	47 96
Kerner, Wm J 1 3-4 in est in farm 1 8 to 10 Plainfield ave	23 97
Lee, Thomas h and 1 95 and 97 a 3d st bal	8 18
Lane, Mary M & 1 Pemberton, Field, Eliz th and Central aves	13 08
Lewis, Israel and 1 10 Park ave	27 25
Lafferty, Simon and 1 86 e 4th st	30 10
Lasin, Alanson h and 2 1 15 and 15 e 6th st	54 50
Martine, James R h and 1 78 9th st	21 80
Martine, est of Wm h and 1 4 e 9th st	21 80
Martine, estate of D h and 1 and 116 e 9th st	591 50
Miller, Caroline A h and 1 161 Park ave	76 30
Mott, Mrs David 2 2 6ec rge st	1 09
Miller, Wm H h and 1 94 W 2d st	6 54
Mannion, Patrick h and 1 19 e 8d st	6 54
Mannion, Peter h and 1 54 and 56 e 3d st	13 08
Mantiny, Wm H h and 1 7w 4th st	8 72
Mesh, Lucy A h and 1 e 9th st	6 54
Mee, experience h and 1 25 and 27 w 5th street	30 24
McLaughlin, 4 lots 35 ft on 2d to 329 w 3d st	2 18
Meyer Sigmund T Lot 200 ft front w 6th street 2 0 to 3 0	4 36
McIlvain, Chas P h & 1 21 and 23 Plainfield ave	19 62
Nash Rodolph, h & 1 e Plainfield ave	19 62
Norbby, Elizabeth and Mary h and 2 1 and 3 Dunellen ave	21 80
Naiden, William h and 1 471 w Front	4 36
Orendorff owner	4 36
O'Neil, Jas and Richard tringe of 1 122 e 3d st	15 20
O'Neil, Jas and Richard h and 1 124 e 3d st	17 44
O'Neil, Jas and Richard h and 1 126 e 3d st	17 44
O'Neil, Jas one-half a and 1 128 e 3d st	13 08
O'N il, Richard one-half a and 1 128 e 3d st	
O'Keefe, John h and 1 w 5th st	13 08
O'Riley Bros., 11 180 to 200 w 7th st	23 98
Oil, Christine J 6 1 and 32 a Pemberton ave, etc	45 78
Pike, estate of Josephine W 2-3 interest h and 1 122 to 126 e Front st	58 14
Pike, Virginia 1/3 interest h and 1 122 to 126 e Front st	29 07
Perrine, James H h and 1 5 La Grande ave	30 30
Pringle, Mr 1 Hillside ave n Randolph	2 18
Pound, Daniel S h and 1 128 to 130 w Front street	8 26
Reed, David or Ha tie Cobura 21 225 to 427 e 2d st	8 72
Reed, C B 1 29 e 2d st	2 18
Richardson, Maggie h and 1 56 e 6th st	32 70
Roth, Chancellor h and 1 9 and 11 Rose street	32 70
Rogers, Marietta h and 1 50 Madison ave	28 70
Ryder, Martin 2 2 1 and 21 e Front st bal	62 87
Roach, Elizabeth 3 story h & e Front st bal	107 77
Smalley, Morgan H 1 Hillside ave	3 82
Smalley, Morgan H 3 1-4 and 7 1 Randolph road	11 45
Smalley, Samuel T & 11 Randolph road	15 26
Smalley, Henry W h and 1 242 to 251 Wood st ave	21 80
Smalley, Henry W 1 Raymond ave	1 09
Sampson, Mary A 1 e of Belvidere ave	2 18
Smith, Ferdinand O h and 1 81 w Front bal	26 16
Stephen, estate of John C h and 1 25 and 27 w 2d st	43 60
Scott, Neil 1 1/5 acres street	2 18
Southwell, Wm 1 of 10 and 11 3d street	2 18
Smalley, Morgan H 1 1-Rose street	1 31
Smalley, Samuel 1 of 35 and 36 one street	3 05
Smalley, Samuel 1 220 Arlington ave	2 18
Smalley, Samuel 1 230 Arlington ave	2 18
Stillman, Mrs Charles h and 1 25 Centre st	30 30
Smith, James F h and 1 1 Hawland pl	19 34
Seward, David F h and 1 7 John st	6 72
Thompson, est of Daniel 2 1 2 to 6 e Front st	17 41
2 1 8 to 32 Jackson ave	17 41
2 1 34 to 52 Jackson ave	15 08
2 1 54 to 70 Jackson ave	15 08
2 1 72 to 90 North ave	3 05
2 1 92 to 97 Hillside ave	3 05
Terry, Geo W 2 1 87 to 93 Netherwood ave	6 54
Taylor, Wm h and 1 34 w 11 front	45
Tuck, est of Henry h and 1 84 to 86 w 4th st	21 80
Unknown owners—	
4 1 186 to 211 e Front st	10 90
3 1 1 to 7 e 4th st	6 54
3 1 29, 31 and 33 e 2d st	6 54
1 6 N Broad ave	2 18
1 182 to 88 Webster place	6 54
1 9 to 37 Hillside ave	2 18
1 17 Johnston ave	2 18
1 19 Johnston ave	2 18
1 15, 20, 22, 24 Johnston ave	2 18
1 Jackson ave	2 18
1 29	2 18
1 31	2 18
1 5 George st	2 18
1 10 to 16 George st	10 90
Land on North ave, on right from Hill ave to Johnson	26 16
127 to 29 Rose st	3 18
25 to 27 Rose st	3 18
237 Arlington ave	2 18
241 Arlington ave	2 18
Vail, Caleb h and 1 12 & 24 st	21 80
Vanderlin, Chas h and 1 5 and 6 st	21 80
Vermilie, Sarah A h and 1 and 2 Prospect ave	21 80
Vail, Hiddy M—	
31 1 in place	1 09
1 1 1/4 to 79 Dunellen ave	17 44
1 60 to 81 Dunellen ave	17 44
Van Winkle, Jeremiah h and 1 6 Central ave	13 08
Wiley, Fred Miss h 5 and 1 19 & 21 to 25 e Front st and 1 e Plainfield ave	21 80
Weber, Anna C h and 1 e 9th st	21 80
Wilson, Mrs Sarah 1 Berrien place	2 18
Wyckoff, est of Jane h and 1 61 w 6th st	3 82
Wyman, James H 1 160 ft front 80 to 90 w 4th st	4 36
Wierenga, John h and 2 e Randolph rd	6 54
Wierenga, James H 1 160 ft front 80 to 90 w 4th st	4 36
Youngs, est of Nunn H h and 1 Elm pl	4 36
O'Rourke, John 17 Essex st	2 18

Witness my hand this 10th day of September A. D., 1890. ROBERT W. SAND,
Special Policeman and Collector of Delinquent taxes. 9-26-9

Legal Notices.

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given that the account of the executors surviving executors of Daniel H. Lee, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday, the twenty-sixth day of November next.

MIRIAM HETFIELD,
SARAH HOUSE.

Dated September 17th, 1890. 9-24-w9

Winter Is Approaching,

And in order to keep warm and comfortable it is necessary to insure the feet in a warm pair of

SHOES.

I have a special stock on hand, among which is "Stacey Adams' fine shoes." Call and see them.

John J. Kenney

COR. FRONT ST. and PARK AVE.

LATEST STYLES, LOWEST PRICES, BEST WORKMANSHIP

Trousers from $5 up.

Suits from **$18** up.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

N. M. DOTY,

Fine Custom Tailoring. 43 North avenue, opposite C. R. R. Depot.

The largest exclusive custom tailoring establishment in the city.

Dress Suits to Hire.

Holiday Goods

Are beginning to arrive, and I can promise to show something new in Fancy Goods every day, from now until Christmas. I shall have an immense stock of Fancy Goods and Dress making materials for fancy work and dressmaking, now on hand. Goods by the thousand have been purchased in time to dress them for Christmas gifts and for Fancy Boxes they are cheaper and prettier than ever. Call and see them.

C. E CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street.

SPECIAL BOOKS

Come and see our assortment of Cheap Books. NEW GOODS just received. BRIGHT and ATTRACTIVE bindings.

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

The assortment is better, and you will avoid the crowd that is sure to come in December.

A. W. RAND,

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

SELL

Stoves,

Ranges

AND

Heaters,

CHEAPEST IN THE CITY.

Blankets, Robes etc.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.

Instruction in **Elocution**, class or private lessons. For terms, address Mrs. Albert P. O. Box 1090.

MISS JEANNETTE MATTISON,

Teacher of piano, gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. No. 147 Somerset Street.

MRS. J. L. ANDERSON,

pupil of Professors Steffanone and Albites, will resume lessons in vocal culture, at her residence, 160 West Front street, September 23rd. Mrs. Anderson refers among others, to Professors Steffanone, of New York; Dorsey W. Hyde, of Nethersole, N. J.; and L. Gaston Gottschalk, of the Lyric School, Chicago, Ill. 12-9w

RODMAN SEMINARY,

No. 25 East Fifth street. For young ladies and children, will re-open September 17th. French and German taught by the Berlitz method. Mrs. S. C. DODGE, Principal. 8-15-3m

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AND KINDERGARTEN. Miss Scribner and Miss Sweney's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 27 Ledyard ave., corner of Washington street, will reopen September 7th. 8-30

R. O. HOWELL,

THE NORTH AVENUE GROCER,

Has just received his fresh supply of

Gilman Farm Canned Goods,

And is selling them at same prices as last year.

Creamery Butter

Fresh every week from a Jersey Creamery.

To the Public!

Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved manner. The most costly fabrics are very often ruined by improper laundering. Leave our name for a trial equal to new. Our wagons will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.

American Steam Laundry,
14 EAST FRONT STREET.

H. W. Marsball,

PROPRIETOR.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.

DRINK THE THREE B TEA

AT LAST

I have succeeded in making satisfactory arrangements with W. R. Kimball & Co. to act as agent for their Finest Grades of

Smoking Tobacco,

and shall hereafter keep a full line of them on hand at the lowest possible prices.

N. H. Guttman,
12 W. SECOND ST.

NOW READY!

We desire to inform the public that we have opened a first class

RESTAURANT AND DINING ROOM,

No. 8 West Second Street.

And would solicit a share of their patronage.

CARNELL & SLATER,

Proprietors of the
NIAGARA DINING ROOM.

THE LATEST STYLES

of

FALL AND WINTER

Suits and Overcoats

ON HAND NOW.

All Goods are well made and sold at Low Prices.

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

CHEAPEST IN THE CITY.

7 EAST FRONT STREET.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7.00, 9.05, a. m., 12.15, 2.30, 5.30 p. m. Close—7.30 and 10.30 a. m., 1.30, 5.15 and 11 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND RARITON MAILS.

Arrive—8.45 a. m., 2.45, 6.25 p. m. Close—7.30 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9.30 to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 6.30 p. m.

E. B. POPE, P. M.

THE BEE HIVE

The Best Thing Yet!

Ladies' extra heavy chinchilla, double breasted reefers, never been sold for less than $5. our price $3.50.

Ladies' Newmarkets, $5, $6 and $9.

Also a full line of Children's and Misses' Coats.

Misses' Newmarkets made of heavy cloaking, $4.50 and $6.

Ladies' hare capes, satin lined, $3.50.

Astrachan capes, $1.98, $2.98 and $4.

Plush and Astrachan combination capes, $6.

Ladies' 4-button Kid Glove, 69c. and 75c.

The "Gindy" English walking gloves, warranted, $1.

Men's Kid Gloves, warranted, $1.

Misses' and Children's Kid Gloves, 69c.

Louis Callman,

40 WEST FRONT STREET

BUY THE

GARLAND AND BARSTAW

Stoves and Ranges

and save 20 per cent., at

Chas. F. Dencklau's,

76 WEST FRONT STREET.

N. B.—Sanitary plumbing, steam and heater work done at short notice.

COUPE ROCKAWAYS,

New and Handsome Designs.

L. M. FRENCH'S

Carriage Repository,

16, 18, 20 and 22 SOMERSET STREET.

WHITLOCK & HULICK,

CARPENTERS

AND

General Jobbers.

SHOP, 11 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.

Storm doors and weather strips a specialty Jobbing promptly attended to.

We have secured the exclusive agency in Union and Somerset counties for the

EXCELSIOR METAL PAINT.

The best covering for roofs known.

Are you in need of any Job Work? We are doing a rushing trade in THE NEWS' Job Department. Billheads, Cards, Posters, Circulars, anything and everything Prompt, Neat and Cheap.

NEW FIRM

N. B. Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,

POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 16.

N. B. SMALLEY, H. S. BROKAW } 94 SOMERSET ST

Railroad Time Table.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Trains leave New York, foot of Liberty street, as follows: Time-table in effect Nov. 16th, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.36, 5.44, 6.30, 6.40, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 night. Leave Dunellen 5.40, 5.48, 6.34, 6.44, 7.34, 8.04, 8.34, 9.04, 9.34, 10.04, 10.34, 11.04, 11.34 a. m., 12.04, 12.34, 1.04, 1.34, 2.04, 2.34, 3.04, 3.34, 4.04, 4.34, 5.04, 5.34, 6.04, 6.34, 7.04, 7.34, 8.04, 8.34, 9.04, 9.34, 10.04, 10.34, 11.04, 11.34 p. m., 12.04 night. Leave Elizabeth 5.56, 6.04, 6.50, 7.00, 7.50, 8.20, 8.50, 9.20, 9.50, 10.20, 10.50, 11.20, 11.50 a. m., 12.20, 12.50, 1.20, 1.50, 2.20, 2.50, 3.20, 3.50, 4.20, 4.50, 5.20, 5.50, 6.20, 6.50, 7.20, 7.50, 8.20, 8.50, 9.20, 9.50, 10.20, 10.50, 11.20, 11.50 p. m., 12.20 night. Leave New York 7.25, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday at 7.25, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.56, 6.20, 6.50, 7.20, 7.50, 8.20, 8.50, 9.20, 9.50, 10.20, 10.50, 11.20, 11.50 a. m., 12.20, 12.50, 1.20, 1.50, 2.20, 2.50, 3.20, 3.50, 4.20, 4.50, 5.20, 5.50, 6.20, 6.50, 7.20, 7.50, 8.20, 8.50, 9.20, 9.50, 10.20, 10.50, 11.20, 11.50 p. m., 12.20 night. Leave Elizabeth 6.04, 6.34, 7.04, 7.34, 8.04, 8.34, 9.04, 9.34, 10.04, 10.34, 11.04, 11.34 a. m., 12.04, 12.34, 1.04, 1.34, 2.04, 2.34, 3.04, 3.34, 4.04, 4.34, 5.04, 5.34, 6.04, 6.34, 7.04, 7.34, 8.04, 8.34, 9.04, 9.34, 10.04, 10.34, 11.04, 11.34 p. m., 12.04 night. Leave Newark 6.20, 6.50, 7.20, 7.50, 8.20, 8.50, 9.20, 9.50, 10.20, 10.50, 11.20, 11.50 a. m., 12.20, 12.50, 1.20, 1.50, 2.20, 2.50, 3.20, 3.50, 4.20, 4.50, 5.20, 5.50, 6.20, 6.50, 7.20, 7.50, 8.20, 8.50, 9.20, 9.50, 10.20, 10.50, 11.20, 11.50 p. m., 12.20 night.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 8.25, 9.45 a. m., 4.25 p. m. Arrive at Easton 10.30 a. m., 5.40 p. m. Sunday at 5.45, 8.25 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 7.45, a. m.; 5.07 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

7.45 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg, Pa. (stop Manch Chunk Williamsport, Sunbury, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, parlor car to Williamsport, 9.30 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Pottsville, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg etc. Parlor car to Mauch Chunk, 12.00 p. m., Phillipsburg, Flemington, Bridgeboro, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc., 6 00 p. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg, Pa., Pottsville, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, 8.45 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg, Sundays at 5.45 a. m. for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg, Pa., Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

EASTWARD CONNECTIONS.

For Trenton and Philadelphia at 1.12, 2.45 5.00, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sundays at 1.12, 2.45, 5.00, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m.

For Bound Brook Route.

For Trenton and Philadelphia at 1.12, 2.45 5.00, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sundays at 1.12, 2.45, 5.00, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 1.12, 2.45, 5.00, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sundays at 1.12, 2.45, 5.00, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m.

J. H. OLMSTED, Gen. Pass. Agt.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA.

Protected throughout by the Interlocking Switch and Signal system.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

On and after June 21, 1890, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

9.35 a. m. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and dining cars, daily for Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago, Indianapolis, Louisville, except Saturday, for Chicago and Toledo.

7.05 p. m., WESTERN EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Cincinnati, and St. Louis, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.

8.05 p. m. PACIFIC EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago and Toledo, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Harlem, Washington and the South—1.00, 6.57, 7.50, 9.05, a. m.; and 9.30 p. m. On Sundays at 1.00, 6.57, 9.05 a. m., 9.30 p. m.

For Philadelphia—1.00, 6.57, 7.50, 9.05, 9.35, 11.57, a. m., 12.05, 1.39, 2.54, 5.15, 7.05, 8.05, 9.30 p. m. Sundays at 1.00, 6.57, 9.05, 9.35, 10.41 a. m., 5.05, 7.47 and 9.30 p. m.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

2.25 p. m. (Through par or car and day coach) weekdays. For Cape May, 1.39 p. m., weekdays.

For Brown's Mills-in the-Pines, with through car, 2.25 p. m.

For Trenton— 00, 6.57, 7.50, 7.59, 9.05, 9.35, 11.57, a. m., 12.05, 1.39, 2.54, 5.15, 7.05, 8.05, 9.30 p. m. Sundays at 1.00, 6.57, 9.05, 9.35, 10.41 a. m., 5.05, 7.47 and 9.30 p. m.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—9.35 a. m., 2.54 and 5.15 p. m.

For Lambertville and Phillipsburg only—1.39 p. m.

For Flemington—1.39 p. m., 2.54 p. m.

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—7.50, 9.35, 11.57 a. m., 2.54, 5.15, 7.05, 7.59 p. m. Sundays at 10.41 a. m. and 7.47 p. m.

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Stage Line Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

New routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.

My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washingtonville. Beyond the borough limits new routes.

Connect with the 8.09, 7.30 and 8.37 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8.37 and 12 a. m. and 4 p. m. return trips go direct to Washingtonville. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11.15 a. m. and at 4 and 5 p. m.

Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.

Comrade E. K. Allen.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE 8-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—BEGINNING ON THIS

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—Leave Hillside ave. 7.00 a. m., Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway 8, 9th st., to Second place; to Crescent ave.; to Park ave. to Front st.

7.00	8.15 a. m.	to finest	1.30 a. m. train
7.30	8.45	do	2.00 do
8.00	10.00	do	10.00 do
8.30	11.00	do	11.00 do
9.00	11.30	do	11.30 do
9.30	12.00 m.	do	12.00 p.m. do
10.00	1.00 p. m.	do	2.15 & 7.30 p. m.
10.30	2.00 do	To the Post Office.	
11.00	3.00 do	do	4.30 p. m. do
11.30	4.00 do	do	5.30 p. m. do
12.00 m.	5.00 do	do	6.30 do
12.30 p. m.	6.00 do	do	7.30 do
1.00	7.00 do	do	8.30 do

Stages will also leave Plainfield avenue and 11th street, and Broadway and Netherwood avenue, Plainfield, according to the above time tables, and connect with the above trains.

Stages will make return trips over above routes, leaving Plainfield depot and Hillside ave. 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

Parties and excursions kept expressly under my own supervision. Stages will always leave a space for small parcels and ladies.

Stages after 7 o'clock in the evening, for private parties, at moderate rates.

R. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Somerset street between 6th and 7th. Telephone Call. 1-8-6m

COAL LUMBER And Builders Supplies

LOOMIS & RICE

49 BOWNE

Carey's Fire-Proof Storage Warerooms.

I have the best, the cleanest, the largest and most thoroughly ventilated rooms in town, now ready to rent at the most reasonable prices.

TRUNKS, SEWING MACHINES and STOVES STORED FOR 25 cents per month.

CAREY'S FIRE-PROOF BLOCK,

CORNER OF FRONT AND GROVE STREETS.

NEW MAIL!

Diamond Frame. Highest Quality.

Only safety with Trigwell's Patent Ball Bearing Rear, Bown's Acme Ball Bearings and Band Brake.

IN GREAT DEMAND EVERYWHERE.

Geo. W. Morrison, Sole Agent,

21 West Front Street, Randolph's Drug Store.

12 Somerset Street: EVENING NEWS Office.

Builders Cards.

HERRMANN & PETERSON,

Stair Builders, and hard wood mantle work, shop corner of Grand and Regent streets, North Plainfield, N. J.

J. HERRMANN, J. PETERSON,
3 Regent street, 13 Somerset place. 10-10-y

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical Carpenter and Builder, Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield. Specialty—First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 213

B. V. SAUMEL,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Syces P. O. Box 1528. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kind of work.

John P. Emmons,

Successor to Emmons Bros.,

MASON AND BUILDER.

Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 943.

G. R. Musgrave

Carpenter & Builder

Jobbing promptly attended to at

66 West Front st.

Opposite M. E. church,

RESIDENCE, 52 Madison avenue.

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 451.

W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street. H. E. Gayle, No. 61 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

Professional Cards.

CLARK & HEED,

Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners of Deeds, Special Masters in Chancery, Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CHAS A. MARSH,

Counselor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Offices corner Front and Somerset streets.

E. R. VOORHEES, D. V. S.,

Has removed to No. 36 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 8 to 10 a. m. 2 to 4, and 5 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 44. Residence, 36 West Front street.

F. A. GUSHAM,

C. E., Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also County Engineer, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil Engineering, surveying and levelling attended to with promptness. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence, 11 West Fifth street.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,

Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

OSCAR S. TEALE,

Architect, 207 Broadway, New York city, rooms 22 and 23. Importers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

Kline's Extracts.

Pure Fruit Flavors.

Real Estate & Insurance

Edw. C. Mulford,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE

45 North avenue.

Jos. T. Vail,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING

40 North avenue.

M. M. Dunham,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security Front street and Park avenue.

Miscellaneous Cards.

ABEL S. TITSWORTH.

Life Insurance

procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

BARGAINS

In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

T. E. MORGAN,

NEWSDEALER, STATIONERY

21 1-2 West Front street. ETC

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS

can be purchased at Edgewood Park,

THANKSGIVING STORY.

A TALE OF CAPE COD AND NEW YORK NEWSPAPER LIFE.

[Copyright by American Press Association.]

DEAR old lady on Cape Cod was once listening impatiently to a reporter who was describing the rush and bustle of Boston's busiest streets. After a few moments she interrupted: "You needn't tell me," she said; "I know all about it. Hain't I been over to North Bridgewater?" I know this is true, for my grandmother told me of it, and she had no talent for fiction.

P. Winthrop Bowers went to New York with some Cape Cod ideas, though perhaps none of them was quite as pronounced as the old lady's. Peter may called him at home, but he was determined to be a city man. That was the reason he got into trouble. And of all the men on the staff Bowers had the greatest facility for getting into the most kinds of trouble at once. None of us knew why the city editor took him on, and the longer he stayed with us the less we understood it. To be sure he had a hearty, good-natured way with him that captivated everybody who knew him. We got to calling him Cocktail Bowers after the first week because his laugh was infectious, and Billings declared that it was better than a cocktail to greet him in the morning.

The city editor was very shy of cocktails. His predecessor was enjoying a year's vacation, without pay, in consequence of certain indiscretions that had come to the notice of the chief, and he had been chosen, we all thought, on account of his rigid virtue rather than because of any other fitness. That might have been one reason why he took Bowers on. Anybody could see in a minute that Bowers had never been on a jamboree in his life.

He lost no time. In somewhat less than a week he showed up an hour late at the office, a gorgeous picture of temporary ruin. The pallor of his face was such that chalk would have made a dark mark down his cheek, and his eyes looked like two red, rising moons, with dark clouds around them. Some of the youngsters laughed, and the older men wondered whether he would catch the reaction soon. Bowers laughed.

The reaction didn't come. Sometimes it happens so, though from watching the habits of successive generations of youngsters we rather expected it, when the man was really a man at the bottom. It doesn't take very many years to become a veteran in reporting, and if a man gets beyond his third or fourth year he is likely to turn out well enough, according to his nature. After five or six he will either have settled into an irredeemable, or have gotten a start upward, or have left the business. Always excepting the men who are born reporters. They stay where they are.

Those of the veteran—learn to measure the youngsters pretty accurately, as a rule, and, as I said, haven't long to wait to learn how their prophecies will pan out. Bowers panned us, though.

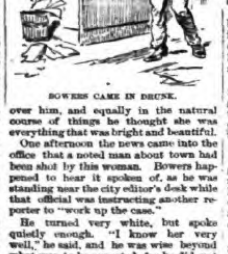
"Bowers, you're making the pace too hot for the first quarter," said the sporting editor to him very kindly one day. "You'll be out of the race in the first half mile if you don't pull." But of course, though it was meant well, that did Bowers no good. He was waiting for his lesson, as boys do. It came—it always does; and because I happened to be mixed up in it at two ends is why I am writing this story.

Long before the story developed itself I had become interested in young Bowers—largely from curiosity, for philanthropic efforts grow perfunctory in the abnormal conditions of a newspaper office, and even your desk neighbor becomes a mere unit in the multitude which is too numerous to be readily affected by individual effort. Of course all this is only a stage of developments, but it is the last stage that a good many men reach.

Bowers responded readily enough; he was one of those who tell any casual friend all their aspirations and griefs. You love them for their ways even while you deplore their folly. He talked the usual stuff that captivates so many boys when they begin feeding the press with what they consider ideas. He was in love with Bohemianism, and Bohemianism meant to him, as it does to so many, the writing of verses, the drinking of much tipple, the ignoring of regularity in all the habits of life and the constant association with other similarly misguided youth. Bowers thought he could write verses, and had learned with what facility he could do all the rest.

Bowers kept along, doing his work fairly well, but never rising above mediocrity, and managing by several narrow shaves to escape the dismissal that might perhaps have made a man of him, when one day he had the luck to make the acquaintance of an adventuress.

It was as bitter a chapter for Bowers as it could easily be, for he fell in love with her, or thought he did, in manly, honorable fashion and wanted her to marry him. Bohemianism even of his type doesn't kill that impulse in the first year or two. Fortunately for him the woman was not in a marrying mood just then, or if she was she dared not, for two of her husbands were in the city watching her very closely. Of course Bowers knew nothing of that. She told him she was a widow. It amused her, I suppose, to play with the boy's feelings. She was young enough, perhaps, to take pleasure in vain imagining, for she was only thirty or forty years older than he, having been born five years earlier than he was. Naturally she had no good influence whatever



BOWERS CAME IN DRUNK.

over him, and equally in the natural course of things he thought she was everything that was bright and beautiful.

One afternoon the news came into the office that a noted man about town had been shot by this woman. Bowers happened to hear it spoken of, as he was standing near the city editor's desk while that official was instructing another reporter to "work up the case."

He turned very white, but spoke quietly enough. "I know her very well," he said, and he was wise beyond what was to be expected, for he did not say "the lady," as he wanted to. If he had the city editor would have mistrusted him instead of saying, "Then you take the detail, Bowers; and, Filkins, you see the mayor about that deadlock in the police commission," which was exactly what Bowers wanted.

He said "Very well, sir," and started out. It was early when he went, and he should have been back with his story by 10 o'clock, but he wasn't.

At half-past 10 the city editor called me up. He used to come in of an evening very often, though his day was over at 6 o'clock, when the night city editor came on. "I am getting nervous about Bowers," he said. "Do you know how well he knows that woman? I have a feeling that I ought not to have given him that detail."

"I guess it's all right," said I, though I had the same feeling; but he continued: "Don't go away. If he doesn't come in by 11 you will have to go and cover the story."

In a few minutes Bowers came in stupidly drunk. It was the first time he had ever offended so grievously, and our amazement was great when it transpired that he was unable to write or even to tell his story.

I took a cab and went over his ground as rapidly as possible, managing to get a fairly good account of the shooting in type before the paper went to press, but Bowers was discharged peremptorily.

I hunted him up in a day or two and found him lower it happened. He declared that he had been drugged by an intimate friend of the woman to whom he had gone for fuller particulars than he could get in the routine way. He saw as plainly as I that the drugging had been an idiotic attempt to keep the news out of the paper we worked for, but what he could not be made to acknowledge was that the woman he loved was worthless. He raved about injured innocence, and declared that she had shot the man in her own defense.

This showed plainly enough that it was a good thing for the paper that Bowers had been unable to write the story, but it made me anxious about Bowers.

Luckily I knew the detectives who were investigating the case, and I got them to lay the full details of her career before the boy. Bowers had got his lesson.

It would have been a severe one for a stronger man. It seemed for a few weeks as if it would be altogether too severe for Bowers. Somehow I didn't look on him as a mere unit in the multitude in those days. It really seemed to be worth while to try to save him.

I was getting dubious about succeeding when I was suddenly ordered to Cape Cod. A ship had been driven ashore in one of the fiercest gales of November, and when the news came there were known to be a number of men still on board, in peril of their lives, and unable to get away. There was a chance for a magnificent story if I could get there before they were rescued, and I lost no time.

The chance was caught, and I was hard at work in my room in the village tavern sending copy page by page to the telegraph office by a boy who was chartered for the night, when he brought me word that there was a man down stairs who was very anxious to see me.

"Tell him I can't see him to-night unless he has important news," I growled impatiently; but the boy replied, "He don't want to interrupt you, he says, but he wants to see you a minute when you are through."

"That will be 1 o'clock," I said still more impatiently, and straightway forgot the man. As I hurried across to the telegraph office with my last page, however, a white haired gentleman at the tavern door accosted me.

"Be you the reporter of"—— he began.

"Don't stop me now." I exclaimed angrily; "I haven't a minute," and I rushed on, not too quickly, however, to hear him say politely, "I beg your pardon." Whereupon I turned my anger against myself for not being as courteous as he.

After I had "given the office good night" I took time to wonder who my caller was, and speedily found out. He was still at the tavern door.

"Be you the reporter of the New York —?" he asked, as I came up.

"I am, sir," said I, trying to make up for former brusqueness by extra civility; "My name is Bowers," he said. "I have a son workin' on your paper, an' I thought maybe you might give me news on him. I hain't heerd from him for nigh two months," and the old gentleman's voice almost broke.

"Why yes, indeed," said I, "I saw him almost every day. So he is your son. I knew he came from New England, but I didn't know just what part." And I went on nervously and carelessly telling him how much we all liked the boy, and how he liked his work, hoping to escape some questions that I knew would be hard to answer.

They had to be answered though, and I wish all my sins lay as lightly on my conscience as those I committed in the next fifteen minutes. It was plainly impossible to tell all the truth to this ragged, harmless, simple, white haired Puritan. And I found it equally impossible to resist his insistent invitation to visit his home and tell "mother" all the glad news I had told him. It was easy to plead fatigue as an excuse for not going that night, but in the morning I must go. The short way was to accept. There was always the plea of urgent business.

In the morning, though, "Mother Bowers" drove over with the old gentleman, and of all the dear old ladies that ever gladdened the eye she was the dearest. I could see at once why her scapegrace son was everybody's favorite. He had her eyes.

It was Tuesday, and she had come to get Peter's friend to spend Thanksgiving in the old homestead. They had expected day by day to hear that Peter was coming, and hadn't given it up yet, but whether he came or not I couldn't, go away. I pleaded work and the necessity for getting back to the city at once, but such a look of pain came in the gentle face that I wavered and gave up.

One sneaking thing I did. There was much telegraphing to do yet about the wreck, and of course I was busy all day. But before any copy went to the paper a short dispatch went to the prodigal son. It read, "Come home at once if you want to see your mother alive," and it was signed Peter Bowers. That would bring him if anything would. And I told the old people that probably young Peter was intending to give them a surprise. That was why he had not written.

"It wouldn't be much of a surprise to see him come home for Thanksgiving," said his mother smiling, but the wistful longing and doubt in her sweet eyes told a different story.

So we went to the old farm house, and as I knelt with the family at their evening prayer, and listened to the earnest eloquence of the old man praying for the youngest son to be preserved from the temptations of a great city, I shuddered to think what sorrow I could have brought them by telling the truth.

Next day I drove over to the village and attended to what business I had left, which was little, for the sensation was over. Then I went to meet the train on which I hoped to find young Bowers. He was there, and I, forgetting for the moment that he did not expect to see me, was surprised when he greeted me with a slight nod. I hurried after him, though, and caught his arm.

"Don't detain me," said he, "my mother is dying." And I was very glad that I felt pain in his eyes. He was not really bad.

"Your mother is perfectly well," I said, "and is at this minute busy getting my Thanksgiving dinner ready."

THE PRAYER AND PRAISE OF THAT THANKSGIVING.

Young Bowers looked at me in a confused way. "What do you mean?" he demanded.

"I mean I have played you a trick. I sent the telegram to rouse you from—" And then I went on and preached the first and last Thanksgiving sermon I ever delivered.

Young Bowers listened in silence. When I was through he said, "Thank you, old man." And he shook my hand I knew I had said enough.

When he had yielded to his mother's pleading, and had promised to stay at home instead of going back to the big city, the Bowers family was the happiest one on Cape Cod. He admitted, with a blush that I honored him for, that his mother was right in thinking that newspaper work was too severe for his health, and no one mistrusted that dissipation and not work had paled his cheeks.

And the prayer and praise of that Thanksgiving day were as wonderful as the feast of turkey and pie and all of nature's bounties. I enjoyed as I never enjoyed a feast before.

And if Peter's friend does not take his Thanksgiving dinner in that house every year it is because he can't get there. There is always a chair set for him.

DAVID A. CURTIS.

An Obliging House.

Customer (to Boston clerk)—I'd like to change a collar here.

Boston Clerk—All right, I presume the proprietor will make no objection if you go down in the basement to change it.—Munsey's Weekly.

Fahnestock Grief.

Simpson (on a visit)—Excuse me, Miss Ethel, but aren't these—er—vegetables burnt?

Cousin Ethel of Boston)—Oh, no; those are the natural black beans. You know, Charles, there's a death in the family!—American Grocer.

Of Course They Ought.

Boarder—You advertise that you let rooms cheap, yet you charge me $5 a week for that little room on the sixth floor.

Landlord—Well, people that live high ought to be willing to pay for it.—Yankee Blade.

Something She Did Need.

Lady of the House (sharply)—No, sir; I don't need no soaps.

Peddler (suavely, opening another valise)—"Soaps of Grandeur," ma'am! Only 25 cents cents.—Chicago Tribune.

Furniture, Bedding, Upholstery.

LARGE ASSORTMENT!
NEW GOODS!
LOW PRICES!

MANUFACTURING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

GARRET Q. PACKER,
23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

BOERUM asserts that he has the largest and best stocked Carpet Warerooms in this part of the state, and that he can save you money on

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, RUGS, ART SQUARES, WINDOW SHADES, CURTAIN POLES, ETC.,

And is ready to substantiate these assertions to all who may visit his establishment. We purchase out of town for Cloaks, Jackets, Plushes, Shoppers or Children's Cloaks. We carry an immense stock of these goods and at prices lower than New York. We are headquarters for

QUILTS, BLANKETS, CLOAKINGS

And Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's Underwear, and regardless of the advance on all Woolen Manufactures we are offering best of values than ever.

FUR, ASTRAKAN and PLUSH CAPES and MUFFS in great variety.

I. H. Boehm's, 7 West Front Street.

We Are Sure This Will Interest You All.

During the past week we have added largely to our higher grades of shoes. Men's shoes made by Hathaway, Seal & Herrington, strictly HAND MADE. They are the BEST shoe that can be made, we don't care how much you pay for others.

In ladies' shoes we have put in a line of waits made by R. G. Burt & Co., and Holbrook & Co., Lowell, Massachusetts & Co.'s fine shoes.

In misses' and children's we've got the best that can be found, including some of the Bear Mfg's. We have them in all sizes from double shoes, with or without welts.

And here is something for school shoes that New York people are visiting so strongly. It is made of calf stock to fashion Kangaroo, and has a Protector. Will last well always keep the feet dry. If you will come in and let us show you this shoe we can explain it to you better. It is something altogether new. You have never seen it before. We will guarantee it to wear longer than any shoe you ever bought for your children. You should buy this shoe by all means, as it is impervious to water.

ROGERS BROS.,
SHOE DEALERS. 19 WEST FRONT STREET.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.
The Popular Store!

For everything in dry and fancy goods, crockery, glassware, house-furnishing goods. Customers will find every department filled with the newest goods and at prices that cannot be told to please.

Our great success this season on Ladies' and Children's Jackets is due to the large assortment, correct styles, and the moderate prices that we are selling our garments for.

Look at those Jaks Dress Goods that we are selling for 12 1-2 cents. Just the thing for children's wear.

We have everything in Underwear for ladies gentlemen and children, and selling it at prices that we guarantee the lowest.

We will sell 50 dozen handsome night dresses at 45c each. Well worth 75c.

Have you seen that line of Water Colored Engravings that we are offering for 15c. each? Extract from a letter that was written about this beautiful picture: "I have received a collection of pictures of children's heads. I am very much pleased with the little gallery of children, which represents it with all its untaught grace and unconscious beauty. They will carry sunshine to the walls of the dark est room—one that gets all its daylight from a northern window."—Oliver Wendell Holmes

From now until Thanksgiving we will sell Roger's triple plated dinner knives at $4 per dozen. Just half the usual price.

We deliver goods everywhere Free of Charge.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE

Special 20 Per Cent. Reduction
At the 5 and 10c. STORE.
On Tin and Zinc Stove Boards and Coal Hods or Scuttles,
Clothes-Pins One Cent a Dozen

Lamps of many kinds, ranging from 15c. to $15. Our $1.50 lamp, decorated vase and dome shade with wax others fail. L st than $2 will buy a pretty hanging lamp. All size in chimneys, 5c.

NOTICE—We will give you better goods and more of them for your money in Selected White Granite Crockery-ware than you can get even in New York. Call and be convinced. Our prices make Tin-ware and Housefurnishings go lively. Look out for our Holiday announcement, it will open your eyes. Wish our store were sufficiently large to accommodate the crowd.

Be relieved of your packages by leaving them opposite the Depot, at N. M. Doty's Fine Tailoring Establishment for the 5 and 10 cent Express or at

J. C. Allen's, 44 West Front Street

Quinine and Glycerine Hair Tonic. The Best for all Scalp Troubles. A Guarantee with Every Bottle. Sold only at L. W. RANDOLPH'S Prescription Pharmacy, 21 West Front Street.

SOME ONE HAS SAID:—

"There is no longer any necessity of breaking in a shoe. Science has removed all necessity for physical endurance in this direction."

This is true if you go to the store where they keep the stock to give you a proper fit, and will take the trouble to do it. NUF SED. COME TO

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,
22 W. FRONT STREET.
(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

DON'T FORGET THAT

Pierson's Hardware Company

Has an elegant line of Stoves at the reduced price of ten per cent. off for cash.

Rochester, Bristol and Hanging Lamps,

At 25 per cent. off for cash.

GRANITEWARE BIRD CAGES, Etc.

At reduced prices for cash.

Marsh & Ayers

Having bought out the entire stock, fixtures and good-will of Mrs. Peter Tracy, would inform their customers, and the public generally that they do only first-class work and charge no more for it than others, but will do everything as low as possible, consistent with first-class work. A trial solicited, etc.

Marsh & Ayers

NO. 10 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Youle J. Carey, to whom refer ence is made

Furniture Express

80 WEST FRONT STREET.

[LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCK.

Furniture carefully and promptly removed to and stored for all the cities of importance in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered BY

DR. GRIFFIN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Consumption and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 68 East Second street, corner of Washington.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors, Rear entrance

Geo. Conover,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS

Furniture moved

To all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks

Pianos Moved

with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 31 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence 96 Jackson avenue North Plainfield

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.

A. D. Cook & Bro.

LUMBER

and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 98.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle,

27 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,

80 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET,

Invites special attention to his stock of

LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL,

In sizes to suit the trade. This coal was bought early without any regard to advance and is offered at the minimum rate. It is unusually free from slate and stone. It is stored undercover.

Waterproof Sheds,

which are furnished with steam elevators for loading and screening. This, with the use of the largest self-dumping wagon, enables him to fill orders in the most rapid manner. The coal has already given the highest satisfaction. Telephone 29. Lumber constantly on hand. Turning and scroll sawing done in the best manner at short notice.

PLAINFIELD

ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two carts in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the Leaf Leaven (Garden and Field Fertilizer.) P. O. box 605. Telephone call 39.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

A FATAL RUNAWAY.

A ONE-YEAR OLD CHILD INSTANTLY KILLED.

Other Persons Seriously Injured.—The Cause a Vicious Horse.—Is the Liveryman Responsible?

Yesterday Mr. James McNabb of Round Brook visited a livery stable in that place and procured a horse and two-seated carriage for the purpose of driving to Hestdingtown, N. J. His three-year-old child accompanied him, as did also the wife of his brother, Charles and the latter's one-year-old baby. The party started on their trip, and when near the Congregational church, the horse became frightened and began to rear and plunge about the roadside. Mr. McNabb succeeded in quieting the animal for the time being and started on the journey.

The horse had proceeded but a short distance when it started on a "dead" run. Mr. McNabb endeavored to stop the frightened animal, tried to run it into a fence, but in this he misjudged, for, when near the Methodist parsonage, the horse upset the carriage and threw all the occupants out. The infant's head struck the curbstone and died instantly killed. Mrs. Charles McNabb was painfully injured and was rendered unconscious, in which state she still remains.

Mr. McNabb, the driver of the fateful carriage, received a compound fracture of the leg, and it is a precarious condition. His little son escaped injury. The accident is one of the most disastrous that has happened in this vicinity since Mr. Davis of Dunellen was fatally injured by being thrown from a carriage under the Police street railroad bridge in this city.

The victims of the accident are well-known in this city, and much sympathy is expressed for them.

Westfield's Railroad Facilities.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company will open on Jan. 1st its new and direct line to Newark and New York. The advantages which Westfield will derive from these additional railroad facilities are many, and real estate is taking a boom in consequence. The officials of the company say the time to be made by the trains on this road will be faster than on any other. This is on account of the absence of curves. The line is as straight as a string. The limited will run from 25th inst. to Jersey City in 30 minutes, where they connect with the Pennsylvania road. The new station to be located within one mile and a half of Westfield will be called Potota. The station being built at the junction of the road and the lines involved. The style of architecture is a blending of Gothic and Queen Ann. It will be the finest station on the Lehigh in New Jersey.

The Coroner's Inquest.

The coroner's jury which has investigated the killing of Joseph Halperin of Newark, by a train on the New Jersey Central railroad, opposite the Singer Machine Works at Elizabeth, last week, brought in a verdict yesterday. It declared that the Railroad Company was responsible for the man's death and sustained that the mode of taking passengers at the so-called Singer Station should be changed immediately, "as at present the place is a standing menace to life and a reliable death-trap."

JOTTINGS.

—The shorthand class will meet as usual at the Y. M. C. A. to-night.

—You may find something to specially interest you in to-morrow's News.

—Travel into and out of the city was heavy on the railroad Thanksgiving day.

—Tier's lake was covered with a sheet of ice yesterday for the first time this season.

—The city Common Council will meet in regular session next Monday evening at eight o'clock.

—The Union county examination for teachers' certificates will be held at Westfield on the 13th inst.

—Because of the oyster scarcity, not the McK nley bill, the price of oysters will soon go up.

—The new steam gong to be used for giving an alarm of fire is on exhibition at Griffin's hardware store.

—A party of young men from this city will take the 7:47 train for Westfield this evening, in order to attend the opening session of the Y. M. C. A. District convention.

—A number of young people from this city attended an evening sociable held in Mish's Hall, Dunellen, Wednesday. Prof. O'Reilly furnished the music for the dancing.

—The first snow—only a few flakes—fell Thanksgiving morning. The first skating was on Park avenue the night before. There were four of them, and they made speedid time over the smooth and level road, if they did happen to be mounted on a truck.

—The Yalesians of Plainfield outnumber the Princetonians. Consequently when the news was flashed over the wires yesterday afternoon, 33 to 0, the heads of more men in town began to swell that grew sore. Interest in the game was immense, and to the young men who believe in Jersey before everything else, the end came with awful unexpectedness.

—On Thursday, December 4th, the Rahway Athletic Club will tender its friends a "blast" at live and inanimate pigeons. Mr. Charles Smith, who has so successfully managed the various "shoots" of the Middlesex clubs at Dunellen for several years past, will manage the "shoot" for the Rahwayans. A number of persons from this vicinity will participate.

—Members of the Y. M. C. A. and others interested are reminded of the Saturday afternoon and evening sessions of the District Y. M. C. A. Conference to be held at Westfield. The afternoon session will meet in the Congregational, and the evening in the Presbyterian church. The Conference of the Board of Directors will be held at the Baptist church. The 2:30 p. m. train from New York arrives at Westfield in time for the best part of the afternoon programme.

ANOTHER VICTIM.

A Brakeman on a Freight Train Injured at Fanwood.

Early yesterday morning, a brakeman on a West-bound freight train was badly injured at Fanwood. He was riding on the roof of a freight car, and when nearing the overhead bridge near the station he seemed place he failed to notice the danger signals and in consequence was struck by the overhead bridge, and painfully injured about the head.

The unfortunate man was brought to the city and Dr. Fritts, the railroad physician, attended him. After making a careful examination of the man's injuries the doctor sent him to the Muhlenberg Hospital, where he is being attended by Dr. Bolger. The station reports that the man's injuries are not of a serious nature. His name is James McGinn.

Firemen Parade.

The members of Engine Co. No. 3, in full uniform and headed by a fife and drum corps took their apparatus out for a "wash" yesterday afternoon. The station house—also known as Cedar brook, near the Park avenue Baptist church, and in workings gave entire satisfaction. After the "wash" the members proceeded to the corner of Park and Clinton avenues, where they were joined by the members of Badger Hose and Ladder Co. No. 1, and a photographer took the pictures of both companies. Previous to the "wash" the No. 3 "boys" indulged in a short parade. All the firemen presented a fine appearance.

Pleasantdale Injured.

As noted in the *New York* papers this morning, a large crowd started a loading 2,000 people fell in Eastern Park yesterday afternoon during the progress of the Yale-Princeton foot ball game. A large number of persons were more or less injured in the accident. A number of persons, including many from this side in this city. One of these, Mr. Edward Pratt, was severely injured through the hips, and was taken to his home in Pleasantdale. Not only had his right ankle badly wrenched. Both young men are students at Princeton college.

A Miniature Riot.

A small riot occurred on the boulevard yesterday afternoon at about three o'clock. Policeman Glass was near by and succeeded in arresting one of the participants. Warrants have been issued for several of the other rioters. Judge Gaughan this morning disposed of the man caught yesterday.

Visiting Cyclists.

The Dunham Man's Cycle league of Newark, (twenty-six strong) visited Plainfield yesterday afternoon and were entertained by the members of the Plainfield Bi Club. They returned by moonlight last evening.

North Plainfield Drunks.

Three persons were arrested in North Plainfield Wednesday night. They were William Maddox, Jacob Overland and John Waldron.

Justice Hardy sent Overland and Waldron to the county jail and fined Maddox.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Charles J. Wilson of New York is visiting friends on East Fifth street.

Messrs. Clark W., and Louis M. Evans of Baltimore, Md., are visiting friends in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Falls of Prospect place, Brooklyn are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Fred B. Haberle of Manning avenue.

Mr. Wilbur Sherwood, as employe of the Scott Printing Press Works, was married to one of Raritan's belles Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Julia M. Grady, widow of the lamented Henry W. Grady, and Miss Gussie Grady, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. F. T. Finch of Belvidere avenue.

Mr. John Galbraith and Miss Mary J. Lofters, both of this city were married in St. Mary's church last evening. The Rev. Father Smyth performed the ceremony.

Mr. John Hatfield of New York, the captain of the Plainfield Crescent Base-ball club, spent yesterday with his friend Mr. Alonzo Ayers of this city.

Mrs. William H. Jacobs, aged about seventy years, died at her home on the Greenbrook road near Dunellen early yesterday morning. Her husband, an old veteran, and a member of the G. A. R., survives her.

Mr. James D. Anderson of North Plainfield and Miss Mary Ann Smith of this city were married at New Germantown, Wednesday evening, by the Rev. J. F. Krechting. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson will reside in North Plainfield.

Mr. A. A. Stagg, the famous pitcher of the Yale College base ball club, who at one time played ball in this city, is to address the Christian Endeavor Union at Montclair at its semi annual convention next Sunday evening.

Mrs. Delaman, the wife of Mr. Adam Delaman, died at her home in Dunellen yesterday morning at three o'clock. Deceased was about forty years of age. A short time ago she contracted malaria, which terminated in typhoid fever, thus causing her death. A husband and two small children survive her.

Among the clever and successful pictures at the Camera club exhibition are those of Ernest Mark, Dr. H. H. Lowrie, Charles E. Rose, Jr., Dr. Milliken, J. E. Stewart, Robert Rushmore, G. Harry Squires, J. Harvey Dunn, W. H. Lyon, Jr., S. C. Crane, George H. Babcock, J. E. Greensmith, R. J. and Kurt Gotthelf, J. E. Greshell, Harold and Lamuel Sewell, and Oscar S. Teale.

A very pretty wedding occurred at St. Mary's church at half past six o'clock Wednesday evening, when Miss Mary A. Fields of Liberty street and Mr. Edward Losey of New York were made man and wife. The Rev. Father Smyth performed the ceremony. Miss Julia Fields, a sister of the bride, was the bridesmaid and Mr. James Hearn of New York acted as best man. The bride was attired in a neat fitting traveling suit. After the ceremony the party proceeded to the residence of the bride, where a wedding feast for persons of and about nine o'clock the happy couple left on a short wedding tour. Mr. and Mrs. Losey will reside in New York.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

HOW THE CITIZENS OF THIS CITY CELEBRATED THE HOLIDAY.

Church Services, Feasting, Parades, and Amusements.—Business Generally Suspended.—The Day Quietly Observed.

Thanksgiving Day was quietly observed in this city. But one was generally suspended. The various machine shops remained closed all day, as did also the factories. Banks and business houses were also almost deserted. The union services in the Crescent avenue and M. E. churches were largely attended. Large congregations were also present at the other churches. At the

GRACE CHURCH.

Very effective services were held in the above church. The chancel decorations consisted of vases of chrysanthemums, and bunches of fruit very tastefully arranged, while the silver and lantern were hung with white and gold draperies. The music by the well trained choir of young men and boys, was especially well rendered. The services were given by the choir alone, without the congregation joining in the singing. The choir chants and hymns also came again. The service concluded with the stirring tune of "God Save the Queen" adapted to fitting sacred words.

The sermon was of unusual excellence, and by Dean Rodman's happiest type. In summoning some of the causes for national Thanksgiving, he spoke of the reported shortage in many of the staple crops; of 60,000,000 of bushels of wheat and the large crop of corn. He said cotton. And yet such are the wonderful resources of the country that every one is fed, and few are sensible of any scarcity. Employment has never been so general, nor wages so high, measured by what wages can buy. Even the poor in Russia, in Ireland, in Italy, are severely taxed through the hips, and will be able for lack of paying work. In the wonderful development of the great West there is reason for abundant Thanksgiving; still in the East that all who come crowding to our shores, attracted by free homes and better fortunes, are gladly welcomed and made room for,—save the Chinese,—every American citizen may rightly rejoice. And yet the enormous influx of immigrants of varying nationalities, of whom the vast majority, untrained to self government, ignorant, stolid and unskilled, cannot but give rise to grave apprehensions. These people, for good or ill, are rapidly filling up the [illegible] and states of the West, and in twenty years, or less, will [illegible] the votes and influence the other states in the East. That they are young and vigorous and liberty-loving is well; but is this not enough. They must be trained to be self governing American citizens, or the consequences will be ruinous to the nation. In conclusion the Rev. Rector dwelt upon reasons of the reasons for thanksgiving as a parish and community, in the unity and harmony prevailing among us, and the enjoyment of many special mercies. A collection was then taken up for the widows and orphans of deceased clergy of the diocese, and after the congregation had left packages were made of the fruit and flowers to be sent to the sick.

CRESCENT AVENUE CHURCH.

A large congregation gathered at the union service of the Park avenue Baptist, Crescent avenue Presbyterian and Congregational churches at the Crescent avenue church. Rev. Asa R. Dilts opened the service at 11 o'clock. The prayer of thanksgiving was offered by Rev. C. L. Goodrich. There was special singing by the choir. Rev. W. B. Richards' sermon was from the familiar text, "Bless the Lord, O my soul: and forget not all his benefits." Mr. Richards pointed out the necessity of spiritual thanksgiving to make true the thanksgiving for carnal things. Thanks should be expressed by deed as well as word. Our political road thins and our prosperity were touched upon, and service closed with the singing of "America." The collection was generous, and was turned over to the Relief Association.

AT THE M. E. CHURCH.

The First Baptist, Trinity Reformed, First Presbyterian and M. E. churches united in Thanksgiving services in the Methodist Episcopal church at eleven o'clock yesterday morning. The Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, the editor of the Seventh Day Baptist church, preached an instructive sermon. He took for his theme: "The Union of Protestants Christians, as Related to the Future of Christianity in the United States." A large congregation was present, and the remarks of the reverend gentleman were attentively listened to throughout. His sermon was very forcible.

AT THE HOLY CROSS.

There was a large congregation of worshippers at this church yesterday. The edifice was adorned with sheaves of grain and fruits, very tastefully arranged. The vested choir rendered the service in a very hearty manner. The Rev. John H. Stine of New York, formerly rector of this church, assisted Rev. Stine and Mr. Murphy, the Rector, were classmates in the Theological Seminary at Philadelphia.

AT ST. MARY'S.

Thanksgiving services were held in St. Mary's church yesterday morning at eight o'clock, at which time mass was celebrated. A large congregation was present, and all devoutly took part in returning thanks for the many blessings bestowed upon them during the past year.

THE S. R. A. RECEPTION.

Branch No. 8, Emerald Beneficial Associa tion, tendered its friends a reception in Amphion Hall, Wednesday evening. The affair was largely attended and was one of the most successful ever held by the association. The following committees had charge of the affair: Floor manager, Charles Long; Assistants, Edward Murphy, Thomas Sweeney, George Blythe, J. C. Carney; Reception Committee, William Sheehan, Dominic McNamee, Patrick O'Keefe, James Stropp, Charles Collins; Committee of Arrangements, William G White, Chas. Long, Edward Murphy.

THE GERMANS CELEBRATE.

The members of the Gesang und Turnin Society so joyed the festival of Thanksgiving in true German style. Yesterday evening the festivities opened in their hall on Somerset street, with a dramatic entertainment, which concluded with a dance. Admission to the affair was by invitation.

Yesterday the shooting section proceeded to Kehr's woods on the mountains and indulged in rifle practice.

AT AMPHION HALL.

A large audience assembled at Amphion Hall yesterday at both performances of the "Rocky Road to Dublin." The play was well interpreted by Mr. and Mrs. H. Paul, assisted by a well-selected cast. Every act was loudly applauded and the audience departed at the conclusion well satisfied with the evening's entertainment. This evening the company will present the well-known drama, "Joshua Whitcomb."

THEY AGREE TO SEPARATE.

McKeown Drops His Divorce Suit and Exonerates Col. Moore.

A divorce case which has excited much gossip in Fanwood and Plainfield was amicably settled Wednesday before Vice-Chancellor Green in the Union county court at Elizabeth. Alexander McKeown, a well-known old wedding resident of Fanwood, accused his wife of infidelity, and named Col. Charles K. Moore of the same place as the co-respondent. Mrs. McKeown denied the charge and appealed for a separation, while her husband demanded an absolute divorce. When the case came to trial yesterday the husband, after some testimony had been given, withdrew the allegations he had made against Col. Moore, and exonerated him from all blame. McKeown likewise agreed to a separation, and will give $300 a year towards the support of their only child. Until of age it remains in care of Mrs. McKeown's brother.

The Petit Jurors.

The following list of jurors to serve at the December term of the Somerset county courts was drawn Tuesday by Sheriff L. M. Codington, in the presence of Judge Bartine, Jameson and Lyon:

Bedminster—Joseph Buck.

Bernards—Thomas Dunn, Frank A. Ballentine, Luther Childs, James Ludlow.

Bridgewater—Thos. J. Starner, Cornelius C. Hoff, John S. Lane, Elsworth Bockaw, [illegible], Lewis B. Codington.

Bridgewater—[illegible], Charles B. Hedden, George W. Bird, Albert Schneider, James Burgen, Robert T. Brandton, John Quilty, Wm. T. P. Ayers, John Kootelou.

Franklin—John L. Bennett, John L. Totten, Garretson Hegeman, Peter Ayers, John Hunt-waite.

Hillsborough—Joseph H. Van Cleef, Hugh Young, Theodore Sauns, George V. Apger, Michael Huggins, Jacob Schamp, George V. N. Voghts, James L. Hall, Jonathan Higgins, Peter H. Conover.

Montgomery—Wm. H Hammell, Lewis B. Labow, John Sperling, Jacob B. Shepherd Oscar Bodine, Abraham V. Voorhees.

North Branch—Alexander Thorp, Wm. N. Pangborn, John T. Case, Wm H. Van Winkle, David D. Smaller, Abraham King.

Warren—Chester A. Cleves, William Klrch, Edward A. Cooper, John Gunten, Jacob Reinauer.

The law in reference to drawing petit jurors appears to be wrong, in that the sheriff is directed to place in the box, as once, all the names to be drawn from; that is, all the names selected from the several townships are placed in the box at one time, from which the jury is drawn. By this system some townships might not secure a single juror—as nearly happened in Bedminster. The names of 19 persons residing in Bedminster were in the box. If the drawing was made by townships (only one township being placed in the box at a time) each would get a proper apportionment according to population.

Shorter Hours.

Thirty two cities have secured the eight-hour day in the carpenters' trade, and 230 the nine-hour day. In the latter class is Plainfield, the shorter hours having been won by the local union of carpenters. The union is affiliated with the District Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, which with the Amalgamated Society in the same trade, is the pioneer in the movement for shorter hours.

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy has been thoroughly tested and found to be the safest and speediest relief that is known for all disorders of the stomach, bowels, liver and kidneys.—Adv.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

To be voted for at the charter election to be held Tuesday, Dec 2, 1890.

For Mayor,
ALEXANDER GILBERT.

For Assessor,
JOSEPH A. HUBBARD.

For Collector,
JOHN JOHNSON.

For Treasurer,
ALEXANDER TITSWORTH.

For School Trustee,
EDWARD L. FINCH.

For Commissioners of Appeal;
MANNING VERMEULE,
J. FRED MACDONALD.

For Councilmen,
First Ward—WILLIAM G. H. SEE.
Second Ward—STEPHEN A. GINNA.
Third Ward—ERNEST R. ACKERMAN.
Fourth Ward—HERMAN WEBER.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

More Ballot Box Stuffers Punished.

Jersey City, Nov. 28th, (special)—John Whelan, J. G. Morse, David Gordon and A. S. White the convicted ballot box frauds were to-day sentenced by Judge Lippincott to 18 months imprisonment at hard labor. They gave notice of appeal.

A Child Burned to Death.

New Brunswick, N. J. Nov. 28th, (Special)—Daniel Cran, aged four, son of Mr. Charles Cran, died at his home here this morning from burns received by falling into a bon-fire, which he had built near his home yesterday.

President DeVoe Dead.

New Brunswick, N. J. Nov. 28th, (Special)—George W. DeVoe, the President of the People's National Bank in this place, died at noon to-day. Deceased was sixty-six years of age. He leaves a wife and five children.

The largest part of all the women in Europe owe the trouble right here. Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is what you want. It will at once relieve the backache, disorders of the liver and cool your skin.—Adv.

Married.

ANDERSON—MATTIS—At New Germantown, N. J., Nov. 26, 1890, by the Rev. J. F. Krechting, D. D. Abraham C. Anderson of North Plainfield to Miss Gertrude Mattis of Plainfield.

Died.

DEALAMAN—On Nov. 27, at the residence of her parents, Mrs. Linda, wife of Mr. Adam Delaman, aged 40 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service from the Dunellen Presbyterian church, Sunday, Nov. 30th, at two o'clock.

LA FARGE—In this city, Nov. 27th at the residence of her sister, Mrs. H. W. Noble, 20 New street, Blanche A. La Farge, in her 20th year.

Funeral services at Tarrytown, New York, Saturday. 2*

Cent-a-Word Column.

$10 REWARD will be paid for the return of Warwick Safety bicycle taken from 25 Prospect street. Address Bicycle, this office.

W. Morrison, EVENING NEWS, 7 Somerset street.

A SUNG of keys lost on Somerset street. Returns to the store.

A LADY bookkeeper wanted. Address Wilson, care of EVENING NEWS. 25-2*

CHINAMAN wants situation as cook, washer and ironer in family. 610 17 Somerset street. 26-3

FOR SALE—Easy terms. Well located house. Suitable for small family. Address "House," care of EVENING NEWS. 27-2

LADY wishes position to care for an invalid, to lend, obliging and understanding disposition. Would do light work generally useful in a family in overseeing or assisting. Address Miss Alexander Thorp, Wm. M., care of EVENING NEWS. 26-4

SMALL properties bought and sold. Parties desiring same, address "Wilson" care EVENING NEWS. 21-6

THREE rooms to let. Apply at 53 Madison avenue. 11-19tf

TO LET—Furnished or unfurnished house, No 19 East Seventh street. 10-10tf

WANTED—A good girl for general house work. Apply at 40 East Sixth street. 4

WANTED—A first-class sad-dle horse, 15 1-2 to 16 hands high, and for an occasional driving. Address 120 Central avenue. 26-2

WANTED to purchase 100 or 200 shock of corn, or corn in crib. State lowest price, T. B. Peaton, 119 Rockview avenue. 11-01-tf

Special Notices.

DANCING.

Prof. Segallo's school, Amphion Hall, Plainfield, N. J., opens Wednesday afternoon, Dec. 3, at 2:30 p. m. Class for young ladies and children every Wednesday, 2:30 to 5:30, and Saturday, 2 to 5 p. m. Class for young men every Monday evening. 26-1w

TO THE MEMBERS OF FRANKLIN Council No. 61, Jr. O. U. A. M. All are requested to meet in the lodge room on Saturday, Business of importance. By M. MARTIN, R. Sec'y

ALL WHO WANT FASHIONABLE dress goods made by tailor make, fit guaranteed, call at 37 East Third street. 11-6-tf

CLAIRVOYANT.

Mrs. Dr. Edwards can be seen at the City Hotel, Neilson and Albany streets, New Brunswick, N. J., over entrance, Neilson street. Room 17, one flight up. Ladies, 50c. and $1; Gentlemen, $1. 25-1w

FRENCH AND GERMAN.

Lessons on reasonable terms by native teacher, two or three hours a week, during the first winter are sufficient to converse well enough. "How agreeable to understand and to be understood in a foreign country." Extracts of testimonials from Principals of High Schools, U. S. Commissioner of Education, etc. In the Berlitz method it is the teachers who perform the work. The lessons consist of conversation on every day topics. Apply at 20 Park place, Plainfield, or address for terms and formation of classes, write to Prof. L. Virant, the only representative of the Berlitz School of Languages in New Jersey, Plainfield Post Office box 288. 10-20tf

HYACINTHS, TULIPS and Crocus, for sale at Mrs. Lindsay's. Also a lot of greenhouse plants. Instructions conducted by Mrs. Lindsay. 53 West Front street.

H. M. SPENCER,

Grocer and marketman, 76 and 78 Somerset street. Has just received fresh every day, choice oysters and canned goods, white grapes, stone, rock and glassware, flower pots, etc., pure cider vinegar, finest grade ammoniates.

ROGERS GROUPS,

Statuary, Bronzes, Artists' materials. At Swain's, 32 West Front street.

TALBOT SHRUBS, VINES and grasses, plants, beautiful palms, cut flowers, and wreaths. LOT BUILDING SITES, HIGH and DRY, view unsurpassed, at Dennis's Nursery, No. 137 Hillside avenue.

J. P. Laire & Co. Have a Full Stock of

S

Sleighs, Bells, Blankets and Robes, Parlor Stoves and Ranges, CHEAP.

(SECOND HAND PARLOR STOVES VERY LOW.)

FOR MEN.

Do you pay $3 for your shoes? If so step in and look at

OUR $2.50 SHOES.

Four different styles of toe.

WARRANTED IN EVERY WAY!

Equal to any $3 shoes sold anywhere.

SHERWIN'S, 23 West Front Street

ROCHE'S assets that he has the largest and best stocked Carpet Warerooms of this part of the state, and that he can save you money on

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, RUGS, ART SQUARES, WINDOW SHADES, CURTAIN POLES, ETC.,

And is ready to solicit custom these assertions to all who may visit his establishment. Why go out of town for Goods, when Roche's Bargains are Satisfactory? Cushions. We carry the largest stock of these goods and at prices lower than New York. We are Headquarters for

QUILTS, BLANKETS, COMFORTS.

And Ladies' Goods—and Children's Underwear, and regardless of the advance on all Woolen Materials, we are offering better values than ever.

FUR, ASTRAKAN and PLUSH CAPES and MUFFS in great variety.

I. H. Boehm's, 7 West Front Street.

Quinine and Glycerine Hair Tonic. The Best for all Scalp Troubles. A Guarantee with Every Bottle. Sold only at L. W. RANDOLPH'S Prescription Pharmacy, 21 West Front Street.

When all other remedies fail Physicians recommend as the only positive cure for DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, LIVER and KIDNEY DISEASES

DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

Thousands gratefully testify to its having saved their lives. To Mothers and Daughters it has proved a blessing. $1 bottle 6 for $5. All Druggists.

"A Family Jewel."—*A beautiful illustrated book mailed to Cure fiend.* Address Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y. *Mention this paper.*

Dr. DAVID KENNEDY CORPORATION, Rondout, N.Y.

Fair and Bazaar

Under the auspices of

Wigwah Lodge, No. 1, United Order of Independent Odd Ladies. To be held at

AMPHION HALL,

December 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8.

Dancing every evening from 10 until 12 o'clock.

Admission two cents. 26-3*

Eyes examined and proper glasses fitted. Prof. Frederick A. Jones, the eminent optician, will be at our store for three days only, Nov. 26th, 27th and 28th, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. Those having defective vision are invited to call at that time. No charge made for consultation.

CALEB PANCOAST,
Watchmaker and Jeweler,
15 Park ave., Plainfield, N. J

CORPORATION NOTICE.

CHARTER ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given that an election will be held in the several Wards and Districts of the City of Plainfield, on

TUESDAY, the SECOND DAY of DECEMBER next, at the following named places, for the purpose of voting for the following City officers, to wit: a Mayor, City Collector, City Treasurer, City Assessor, one Commissioner of Appeals and a member of the Board of Education, and from each of the Wards a member of the Common Council, a Constable and a Justice of the Peace.

The polling places and cited are as follows:

FIRST WARD at No. 25 North avenue, (formerly Academy) Engine House.

SECOND WARD at Crescent Rink building, Broadway.

THIRD WARD at Sharpe's Artisan Factory, West Fifth street, near Park avenue.

FOURTH WARD First District—Started at Lehigh Hall, West Front street, Second Election District at the store on east John P. Mills, and Third District at the store of Jacob Stults, on Somerset street.

Polls open at 6 a.m. and close at 7 p. m. Assessment from 1 to 7 p. m.

The Boards of Registry and Election will meet at the place and on the days of election.

Assessment—4th, 5th, 6th, from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m.

Registry and Appeal—1 to 7 p. m.

Registry for correcting and revising the registry 24 voters.

Done in accordance with an Act of the Legislature of New Jersey entitled "An Act to regulate elections," approved April 18, 1856, and the supplements thereto.

JOSEPH R. OLIVARD, City Clerk.
Dated, November 17, 1890. 11-18td

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.

Thursday, Dec. 4th.

Hoyt's First, Funniest and Greatest Comedy,

A Bunch of Keys; Or, The Hotel.

Everything new.

Prices—35, 50, 75 and $1. Seats on sale Tuesday.

Amphion Hall.

J. EDWIN HALL, Manager.

TO-NIGHT.

Engagement of W. T. Peel, supported by an excellent company, in his new beautiful Californian comedy-drama, in 4 prologs and 3 acts, entitled

Joshua Whitcomb.

New and beautiful scenic effects, exciting climaxes, thrilling tableaux, fun, pathos and comedy. Entire change of programme each evening.

Popular prices—10, 20 and 30c. Reserved seats on sale at Shaw's drug store.

Thoroughly new stage will run after each performance.

Cone Gas Stove.

Will heat a room 15 feet square in the coldest weather, with no dust, and without being connected to a chimney.

This stove can remove the odor from paint in a few minutes.

For sale, with independent connection, and in lieu of rent by the month.

For sale by the

Plainfield Gas Light Co.
11-19-30

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 5.00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

BY W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AND SUBURBS,

OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N. J. BOX NO. 1.

TELEPHONE CALL 61.

The Location of Great Cities.

Dr. T. Cummings, who has crossed America in all directions so many times over, has made an exhaustive study of the causes of cities on the shores of the great lakes. He attributes the choice means not only temperature, but also the electric and magnetic currents and conditions that surround a given spot. These currents rise from the ground and meet the feet, they float through the air, they lay hold on and influence mightily unconscious humanity, according to Dr. Cummings' theory. A man is drawn to a place by a rush and force which no power in the world can withstand. Multitudes are drawn in the same way, and to a city is built almost in a night. It is what the doctor calls electro-electrical action that draws them. Wherever these electro-chemical forces are powerful there is bound to be a great city, growing with a rush. This explains why one city lags in the race and another, with apparently fewer natural advantages, leaves it far behind.

Dr. Cummings is at present in Victoria, British Columbia. He declares that the island of Vancouver is to be the great health resort of the Pacific coast. He has lately written a pamphlet called "Climate, the Mother of Destiny," in which he elucidates his theory. He illustrates it by reference to various cities. Leaving out Chicago, he takes Kansas City, Mo. Yet the life forces in that youthful city of Kansas seem somewhat weak and negative, therefore Kansas City, in a spot where the climatic strong magnetic currents, cannot help passing Leavenworth and moving on and on to greatness.

But what the doctor says of Chicago will so inflate the vanity of that windy city that there will be no holding it down hereafter, and no living in the neighborhood with it. For Chicago, he tells us that Chicago is bound to be the greatest city of the world. London proves at present that it is not necessary for a town to be a great seaport in order to be the largest city upon this planet. But Chicago is to surpass even London, according to Dr. Cummings. Hear him:

> Chicago, Ill., another many degrees above it in the temperate zone, is destined to be the center of a nation of superior people, if less "effete" or controlled nearly every city within the radius of 1,000 miles. Its population, now 1,200,000, will of Chicago will move rapidly, drive faster, eat more, drink more, smoke more, think more, work more quickly, and are generally, as a people, more active, energetic and wised a more powerful influence upon the world than any other city. Chicago will be the center of the world's commerce, and will have more wealth, more railroads, more of everything than any other city. Its men will be more powerful, more active, more energetic, more successful, more of everything, body, mind and purse than those in Chicago.

For years St. Louis was the principal city of the West, and was for a time on the high road to become a commercial center of the world. It is surpassed by a vast and growing country. It is one of the greatest cities of the country, and will be located between Chicago and the great productive west. Yet tens of thousands of people each year leave there, and private capital each year carry millions of dollars and pour them into the coffers of Chicago's energetic competitor. St. Louis has great natural advantages. Chicago has beside St. Louis, three rivals; these rivals are very good and powerful, but were formed for supremacy and power—Detroit, Milwaukee and Cincinnati.

There was a time when each of these cities was larger than Chicago; now Chicago is larger than the three combined. Chicago has, which no other person, other than doubtful perhaps, and not wealth, while St. Louis has barely advanced 50 per cent. during the same period. Chicago has the natural advantages for location; Cincinnati, Detroit and Milwaukee are not to be compared with the above mentioned cities; hence St. Louis will continue to move slowly forward in harmony with her superior climate, while Chicago will continue to advance rapidly, and will be the wonder of the world in a few years, the largest, richest, most important and most influential city on this continent, and finally the greatest city in the world.

To novelists everywhere: You have been giving us stories with a horrible, heartrending close for a good while now. Do turn about and give your people a gleam of happiness as you finish them up and stop short. Oh, for one good old-fashioned story where the lover is true to his girl, at least till after he marries her, and where at least one person winds up happily! We have plenty of suffering in our daily lives, all of us. When we read novels we want something bright and pleasant, if not jolly. It is time for a reaction from the heartrending novel. Give us a change, or we won't buy your books any more.

It is not creditable to a great and rich nation like the United States that our minister to England finds himself financially embarrassed by its endeavor to meet the expenses of his post. If we indulge in the luxury of foreign ministers at all we ought to pay them, when sent to a first class power, more than $17,500 a year, which is what the English nation pays. It must be remembered that our foreign ministers at present are social affairs more than anything else, and as such they require a certain splendid and impressive style of living quite incompatible with $17,500 a year.

A bright hope for mankind is pictured in the language of the household editor of the Philadelphia Ledger, as follows: "Intelligence and self respect are coming into the kitchen, which will become clean winding in time."

Are you a young man, and do you want to look very swagger indeed? Get a hand painted shirt front. It is French.

THE GREAT IRISH CRISIS.

Parnell Will Issue a Manifesto This Evening.

HE STILL HOLDS THE LEADERSHIP

And Those Who Refuse or Spring It Up, Although Appealed to from Individual Quarters—No Thinks He Has Been Ill Treated by Some of His Followers.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—Mr. Timothman's Journal, of Dublin, says it is requested by Mr. Parnell to state that he proposes to issue a manifesto to the Irish people to-night, and asks them, to meanwhile suspend judgment on the Parnell crisis. That is to say, Mr. Parnell will not publish the manifesto with Mr. Timothy Harrington, Mr. Parnell desires to have regained his good spirits, and displays buoyancy and excellent health. It was noticeable that when Mr. Parnell, in order to emphasize one of his points, struck his hand upon the table, several members of the house they studiously ignored him. It is declared that if Mr. Parnell remains in office Mr. Gladstone and other Irish members who favored his retirement will apply for the Chief Secretaryship, in order to restore harmony and test the feeling of the Irish people.

Many of the Parnellite members of parliament declare that they would be glad to see the back of the Liberals' leader, as the Liberal

THOUSANDS WENT DOWN

A Stand Collapses at the Princeton-Yale Game.

FIFTY PEOPLE INJURED.

SEE THE ...

The Wonder ... Also of the 5,000 Spectators 172 on Bridge Were Not Crushed to Death by the Debris. Fatal Accident at Indianapolis.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—By what seems to have been a miracle the great Yale-Princeton football game yesterday escaped an introduction of slaughter at Eastern park. A temporary stand broke down, causing more or less serious injury to half a hundred persons; but, providentially, causing the death of no one. For the purpose of providing more seats, the managers of the park had sent to it from Philadelphia a movable stand, capable of accommodating about 5,000. This contrivance, with iron supports and wooden seats about six inches across and three inches in thickness, is so constructed that it can readily be taken to pieces and quickly put together again. It was erected in the southeastern section of the park, nearly opposite the eastern end of the grand stand. It was intended for use by persons who had paid the dollar entrance fee, but had not purchased two dollar reserved seats.

The Stand Loaded Down.

In anticipation of a great crush when the hour for calling the game approached quite a number of sensibly speculators watched the grounds about noon. The temporary stand having been erected at a greater distance from the fence, and there late nearer the playing field than the other bleachers, the early arrivals gave it the preference, and as a consequence there were on it at once some 2,000 persons, or whenever such a move was known it was extremely cold on the grounds and some of the young men on the stand, with a view to warming themselves, began jumping up and down on the seats, which are from about a foot from the ground in the front to a height of about sixteen feet in the rear.

The Stand Collapses.

The police say that at least 200 men and boys were engaged in this perilous proceeding when the great stand collapsed with a crash. The north end fell to the ground and the southern portion flew upward, while three thousand people were buried in the debris. In an instant after the collapse the air was filled with the shrieks and groans of those injured. Capt. French, of the new ward precinct, who was on the grounds with a detail of his men, set them to work to extricate the fifty or so persons pinned under the fallen stand, and then rushed to the nearest telephone and sent word to headquarters to have all the ambulances in the city sent to the park.

Owing to the lightness of the material with which the stand was constructed the work of extrication was not either difficult or tedious, and the debris had been almost entirely cleared away before the first ambulance arrived. In fifteen minutes it was ascertained that no one had been killed.

A List of the Injured.

The injured so far as known are:

John Aguilar, Cuba, cadet at Peekskill, knee sprained.

Fortine Bonney, cadet at Peekskill, knee sprained.

S. G. Dunning, Princeton, '91, contusion of leg.

Frank E. Eldridge, Princeton, '93, hurt about the legs.

H. W. Fuller, student, Bayonne, N. J., slight scalp wound.

James McGinn, aged 19 years, 186 Stone avenue, Brooklyn, contused leg.

John R. Mott, Princeton, theological student, compound fracture of the leg.

Edward Petrie, Plainfield, N. J., Princeton, '94, hip bruised.

E. B. Remington, 200 Clinton street, Brooklyn, right foot and ankle injured.

D. Turner, 23 years, student, Troy, N. Y., fracture of left arm.

Lawrence Van Buren, Plainfield, a Princeton graduate, right ankle badly crushed.

Albert Wood, 320 Clinton, muscles of the back strained and bruised.

Charles Wilson, 23 years, 96 Bowery, leg bruised.

George A. Wylie, 25 years, lithographer, Hotel Fernando, slight contusion of the back.

Alexander Brough, Jr., lawyer, 106 East Thirty-eighth street, leg bruised.

Ritter, Princeton, '93, thigh bruised.

Gulley, Princeton, '91, arm fractured.

W. A. Guild, Princeton, '91, leg jammed.

F. S. Keeler, 106 East Thirty-eighth street, Columbia School of Mines, '92, left wrist broken.

W. T. Keeler, brother of the above, right wrist sprained.

Rankin, Princeton, '92, ankle sprained.

Cause of the Accident.

Wagner Bros., of Philadelphia, erected the stand. They employed two expert stand builders who had the use of a patent owned by a Mr. Ziegler, of Buffalo. Mr. Ziegler's patent was to build a stand constructed with such an admirable interdependence of timbers that the more people you put on the stand the stronger and firmer it became.

The managers of the park, however, claim that it would have stood the strain of the 5,000 people it was expected to hold. They say that it was the jumping at one end at 16 that caused it to collapse.

It Was a Sad Celebration.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 28.—The football game between the Butler eleven and the Purdue university team for the state championship was won by the Butler team. They celebrated their victory last night by driving through the city in a tally-ho coach containing thirty persons. While crossing the street railroad tracks the king bolt of the vehicle broke, precipitating the occupants to the ground, fatally injuring one and seriously injuring a number of others. The following is a list of the injured: George Linkenfelter, injured internally, will probably die; Robert Hall, shoulder bruised and hurt internally; E. W. Bray, badly bruised and injured internally; Thos. Layman, both legs broken and internally; George Dean, back injured; W. Newcomb, badly cut about the head.

Baker ... for $116,000.

WEST CHESTER, Pa., Nov. 28.—Suit has been brought against John R. Baker, the stock operator who disappeared Thursday last, to recover $116,000 belonging to the estate of Charles H. Baker, which is alleged to have been appropriated by him. The sheriff visited Mr. Baker's fine house at Devon for the purpose of serving the summons, but found it tightly closed, Mrs. Baker having returned to the home of her father at Chester.

A Female Witness Poisoned.

QUINCY, I. T., Nov. 28.—Another tragedy in the notorious McPeek-West land claim affair has occurred. May Bailey, a witness in the case, was to have testified Wednesday, but Tuesday night she died in great agony from the effects of arsenic poisoning. McPeek is suspected, and it is said that he will be lynched.

Mechanics, Attention!

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, RED, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.

LARGEST STOCK! LOWEST PRICES.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

46 WEST FRONT STREET Next to ...

Make Home Beautiful.

We invite attention to our Complete and Carefully Selected Stock of

FURNITURE.

PARLOR SUITES, CHAMBER SUITES, DINING SUITES, AND MISCELLANEOUS FURNITURE. WINDOW SHADES.

Geo. H. Fairchild,

21 and 23 EAST FRONT STREET.

All kinds of repairing and upholstering done at short notice.

SPECIAL BOOKS.

Come and see our assortment of Cheap Books. New Goods just received. Bright and Attractive bindings.

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

Now is the time to make your selections for the HOLIDAYS.

The assortment is better, and you will avoid the crowd that is sure to come in December.

A. W. RAND,

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET.

Winter is Approaching,

And in order to keep warm and comfortable it is necessary to insure the feet in a warm pair of

SHOES.

I have a special desk on hand, among which is "Stacey Adams' fine shoes." Call and see them.

John J. Kenney

COR. FRONT ST. and PARK AVE.

Holiday Goods

Are beginning to arrive, and I can promise to show something new in Fancy Goods every day, from now until Christmas. I shall have an immense stock in December. All sorts of materials for fancy work and dressmaking, now on hand. Dolls by the thousand have come early, in time to dress them for Christmas gifts and for Fairs. They are cheaper and prettier than ever. Call and see them.

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

SELL

Stoves, Ranges AND Heaters,

CHEAPEST IN THE CITY.

Blankets, Robes etc.

USE SCATTER-CORNS

Sure Corn Killer on Earth; relieves them at once. Ask Druggists for Scatter-Corns. Price 15 cents. Manufactured only by the ... Co., Newark, N. J.

R. O. HOWELL,

THE NORTH AVENUE GROCER.

Has just received his fresh supply of

Gilman Farm Canned Goods,

And is selling them at same prices as last year.

Creamery Butter

Fresh every week from a Jersey Creamery.

To the Public!

Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.

The most costly fabrics are very often ruined by careless washing. Ours is entrusted to those equal to none. Our wagons will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.

American Steam Laundry,

14 EAST FRONT STREET.

H. W. Marshall,

PROPRIETOR.

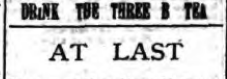
NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.



DRINK THE THREE R TEA

AT LAST

I have succeeded in making satisfactory arrangements with W. S. Kimball & Co. to act as agent for their Finest Grades of

Smoking Tobacco,

and shall hereafter keep a full line of them on hand at the lowest possible prices.

N. H. Guttman,

19 W. SECOND ST.

LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES. BEST WORKMANSHIP

Trousers from $5 up.

Suits from $18 up.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

N. M. BOTY,

Fine Custom Tailoring, 45 North avenue, opposite C. R. R. Depot.

The largest exclusive custom tailoring establishment in the city.

Dress Suits to Hire.

THE LATEST STYLES

of

FALL AND WINTER

Suits and Overcoats

ON HAND NOW.

All Goods are well made and sold at Low Prices.

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

EAST FRONT STREET.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.

Elocution is Elocution, whether private lessons or. For terms, address, Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1090.

MISS JEANNETTE MATTISON, Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. No. 147 Somerset Street.

MR. J. L. ANDERSON, pupil of Professors Stellanova and Albisi, will receive lessons in vocal culture, at his residence, 109 West Front street, September 23rd. Mrs. Anderson refers among others, to Professors Stellanova, of New York; Degney W. Hyde's fine house at Newfield, N. J.; L. Gaston Golmsmith, of the Lyric School, Chicago, Ill. 15-6w

RODMAN SEMINARY.

No. 25 East Fifth street. For young ladies and children. Will re-open September 17th. French and German taught by the Berlitz method. Mrs. R. C. Dungee, Principal. 8-15-3m

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AND KINDERGARTEN. Miss Sutherland Miss Stevens' School for Girls and Kindergarten, 27 Ledyard street, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 7th. 7-9-3m

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 5:30 p. m.
Close—7:00 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:00, 5:00 and 6 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.

Arrive—9:40 a. m., 5:30, 6:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 1:30 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 6:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6:30 p. m.

E. E. POPE, P. M.

THE BEE HIVE

The Best Thing Yet!

Ladies' extra heavy chinchilla, double breasted reefers, never been sold for less than $5, our price $3.98.

Ladies' Newmarkets, $5, $6 and $8.

Also a full line of Children's and Misses' Coats.

Misses' Newmarkets made of heavy cloakings, $4 50 and $6.

Ladies' laser capes, satin lined, $2.50.

Astrachan capes, $3 98, $5.95 and $8.

Plush and Astrachan combination capes, $6.

Ladies' 4-button Kid Gloves, 49c. and 75c.

The "Glady" English walking gloves, warranted, $1.

Men's Kid Gloves, warranted, $1.

Misses' and Children's Kid Gloves, 49c.

Louis Callman,

49 WEST FRONT STREET

BUY THE

GARLAND AND BARSTAW

Stoves and Ranges

and save 20 per cent., at

Chas. F. Dencklau's,

72 West Front Street.

N. B.—Sanitary plumbing, steam and boiler work done at short notice.

COUPE ROCKAWAYS,

New and Handsome Designs.

L. M. FRENCH'S

Carriage Repository,

16, 18, 20 and 22 SOMERSET STREET.

WHITLOCK & HULICK,

CARPENTERS AND General Jobbers.

SHOP, 11 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.

Storm doors and weather strips a specialty Jobbing promptly attended to.

We have secured the exclusive agency in Union and Somerset counties for the

EXCELSIOR METAL PAINT.

The best covering for roofs known.

Are you in need of any Job Work? We are doing a rushing trade in THE NEWS' Job Department. Billheads, Cards, Posters, Circulars, anything and everything Prompt, Neat and Cheap.

NEW FIRM

N. B. Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS, POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

N. B. SMALLEY, H. E. SMALLEY, 94 SOMERSET ST

Railroad Time Table.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Trains in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect Nov. 23th, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45 p. m., 12:45 night.

Leave New York at 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 6:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45 p. m., 12:45 night.

Leave Newark at 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45 p. m., 12:45 night.

Leave Somerville at 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 8:45, 9:45, 10:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45 p. m., 12:45 night.

Leave Easton at 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

Leave Plainfield at 8:45 a. m., Express, Dunellen, Metuchen, Woodbridge and Rahway, arrive Elizabeth 9:15 a. m., Newark 9:30 a. m., New York 10:00 a. m.

9:45 a. m., for High Bridge Branch and Hackettstown, Washington, Belvidere, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Wilkesbarre and Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Phillipsburg, Manunka Chunk

PRINCES AND PRISONS.

THE PRINCE AND PRINCESS OF WALES AT GREENWICH.

Notes of a Hoosier's Holiday Abroad—An other Survey of the Tower—New Mercenary Use Improved—Where Two Queens Were Executed.

[Copyrighted by American Press Association.]

My last visit to London was made important to me by a good look at the Prince and Princess of Wales, and the nicest thing I can say of each is that they are very popular and both look just like their most recent portraits. The prince is a little too fat and his face is a little too soft and fatherly; the top of his head is also getting away above the timber line, but still he would pass anywhere on our side of the water for a plain, pleasant and intelligent American. Seeing him in Indiana I should at once set him down as a St. Louis drummer and should try for a pass list on him in the smoking car, suggesting to hear a really new and nicely naughty story.

Now the proper thing would have been to put on a spade-tail coat and "dayesitay" white vest, with a white bouquet on the left lapel, and then call at Marlborough house and send in my card, but I had heard that his highness was very busy, and joined the common herd on Greenwich road. The ordinary business of the prince is to lay corner stones, preside at public meetings in aid of great charities, look out for royalty's special pensioners, bestow the diplomas at royal schools and concerts, the prize ball at the great cattle show, entertain visitors of the highest rank and set the fashion in gentlemen's clothes. He does all these things well, and is consequently very busy and very much beloved. The princess naturally joins him in many public affairs, but also "leads her name," and fancy work, with a special love of flowers shows in aid of charity, and both are supposed to have a special liking for Jersey cows and "blanded" stock generally, all of which is "plain English," I know.

Now Greenwich is a great place for the prince's specialties, not only because the queen's observatory and the royal naval hospital for seamen, and a great array of princely Arcadi and otherwise aristocratic yachts is the basin, but there is also a very famous school under the especial patronage of royalty. The boys are chiefly orphans of such men as deserved well of their country. They are well cared for and well educated, and then enter the navy with chances for promotion. And really it was quite a treat to see them parade and go through their naval exercises, climbing up the rigging of a man-of-war, boarding and repelling boarders, going to the masthead and drilling on deck—all this on an old wreck moored in the city land, with a high seat on the bow for the prince. Then all retired to the great hall, where the prince decorated the prize winners, but the public couldn't see that.

Then the trumpets sounded, the mounted guards in a blaze of scarlet and blue, with helmets and plumes, formed in line and lined up and down to clear the way; the crowd wedged a little closer together, the women and children got pinched and fairly squeezed, the small boys climbed into trees and to the tops of railings, and I paid sixpence for a reserved seat on the hurricane deck of an omnibus. Within a mile or so along the road at least 300,000 people were massed, and at every cross street the showmen, gypsy band, lone minstrel, fakir or ventriloquist amused the waiting crowd.

SEEING THE PRINCE OF WALES.

"Punch and Judy" appeared to be the favorite; but one could also see "the knowin' bird as tells yer fortin'," the donkey that kicked at the word "Zulu," the "dioramic views of the Duke o' Wellington and Napoleon Bonypartay," and the dog that fired a pistol and danced two legs. The "Wild Senegambian" and the "White Moor" made unearthly racket on a fife and stringed instrument; but I was sorry to see that the "original and only Maroone—from the mountings of Senirry Leony." I don't doubt that these were genuine, for they were as black as the essence of midnight and hideous enough to scare a child into fits.

One of the showmen was the occasion of the densest fun ever heard in London streets. He did not stop his racket when the trumpets sounded. One of the guards shook a sword at him with profane threats, and half a dozen brawny fellows raised their fists and wanted to know if the "bloody blaggard meant to keep up 'is blasted row while 'is royal highness was a passin'." He shut up quite suddenly; then all heads were uncovered and a great wave of fluttering handkerchiefs and hats marked the princely progress. Slowly the honored pair rode down the Sunan lane, the princess smiling, the prince uncovered and bowing to right and left, while the people cheered as wildly as if they had all voted for him at the last election. A few second-class carriages followed, and then the crowd rushed for the "publics."

Statistically I should say, estimating for the 300,000 according to those near me, that the crowd ate 90 tons of sandwiches and with waiting ayd drank 20,000 gallons of malt liquor within thirty minutes after the royal procession had passed. A school-boy of the exchequer says that the revenue from spirits is increasing faster than is desirable. I believe him.

Returning by way of the Thames a few of us decided on another visit to the Tower, but in this relation I shall combine the notes of both visits. Of all odd places on earth it seems to me the neatest, gloomy and forbidding in itself, it is thickest with gloomy memories and traditions of the terrible. On Tower Hill, near by, the first permanent scaffold was set up, and there the three Dudleys were beheaded; the nephew of Henry VII in 1510, his son, Duke of Northumberland, in 1553, and grandson, Lord Guilford Dudley, in 1554. From the first window we pass under the latter's wife, the young, learned and beautiful Lady Jane Grey, saw her husband's headless corpse brought in for burial in the "bloody" archway. On the same spot Sir Thomas Cromwell, More, Fisher, Strafford, Archbishop Laud and the Scotch "rebels," the last being Simon, Lord Lovat, in 1747.

The place of all horrors, however, is in the dungeons under the main tower. The prison looking guards, who wear such a peculiar uniform and resemble one of the pictures in Lewis Carroll's "Alice," tell us no one could possibly be admitted visitors as order from the warden of the tower, and they declined it even the Americans. Indeed, we could receive no order but we got in all the same. On first entering the place seemed dark beyond description, but speaking a little while our eyes got light enough to see. The inhabitants in the floor where the rank stood so long and where such things were done by men in mean clothes more "in fear of God," where innocent Anne Askew was drawn "till her slight bones did crack and her joints parted, only uttering all the while, 'Lord, Lord, Thou knowest I am resolved, Lord, receive my spirit,'" and where the guilty Guy Fawkes was tortured as often as he could endure it and live, for many days together. Yet all the remaining dungeons are so intimate to a degree not credible in nature."

Between this and the next dungeon, the wall leads for twelve feet thick. In the arch under which stood the bed occupied by the Bishop of Rochester. In these two large dungeons were crowded together the Jesuit Fawkes and his fellows, "slipping and sweating the coin," and not one of them came out alive. In the center of the south dungeon are two iron bars set across the mouth of a large well which supplies excellent water, but it is not now needed. To pass through the gloom upon the wall leads to the "traitors' gate," the chief entrance of the highest rank and set the fashion in gentlemen's clothes. He does all these things well, and is consequently very busy and very much beloved. The princess naturally joins him in many public affairs, but also "leads her name," and fancy work, with a special love of flowers shows in aid of charity, and both are supposed to have a special liking for Jersey cows and "blanded" stock generally, all of which is "plain English," I know.

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The place of all horrors, however, is in the dungeons under the main tower. The

OF THE HOUSEKEEPER.

SOME SOUND COMMON SENSE FROM MRS. CARSON.

The Home and Its Fittings Are Made for the Family, Not the Family for the House—Do Not Constantly Try to Finish Your Work.

[Copyrighted by American Press Association.]

There are housekeepers and housekeepers.

There are housekeepers who keep house too much, housekeepers who keep house too little and housekeepers who do not keep house at all. There are also housekeepers who keep house for the sake of the house and housekeepers who keep house for the sake of the house keepers.

With so great a variety there must also be a wide difference of opinion as to which housekeeper is the best one.

Housekeepers of today cannot go wrong for lack of instruction. If anything they have instruction too much. They are instructed to death, so to speak, for if all the precise and detailed directions continually buried at the head of the American housekeeper were attended to by her there would speedily be an end to any housekeeping at all. Chaos would come again to the house, and confusion, dismay and utter rout to the unfortunate people who endeavored to live in it.

Indeed, housekeepers are instructed almost every part of their business and each detail of their work in such a painfully exact and particular manner that it is often impressed on the mind of the writer, who is also a housekeeper, as well, that those instructors must imagine they are teaching children or idiots, or perhaps women who have recently been civilized, and to whom the ordinary articles in use in a civilized community are unknown, that special tutoring in their use is required.

The great mass of the people, moreover, have made their beds and slept in them, have set their tables and eaten at them, and all their lives and before domestic journals arose to tell them how it should be done.

Instruction given through these papers is good, of course, and the writer would be sorry a moderate amount of it, but has it not been carried rather to excess?

It is doubtful whether the majority of people read carefully the directions as to how to make their bed before they make it, or how to sweep their room before they go to work and do it. The women who spend their time reading the instructions and poring over the pages of the domestic papers, singularly enough, are generally those who have been taught all their lives to do these things in a neat and orderly way, and the women who do their work after a slovenly and careless fashion are not the ones likely to read, much less to follow, the teachings given by the domestic authority.

But there is a side light which can be flashed on this question of housekeepers and housekeeping that does not seem to have been touched on in this way. It may be broadly stated that there is too much housekeeping and too little housekeeper considered in this matter. After all, what is the housekeeping for? Why do they do housekeeping and delve and toil and drive? Why does she rise early and go to bed late, sit up a-night to patch Johnnie's trousers and get up in the morning to give an extra sweeping to the parlor and put in a few minutes to put up the curtains or to clear out the closets? For she does do all these things. The great majority of American women are hard working, painstaking housekeepers, who devote themselves up after marriage to their homes and children in an entirely self sacrificing way. They do all this work for the father and the children that the family may be comfortable and live happily together.

Then let the housekeeper pause and consider the question as to whether she does not sometimes "housekeep" too much.

The sitting room is for the comfort and delight of the family, but if the sitting room is so fashionably furnished or even so painfully clean and orderly that the family cannot move or seat themselves on a chair without warning to be careful not to disarrange anything, what has the housekeeper accomplished? She has made the family so uncomfortable and unhappy that it were better for them to sit in the coal cellar and that the sitting room were cast into the depths of the sea.

If her mother works early and late to embroider and bedizen Katie's new dress, so that the child may present a good appearance before other children, and when poor Katie in the new dress wishes to enjoy herself she is continually snubbed and headed off from all her pleasure that the new dress may be kept in a fine state, it were better to hang Katie's dress on a hook and display it to the company and put the child into a calico apron.

How often a mother with the best intentions will turn off the baby who tries to climb into her lap, because she is so hard at work finishing an article of clothing for him that she has no time to sit down and fondle the little one! And which will do him the most good? She will hurry to make cookies or pies, or to concoct some particularly troublesome dish for dinner; or she will dust and clean up the house yet another time before night, after which the children have to sit down in careful stiffness lest they should "muss it up" again; and if this extra pains and trouble only results in unhappiness and scoldings and general discomfort for the children in shrinking out of the way whenever "mamma" appears, for fear they should be run down or chided for being there, what reward has she? Does she careless and untidy housekeeper do worse?

Do not vex your soul and ruin your temper, dear sister housekeeper, by going at a breakneck pace all the time in the everlastingly vain effort to "get through." You never can "get through"—not until you get through altogether. There always has and always will be plenty of work—just ahead. It is well to recognize the fact, and better still to look at it honestly, soberly, and in the fear of no man. Do all you can do in one day, every twenty-four hours. Don't try to do to-morrow's work to-day, and so take from each day to make the day a pleasanter one because you are there. Small comfort to Johnnie that his hat and coat are finished a day sooner than you expected if the extra day's work remains forever on the corner in a gripsack in the hall. The hat and coat may wear out and fade away.

If the housekeeper could always keep distinctly in her mind this great truth, that all the housekeeping—the cooking, the sweeping and sewing, and even the house and furniture itself—is only a means to the grand end, that it is meant only to contribute to the welfare and greater happiness of the family, she would get hold of her life and consider her work in a more simple, direct way than many housekeepers seem to do. The family does not exist for the glorification and support of the house, but the house that exists for the well being of the family. If the house and furniture should burn down to-morrow the life and work would still go on, and the home could be made as happy and complete somewhere else.

This may sound as primitive teaching as is the art of bed making, but most domestic instructors have not yet turned the light of their lanterns this way, so novelty may be its excuse to somebody.

Therefore, fellow housekeepers, as our work is all done that we and our families may live, let us resolve as we journey through our housekeeping to live by the way.

EVA LOVETT CARSON.

WOMAN'S WORLD IN PARAGRAPHS.

A Woman Given to Flirtations, Pretty Clothes and Political Economy.

[Copyrighted by American Press Association.]

It is a favorite theory of mine that a woman may be thoroughly womanly, beautiful, charming and artistically dressed, and yet be also strong, brave and wise, intellectually the equal of any man and deeply thoughtful on the most intricate problems of the hour. There are such, and I have a good mind to print here part of a letter I have just received from one of them, as fascinating a creature socially as ever turned the heads of men and women alike. Come to think, I will print it. The lady says: "I have just received the most flattering letter from the editor of The ——[mentioning a publication devoted to some of the most important industrial interests in civilization]. He has chosen one of my articles, and of course thinks I am a man, and so addresses me. He asks me to contribute regularly to their great trade journal on such topics as the tariff, commerce with ——, etc., subjects strictly prose of Victoria, of Mary, the Modena, queen of James II; of Mary, the wife of William III, and of that made by the coronation of Charles II; but will only say that Victoria's crown contains 3,700 diamonds, with many other precious stones, and weighs thirty-nine ounces and is pure gold.

Of course the collections of ancient armor, old weapons, captured trophies and what not is the greatest in the world. England has done for scientific and all other nation since Rome. I was chiefly interested, however, in the light these things threw upon the physical make up of the men of former days. The moderns have no cause for discouragement. The men of Crecy and Agincourt were certainly no larger than we now are, and the stature of the noted Black Prince is quite too small for the average American. Similarly it has been proved that the figures of the last Pharaoh dynasty were a short set, and the Israelites who made the conquest of Canaan could not have marched with Sherman's men, and would have been but as grasshoppers in the sight" of Lee's veterans.

"Seeing the lions" is a phrase which originated here when it was a great treat to be permitted to go through the Tower; but the menagerie is no longer there. The "British lion," however, is everywhere, and of such enormous size, such solid stone or tough bronze that even Senator Ingalls could not twist his tail. And of the many laughs I have had at the English idea of America not the least hearty were at the expense of those who spoke with such awful seriousness of anti-British speeches in congress. They actually believe that our politicians mean something by it. What a very great deal they have yet to learn, to be sure. It is quite too awfully much for me, don't you know. J. H. BEADLE.

What's in a Name?

Annabella is the feminine of Hannibal, meaning gift or grace of the Lord; that is praying woman. Maurice comes from Amalric—himmel reich—the kingdom of heaven. Ellen is the feminine of Alain, Alan or Allan, and has no possible connection with Helen, which comes from a different language, and is older by about a thousand years at least. Mary is not from simon, but from amie. Avice or Avis comes from Æðwise—happy wisdom. Eliza has no connection with Elizabeth. It is the sister of Louise. The latter with are the daughters of Heloise, which is Hele-wise, hidden wisdom. There is, indeed, another form of Louise or Heloise, to which is the feminine of Louis, but this was scarcely heard of before the Sixteenth century. The older Heloise form of the name, Aloisia, Alosia or Aloysia, was adopted in medieval English as Alesia, a name which our old genealogists always confuse with Alice. Sybilla is from Sibylla, the name of an Etruscan gens. Amelia comes from the Gothic amala—heavenly. Reginald, a Rein-ald—exalted purity. Alice, Adelaid, Adelaida, Alix, Adeline are all old forms of one name, the root of which is adal—noble.

Artificial Ivory.

As manufacturers abroad claim that the supply of ivory is too small to meet the demands of industry and art, an extensive industry has arisen in France and Belgium in artificial substitutes for natural ivory. Until recently the substitute used has been obtained by injecting white wood with chloride of lime under strong pressure. Within a short time, however, it has been established that it is as plastic may be prepared with the bones of sheep and the cheek pieces of deer and kid skins. The bones are for this purpose macerated and bleached for two weeks in chloride of lime, then heated by steam along with the skin, so as to form a fluid mass, to which are added a few hundreds of alum. The mass is then filtered, dried in the air and caused to harden in a bath of alum, the result being the white pasty mass, which are more easily worked than natural ivory.—New Orleans Picayune.

Furniture, Bedding, Upholstery.

LARGE ASSORTMENT!
NEW GOODS!
LOW PRICES!

MANUFACTURING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

GARRET Q. PACKER,
23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

NEW ANNOUNCEMENT.

We have just received our Fall and Winter stock of clothing which we confidently assure you is the finest, largest and best assortment ever shown in this city. Call and examine, and you will be sure to buy. No trouble to show goods. Courteous treatment.

We have everything suitable for men, youths and children, direct from our New York House, and at the same bottom prices as formerly.

Werner's Mammoth Clothing House,
No. 30 West Front Street.

We Are Sure This Will Interest You All.

During the past week we have added largely to our former grades of shoes. Men's shoes made by H. Starkey, Geo. E. Harrington, strictly HAND MADE. They are the BEST shoe that can be made. We don't care how much you pay for others.

In ladies' shoes we have put in a line of suits made by R. C. Burt & Co., and Holbrook & Co., in Common Sense, Opera and Cloth Top shoes.

In child's and Misses we have got the best shoes that can be found, including some of the best Mfg's. We have them in at great Prices downstairs, with or without welts.

And now in Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods we have everything, and we strongly fit is made of calf skin to imitate Kangaroo, and has a Protection Welt that will always keep the foot dry. If you will come in and let us show you this shoe we can explain it to you better. It is positively waterproof. You have got to see it to know. We will pass ashes it to wear longer than any shoes you ever bought for your children. You should buy this shoe by all means, as it is impervious to water.

ROGERS BROS.,
SHOE DEALERS. 13 WEST FRONT STREET.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.
The Popular Store!

For everything in dry and fancy goods, groceries, crockery, house-furnishing goods. Customers will find every department filled with the newest goods and sold at prices that cannot fail to please.

Our great success this season on Ladies' and Children's Jackets is due to the large assortment and the moderate prices that we are selling our garments for.

Look at those plain Dress Goods that we are selling for 12 1-2 cents. Just the thing for children's dress.

We have everything in Underwear for ladies gentlemen and children, and selling it at prices that we guarantee the lowest.

We will sell 50 dozen handsome night dresses at 49c. each. Well worth 75c.

Have you seen that line of Water Colored goods we are offering for 15c. each? Extract from a letter that was written about the beautiful pictures: "I have received a collection of pictures of children's heads. I am very much pleased with the little gallery of childhood, which represents it with all its surroundings of innocence and sincerity. They will carry sunshine to the walls of the darkest room—one that sets all the daylight from the window."—Gardner Windsor Weekly Review.

From now until Thanksgiving we will sell Roger's triple plated dinner knives at $4 per dozen. Cost half the usual price.

We deliver goods everywhere Free of Charge.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

Special 20 Per Cent. Reduction

At the 5 and 10c. STORE.

On Tin and Zinc Stove Boards and Coal Hods or Scuttles,

Clothes-Pins One Cent a Dozen

Lamps of many kinds, ranging from 15c. to $15. Our $1.50 lamp, decorated vase and drop shade sells when others fail. Less than $2 will buy a pretty hanging lamp. All sizes in chimneys, 5c.

NOTICE—We will give you better goods and more of them for your money in Selected White Granite Crockery-ware than you can get even in New York. Call and be convinced. Our prices make Tin-ware and it or natural-sense go freely. Look out for our Holiday announcement, it will open your eyes. Wish our store were sufficiently large to accommodate the crowd.

Is relieved of your packages by leaving them opposite the Depot, at N. M. Doty's Fine Tailoring Establishment for the 5 and 10 cent Express or at

J. C. Allen's, 44 West Front Street

$2 WORTH OF GOODS FOR $1.

In no previous time have we exerted ourselves so much to outdo all our former efforts We are determined to create a big sensation in the Tea, Coffee and Grocery trade of this town. Owing to the enormous growth of our business and requiring additional room for our stock of Crockery recardless of cost.

This week we will give for $1 the following goods together with several pieces of handsome crockery: 1lb of our Fine Imported Java, 1lb of Breeds breakfast Mocha and Java Coffee, 1lb of "Pride of Plainfield" baking powder, 1lb of choice Rio roasted, 1lb of best Carolina rice and 1-3lb of ground pepper.

Come early and make your selections. Don't miss this opportunity.—It won't occur again. We undersell all competitors. Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge—on Saturday until 9 p. m.

United Tea & Coffee Growers Association
PEOPLE'S TEA, COFFEE AND GROCERY STORE.
29 WEST FRONT STREET.

SOME ONE HAS SAID:—

"There is no longer any necessity of breaking in a shoe. Science has removed all necessity for physical endurance in this direction."

This is true if you go to the store where they keep the stock to give you a proper fit, and will take the trouble to do it. RUF SHD. COME TO

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,
29 W. FRONT STREET.
(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

DONT FORGET THAT

Pierson's Hardware Company

Has an elegant line of Stoves at the reduced price of ten per cent. off for cash.

Rochester, Bristol and Hanging Lamps,

At 20 per cent. off for cash.

GRANITEWARE BIRD CAGES, Etc.

At reduced prices for cash.

Marsh & Ayers

Having bought out the entire stock, fixtures and good will of Mr. Peter Weber, would inform their friends and the public generally that they do fancy first-class work and charge no fancy prices but put down work at the lowest figure consistent with very first-class work. Call, examine, and satisfy yourself.

Marsh & Ayers.

NO. 19 AND 19 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tomlin J. Carey, to whom refer some is made.

Furniture Express

80 WEST FRONT STREET.

LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCK.

Furniture carefully and promptly moved to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made to

Moving Pianos.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFIN,
will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Weak Constitutions, Catarrh, Consumption, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally, by Electricity, under Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 23 East Second street, corner of Washington.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES, Ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,
No. 2 Park Avenue,
2d and 3d floors, Box 1898

Geo. Conover,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS

Furniture moved

To all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks

Pianos Moved

with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 21 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence 84 Jackson avenue North Plainfield

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK

A. D. COOK & BRO.
LUMBER
and COAL.
Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 20.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle,
37 NORTH AVENUE,
Painters and Paper hangers
Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,
80 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET,
Invites especial attention to his stock of

LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL,

In sizes to suit the trade. This coal was bought and mined when most suitable for shipping to clean it at the mines, and it is therefore unusually free from slate and stone. It is stored under cover.

Waterproof Sheds,

which are furnished with steam elevators for handling and screening coal. This, with the use of the patent self-dumping wagon, enables him to fill orders in the most rapid manner. The coal has already given the best satisfaction. Telephone 128. Lumber constantly on hand. Turning and scroll sawing done in the best manner at short notice.

PLAINFIELD

ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Manufactory is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House, Manufactory of the Iron Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizer, 37 & 39, box 695. Telephone call 39.

THOUSANDS WENT DOWN

A Stand Collapses at the Princeton-Yale Game.

FIFTY PEO[illegible] INJURED.

The Wonder [illegible]ber of the 5,000 Strug[illegible] Beings Were Not Crushed to Death by the Debris Fatal Accident at Indianapolis.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—By what seems to have been a miracle the great Yale-Princeton football game yesterday escaped an introduction of slaughter at Eastern park. A temporary stand broke down, causing more or less serious injury to half a hundred persons; but, providentially, causing the death of no one. For the purpose of providing more seats, the managers of the park had sent to it from Philadelphia a movable stand, capable of accommodating about 5,000. This contrivance, with iron supports and wooden seats about six inches across and three inches in thickness, is so constructed that it can readily be taken to pieces and quickly put together again. It was erected in the southeasterly section of the park, nearly opposite the eastern end of the grand stand. It was intended for use by persons who had paid the dollar entrance fee, but had not purchased two dollar reserved seats.

The Stand Loaded Down.

In anticipation of a great crush when the hour for calling the game approached quite a number of sensible spectators reached the grounds about noon. The temporary stand having been erected at a greater distance from the fence, and there [illegible] nearer the playing field than the other bleachers, the early arrivals gave it the preference, and at a noon-time there were on it at noon some 3,000 persons, of whom perhaps a score were women. It was extremely cold on the grounds and some of the young men on the stand, with a view to warming themselves, began jumping up and down on the seats, which ran from about a foot from the ground in the front to a height of about sixteen feet in the rear.

The Stand Collapses.

The police say that at about 20[illegible] noon and 30[illegible] were engaged in this perilous pastime when the great stand collapsed with a crash. The north end fell to the ground and the southern portion flew upward, while the thousand people were buried in the debris. In an instant after the collapse the air was filled with the shrieks and groans of those injured. Capt. French, of the new ward precinct, who was on the grounds with a detail of his men, set them to work to extricate the fifty or so persons pinned under the fallen stand, and then rushed to the nearest telephone and sent word to headquarters to have all the ambulances in the city sent to the park.

Owing to the lightness of the material with which the stand was constructed the work of extrication was not nearly as difficult or tedious, and the debris had been almost entirely cleared away before the first ambulance arrived. In fifteen minutes it was ascertained that no one had been killed.

A List of the Injured.

The injured so far as known are:

John Aguilar, Cuba cadet at Peekskill, leg sprained.

Perrine Bouney, cadet at Peekskill, knee sprained.

S. G. Dunning, Princeton, '91, contusion of leg.

Frank K. Eldridge, Princeton, '93, hurt about the legs.

H. W. Fuller, student, Bayonne, N. J., slight scalp wound.

James Hopkins, aged 12 years, 105 Stone avenue, Brooklyn, contused leg.

John R. McKean, Princeton, theological student, compound fracture of the leg.

Edward Peters, Plainfield, N. J., Princeton, '94, hip bruised.

R. R. Remington, 326 Clinton street, Brooklyn, right foot and ankle jammed.

D. Turner, 22 years, student, Troy, N. Y., fracture of left arm.

Lawrence Van Buren, Plainfield, a Princeton graduate, ankle badly dislocated.

Albert Weed, 326 Clinton, muscles of the back strained and bruised.

Charles Wilson, 22 years, 88 Bowery, leg bruised.

George A. Wylie, 28 years, lithographer, Hotel Normandie, slight contusion of the back.

Alexander Brough, Jr., lawyer, 106 East Thirty-eighth street, leg bruised.

Elder, Princeton, '93, thigh bruised.

Gulick, Princeton, '91, arm jammed.

W. A. Guild, Princeton, '91, leg jammed.

F. S. Keeler, 106 East Thirty-eighth street, Columbia School of Mines, '91, left wrist broken.

W. V Keeler, brother of the above, right wrist sprained.

Rankin, Princeton, '92, ankle sprained.

Cause of the Accident.

Wagner Bros., of Philadelphia, erected the stand. They employed two expert stand builders who had the use of a pattern owned by a Mr. Ziegler, of Buffalo. Mr. Ziegler's patent was to build a stand constructed with such an admirable interdependence of its beams that the more people you put on the stand the stronger and firmer it became.

The managers of the park, however, claim that it would have stood the strain of the 5,000 people it was expected to hold. They say that it was the jumping at one end of it that caused it to collapse.

It Was a Sad Celebration.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 28.—The football game between the Butler eleven and the Purdue university team for the state championship was won by the Butler team. They celebrated their victory last night by driving through the city in a tally-ho coach containing thirty persons. While crossing the street railroad tracks the king bolt of the vehicle broke, precipitating the occupants to the ground, fatally injuring one and seriously injuring a number of others. The following is a list of the injured: George Linkenfelter, injured internally, will probably die; Robert Hall, shoulder crushed and hurt internally; E. W. Bray, badly bruised and injured internally; Theo. Layman, both legs broken and injured internally; George Dean, back injured; W. Newcomb, badly cut about the head.

Baker Is Arrested.

WEST CHESTER, Pa., Nov. 28.—Suit has been brought against John R. Baker, the stock operator who disappeared Thursday last, to recover $116,000 belonging to the estate of Charles H. Baker, which is alleged to have been appropriated by him. The sheriff visited Baker's fine house at Devon for the purpose of serving the summons, but found it tightly closed. Mrs. Baker having returned to the home of her father at Chester.

A Female Witness Poisoned.

GUTHRIE, I. T., Nov. 28.—Another tragedy in the notorious McPeek-West land claim affair has occurred. Miss Bailey, a witness in the case, was to have testified Wednesday, but Tuesday night she died in great agony from the effects of arsenic poisoning. McPeek is suspected, and it is likely that he will be lynched.

Mechanics, Attention!

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.

LARGEST STOCK! LOWEST PRICES.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

46 WEST FRONT STREET Next to

Make Home Beautiful.

We invite attention to our Complete and Carefully Selected Stock of

FURNITURE.

PARLOR SUITES, CHAMBER SUITES, DINING SUITES, AND MISCELLANEOUS FURNITURE. WINDOW SHADES.

Geo. H. Fairchild,

21 and 23 EAST FRONT STREET.

All kinds of repairing and upholstering done at short notice.

SPECIAL BOOKS.

Come and see our assortment of Cheap Books. New Goods just received. Basket and Attractive bindings.

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

Now is the time to make your selections for the HOLIDAYS.

The assortment is better, and you will avoid the crowd that is sure to come in December.

A. W. RAND,

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET.

Winter is Approaching,

And in order to keep warm and comfortable it is necessary to insure the feet in a warm pair of

SHOES.

I have a special stock on hand, among which is "Stacey Adams' fine shoe." Call and see them.

John J. Kenney

COR. FRONT ST. and PARK AVE.

Holiday Goods

Are beginning to arrive, and I can promise to show something new in Fancy Goods every day, from now until Christmas. I shall have an immense stock in December. All sorts of materials for fancy work and dressmaking, now on hand. Dolls by the thousand have come early, in time to dress them for Christmas gifts and for Fairs. They are cheaper and prettier than ever. Call and see them.

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

SELL

Stoves,

Ranges

AND

Heaters,

CHEAPEST IN THE CITY.

Blankets, Robes etc.

USE SCATTER-CORNS

Scatter Corns 15. Hiller are Hawley's corrosive Sheep Dip. Cures or Distemper in Horses and Cattle. Prevents all contagious diseases. Destroys all insects on animals. Heals up Sores, Wounds, &c. Sold by druggists. Send for pamphlet. Hawley & Co., Warwick, N. Y.

R. O. HOWELL,

THE NORTH AVENUE GROCER,

Has just received his first supply of

Gilman Farm Canned Goods,

And is selling them at same prices as last year.

Creamery Butter

Fresh every week from a Jersey Creamery.

To the Public!

Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved method.

The most costly fabrics are very often ruined by improper laundering. Lace curtains refinished equal to new. Our wagon will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.

American Steam Laundry,

24 EAST FRONT STREET.

H. W. Marshall,

Proprietor.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.

DRINK TUC THREE B TEA

AT LAST

I have succeeded in making satisfactory arrangements with W. E. Kimball & Co. to act as agent for their Finest Grades of

Smoking Tobacco,

and shall hereafter keep a full line of them on hand at the lowest possible prices.

N. H. Guttman,

19 W. SECOND ST.

LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES. BEST WORKMANSHIP

Trousers from $5 up.

Suits from $18 up.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

N. M. DOTY.

Fine Custom Tailoring. 42 North avenue, opposite C. R. R. Depot.

The largest exclusive custom tailoring establishment in the city.

Dress Suits to Hire.

THE LATEST STYLES

IN

FALL AND WINTER

Suits and Overcoats

ON HAND NOW.

All Goods are well made and sold at Low Prices.

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 EAST FRONT STREET.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.

Instruction in Elocution, classes private or public. For terms, address, Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1099.

Miss JEANNETTE MATTISON,

Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms. Best of references. Box, 147 Somerset Street.

MRS. J. L. ANDERSON,

(A pupil of Professors Stoffanus and Ahlberg, will receive lessons in vocal culture, at her residence, 160 West Front street, September 23rd. Mrs. Anderson refers among others, to Professors Stoffanus, of New York; Dorsey W. Hyde, of Nutherford, N. J.; and Dr. Gustav Gottschalk, of the Lyric School, Chicago, Ill. 15-5w

RODMAN SEMINARY,

Is to East Fifth street. For young ladies and children, will re-open September 17th. French and German taught by the Berlitz method. Mrs. R. C. Rodman, Principal. 8-13-8w

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

And KINDERGARTNERS. Miss Dorflinger and Miss Newton's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 7th., 1890.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7.20, 9.05, a. m., 12.15, 2.05, 5.05 p. m. Close—7.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.05, 5.00 and 9 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.

Arrive—9.05 a. m., 5.05, 6.05 p. m. Close—7.30 a. m., 4.00 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4.00 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9.00 to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 5.00 p. m.

E. R. POPE, P. M.

THE BEE HIVE

The Best Thing Yet!

Ladies' extra heavy chinchilla, double breasted reefers, never been sold for less than $5, our price $3.50.

Ladies' Newmarkets, $5, $6 and $8.

Also a full line of Children's and Misses' Cloaks.

Misses' Newmarkets made of heavy cloakings, $4.50 and $6.

Ladies' hare capes, satin lined, $3.50.

Astrachan capes, $1 98, $2.98 and $4.

Plush and Astrachan combination capes, $6.

Ladies' 4-button Kid Gloves, 49c. and 75c.

The "Glady" English walking glove, warranted, $1.

Misses' and Children's Kid Gloves, 49c.

Louis Callman,

40 WEST FRONT STREET

BUY THE

GARLAND AND BARSTAW

Stoves and Ranges

and save 20 per cent., at

Chas. F. Dencklau's,

18 West Front Street.

N. B.—Gasfitters' plumbing, steam and heater work done at short notice.

COUPE ROCKAWAYS,

New and Handsome Designs.

L. M. FRENCH'S

Carriage Repository,

16, 18, 20 and 22 SOMERSET STREET.

WHITLOCK & HULICK,

CARPENTERS

AND

General Jobbers.

SHOP, 11 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.

Storm doors and weather strips a specialty Jobbing promptly attended to.

We have secured the exclusive agency in Union and Somerset counties for the

EXCELSIOR METAL PAINT.

The best covering for roofs known.

Are you in need of any Job Work? We are doing a rushing trade in THE NEWS' Job Department. Billheads, Cards, Posters, Circulars, anything and everything Prompt, Neat and Cheap.

NEW FIRM

N. B. Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,

POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

N. B. SMALLEY, E. H. BOGART, 94 SOMERSET ST

Railroad Time Table.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Trains in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time—Eastern standard time, 1890. [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

[illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

[illegible]

ROUND BROOK ROUTE.

[illegible]

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA.

Protected throughout by the Interlocking switch and block system.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

On and after June 21, 1890, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

9.35 a. m. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor and dining cars, daily for Pittsburg, Columbus, Indianapolis, Chicago and St. Louis. Except Saturday, for Chicago and Toledo.

7.20 p. m. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule and dining cars, daily for Pittsburg, Columbus, Indianapolis, Chicago and St. Louis, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.

8.05 p. m. PACIFIC EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor and Sleeping cars, daily for Chicago and Toledo, daily except Saturday, for Columbus.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—1.05, 3.35, 8.35, and 9.05 p. m. On Sunday at 1.05, 8.35 and 9.05 p. m.

For Philadelphia—1.05, 6.37, 7.20, 9.05, 9.35, 11.07, 11.35 a. m., 1.35, 2.54, 3.15, 4.27, 5.40, 9.05 p. m. Sundays at 1.05, 6.05, 9.05, 9.35, 10.41 a. m., 3.15, 4.27, and 9.05 p. m.

For Lambertville, Philipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—7.20 a. m., 2.54 and 5.40 p. m.

For Lambertville and Phillipsburg only—1.39 p. m.

For Flemington—7.20 a. m., 2.54 p. m.

For Bloomsbury, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—7.20, 9.35, 11.07 a. m., 1.35, 2.54, 5.40, 7.20 p. m. Sundays at 10.41 a. m. and 7.47 p. m.

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.

J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Stage Line Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

New coaches will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.

My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washington ville. Beyond the borough limits ten cents.

Connect with the 6.30, 7.20 and 9.37 a. m. trains for New York. On the 9.37 and 10.10 a. m. and 4 p. m. return trips go direct to Washington ville, from which point trains leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.

Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.

Comrade E. K. Allen.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE 8-8-19

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—BEGINNING ON TIME!

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway, 6.30 a. m. Then 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m. Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway & 6th sts. to the depot, connect with 6.30 Penn'a train for Depot.

7.00	12.00	5.00	10.00
8.00	1.00	6.00	11.00
9.00	2.00	7.00	12.00
10.00	3.00	8.00	1.00
11.00	4.00	9.00	2.00
12.00	5.00	10.00	3.00
1.00	6.00	11.00	4.00
2.00	7.00	12.00	5.00
3.00	8.00	1.00	6.00
4.00	9.00	2.00	7.00
5.00	10.00	3.00	8.00
6.00	11.00	4.00	9.00

PRINCES AND PRISONS.

THE PRINCE AND PRINCESS OF WALES AT GREENWICH.

Notes of a Monster's Holiday Abroad—Another Survey of the Tower—How Sir-manship Has Improved—Where Two Queens Were Executed.

[Copyright by American Press Association.]

My last visit to London was made important to me by a good look at the Prince and Princess of Wales, and the showing I can say of these is that they are very popular and both look just like their current portraits. The prince is a little stout and his face is a little too soft and tallowy; the top of his head is also getting away above the timber line, but still he looks quite young and on each side of the horse and send in my card; but I remembered that his highness was very busy, and joined the common herd on Greenwich road. The ordinary business of the prince is to lay corner stones, preside at public meetings in aid of great charities, look out for royalty's special pensioners, foster the diplomas at royal schools and decorate the prize bull at the great cattle show, entertain visitors of the highest rank, and set the fashion in gentlemen's clothes. He does all these things well, and is consequently very busy and very much beloved. The royal family joined his father in many public affairs, but also "leads her name," and sometimes her presence, as flower shows in aid of charity, adds to the crowd. She has a special liking for Jersey cows and blooded stock generally, all of which is "quite English, y' know."

Near Greenwich is the great palace for the prince's specialties, not only because the great observatory is there, and the great hospital for seamen, and a great array of pensioners, and old-time naval curiosities and yachts in the basin, but there is also a very famous school under the special patronage of royalty. The boys are chiefly sons of sons of such men as deserved well of their country. They are well cared for and soundly educated, and then enter the navy with chances for promotion. And really it was quite a treat to see them parade and go through their naval exercises, climbing up the rigging of a dummy ship, and boxing and handling boarders, going to the masthead and drilling on deck—all this on an old war vessel set on dry land, with a high seat on the bow for the prince. That and retired to the great hall, where the prince *decorated the prize winners, but the public* couldn't see that.

Then trumpets sounded, the mounted guards in a blaze of scarlet and blue, with helmets that fairly dazzled the eye, galloped up in front of the royal party, the crowd wedged a little closer together, the women sighed and complained of being squeezed, small boys climbed trees and lamp and to the tops of railings, and I paid sixpence for a reserved seat on the hurricane deck of an omnibus. Within a mile or so along the road at least 200,000 people were massed, and at every cross street the showman, gutter band, lone minstrel, fakir or ventriloquist amused the waiting crowd.

SEEING THE PRINCE OF WALES.

"Punch and Judy" appeared to be the favorite; but one could also see "the knowin' bird as tells yer fortin'," the donkey that kicked at the word "Zulu," the "Gloramic views of the Duke of Wellington and Napoleon Bonypartsy," and the dog that fired a pistol and danced on two legs. The "Original Serenaders" and the "White Moor" made unearthly racket on a fife and stringed instrument; but I was especially interested in "the original and only Bones from the real minstrels of Seairey Iseny." I don't doubt that these were genuine, for they were as black as the essence of midnight and hideous enough to frighten a child into fits.

One of the showmen was the occasion of the first and last oaths I heard in London streets. He did not stop his trade when the trumpets sounded. One of the guards shook a sword at him with profane threats, and half a dozen brave fellows seized their fists and wanted to know if the "bloody blaggard meant to keep up 'is blawsted row" while "a royal highness was a passin'." He shut up quite suddenly, then all heads were uncovered and a great wave of fluttering handkerchiefs and hats marked the progress of the lovely old honored pair rode down the human lane, the princess smiling, the prince uncovered and bowing to right and left, while the people cheered as wildly as if they had just voted for him at the last election. A few aristocratic carriages followed, and then the crowd rushed for the "public."

Statistically I should say, estimating for the 300,000 according to those near me, that the crowd ate 800 tons of sandwiches while waiting, had drunk 50,000 gallons of beer, liquor within thirty minutes after the prince and princess passed. The chancellor of the exchequer sees that the revenue from spirits is increasing faster than is desirable. I believe him.

Returning by way of the Thames a few of us decided to visit the Tower, but in this relation I shall combine the notes of both visits. Of all sad places on earth it seems to me the saddest, gloomy and forbidding in itself, it is thickest with gloomy memories and traditions of the horrible. On Tower Hill, near by, the first permanent scaffold was set up, and there the three Dudleys were beheaded; the minister of Henry VII in 1510; his son, Duke of Northumberland, in 1553, and grandson, Lord Guilford Dudley, in 1554. From the first window we pass under the latter's wife, the young, learned and beautiful Lady Jane Grey, saw her husband's headless corpse brought in for burial in the Tradesc cemetery. On the same spot died Thomas Cromwell, Monk, Earl of Strafford, Archbishop Laud and the Scotch rebel lords, the last being Simon, Lord Lovat, in 1747.

The place of all horrors, however, is in the dungeons under the main tower. The entire building is walled, and, as one of the prisoners in "Fox's Book of Martyrs," told in no one could possibly be educated without an order from the warden of the tower, and then only for seven days. The American minister could procure that for me, but we got in all the same. On first entering the dungeon it seems quite dark, but opening a little window gave us light enough. We saw the inclination in the floor where the rain and snow poured in, and many things were done by men so near each other now near to read of, where innocent Anne Askew was drawn "till her slight bones did creak and her joints started, she only moaning all the while, 'Lord, forgive them—Lord Jesus, receive my spirit,' and where the guilty Guy Fawkes was tortured so often as to be unable to walk or sign his confession, but many days together, "he all the time remaining silent and obstinate to a degree not credible to nature."

Between this and the next dungeon, the wall being some twelve feet thick, is the arch under which stood the bell accepted by the bishop of Rochester, where the large dungeons were crowded together the 800 Jews who were arrested for "clipping and sweating the coin," and not one of whom survived the year. In the cell of the main dungeon a circular iron flat covers the mouth of a large well which supplies excellent water, but it is not now needed. To gaze through the iron gloom upon the rugged stone walls, to feel the chill of the place, and reflect how often these stones aided either the misery or the comfort of the miserable, prayers and screams for mercy to men whose hearts were hard as the walls, produced a depression of spirits beyond description, and I was not surprised when the timid little lady of the party laid a trembling hand on my arm and said:

"Oh, this is a dreadful place; let us get out of it."

We went and sat under the trees of the so called "Green," on the benches which surround the Tower Hill, where John Bull is many times a year "privately beheaded by special favor." A square granite slab marks the exact spot, and close by another records how Queen Elizabeth, on this spot poor little Anne Boleyn knelt May 19, 1536, and refusing to have her eyes bandaged, "laid her neck across the block and looked at the executioner. He, however, was so disconcerted by her "piteous and innocentsyre" that he trembled and could not give the stroke till the queen walked to the other side and called to her to look that way. Five years later Margaret of Salisbury, last descendant of the Plantagenet kings, was beheaded there, and the next year (1542) Queen Katharine Howard, fifth wife of Henry VIII, and Jane, viscountess of Rochford, on the same day. In 1554 Lady Jane Grey laid her head on the same block, and the list was completed by Robert Devereux, earl of Essex, in 1601. Sir Walter Raleigh survived the axe and Anne Boleyn by the sword.

Of course we lingered long in the armory, or room of the Line of Kings, and were admitted. The visitors pass slowly around *a small railed circle* in which the jewels, crowns, etc., are so disposed that every one can be seen and inspected with ease. I need not inflict a tedious description of the four great crowns of Victoria, of Mary of Modena, wife of James II, and of Mary, wife of William III, and of that made for the coronation of Charles II; but will only say that Victoria's crown contains 3,700 diamonds, 277 pearls, 273 precious stones, and weighs thirty-nine ounces and five pennyweights.

Of course the collections of ancient armor, old weapons, captured trophies and what not is the greatest in the world. England has done more capturing than any other nation since Noah, and has had no cause for discouragement. The men of Crecy and Agincourt were certainly no larger than we are now, and the armor of the noted Black Prince is quite too small for the average American. Similarly it has been proved that the Egyptians of the Pharaoh dynasty were a shade larger than Britons who made the conquest of Canaan could not have marched with Sherman's men, and would have been "but as grasshoppers in the sight" of Lee's veterans.

"Seeing the lions" is a phrase which originated here when it was a great treat to be permitted to go through the Tower, but the menagerie is no longer there. The "British lion," however, is everywhere, and of such enormous size, such solid stone or rough bronze that even Senator Ingalls could not twist his tail. And of the many laughs I have enjoyed at English ideas of America's pride in her bounty were at the expense of those who spoke with such awful seriousness of anti-British speeches in congress. They actually believe that our politicians mean something by it. What a very great deal they have yet to learn, to be sure. It is quite too awfully utter, don't you know.

J. H. BEADLE.

What's in a Name?

Annabella is the feminine of Hannibal, meaning gift or grace of Bel. Arabella is perhaps a corruption of Amabella, comes from Amalric—himmel reich—the kingdom of heaven. Ellen is the feminine of Alan, Allen or Allan, and has no possible connection with Helen, which comes from a different language, and is older by about a thousand years at least. Amy is not from aimee, but from amie. Avice or Avis comes from Advice—happy wisdom. Elias has no connection with Elizabeth. It is the stater of Louise, and both are the feminine of Louis, which is Ludwig, hidden wisdom. There is, indeed, another form of Louisa or rather Louise, which is the feminine of Lucius, but it was scarcely heard of before the Sixteenth century. The older Heloise form of the name, Aloisia, Alolsia or Aloysia, was adopted in Germany, and from another source a name which our old genealogists always confuse with Alice. Emily is from Æmylia, the name of an Roman gens. Amelia comes from the Gothic amba—heavy. Regina, a Bein-alt—exalted purity. Alice, Adelais, Adelaide, Alice, Alix, Adeline are all varieties of one name, the root of which is adel—noble.

Artificial Ivory.

As manufacturers abroad claim that the supply of ivory is too small to meet the demands of industry and art, an extensive industry has arisen in France to supply an artificial substitute for natural ivory. Until recently the substitute used has been obtained by injecting white wood with chloride of zinc, which was a long process. Within a short time, however, it has been established that a substitute may be prepared with the bones of sheep and goats which will show quite as fine a grain and are for this purpose macerated and bleached for two weeks in chloride of lime, then treated by steaming with the skin, so as to form a thin paste, to which are added a few hundreds of alum. The mass is then filtered, dried in the air and caused to harden in a bath of formaldehyde, and white tough plates, which are more easily worked than natural ivory.—New Orleans Picayune.

OF THE HOUSEKEEPER.

SOME SOUND COMMON SENSE FROM MRS. CARSON.

The Hours and Its Pittings Are Made for the Family, Not the Family for the Hours—Its Cost Usually Try to Fix-ish Your Work.

[Copyright by American Press Association.]

There are housekeepers and housekeepers.

There are housekeepers who keep house too much, housekeepers who keep house too little and housekeepers who do not keep house at all. There are also those who keep house for the sake of the home and housekeepers who keep house for the sake of the housekeeping. With so great a variety there must also be a wide difference of opinion as to which housekeeper is the best.

Happily most of today cannot go wrong for lack of instruction. If anything they are instructed too much. They are instructed to death, so to speak, for if all the precepts and rules laid down to govern the mistress of a large well which supplies excellent water, but it is not now needed. To gaze through the iron gloom upon the rugged stone walls, to feel the chill of the place, and reflect how often these stones aided either the misery or the comfort of the miserable, prayers and screams for mercy to men whose hearts were hard as the walls, produced a depression of spirits beyond description, and I was not surprised when the timid little lady of the party laid a trembling hand on my arm and said:

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Have a home where you can do in one day, every twenty-four hours. Don't try to do to-morrow's work too, and take time each day to make the day a pleasanter one because you are there. Small comfort to Johnnie that his meal could earn a dollar a day sooner than you expected if the extra day's work remains forever a memory in a grieved little heart. The hat and coat may wear out and fade away.

If the Housekeeper could always keep distinctly in her mind this great truth, that all the housekeeping—the cooking, the sweeping and sewing, and even the house and furniture itself—is only a means to the grand end, that it is merely only to contribute to the welfare and growth of the family, she would get hold of her life and consider her work in a more simple, direct way than the many complex forms now in use. The family does not exist for the glorification and well being of the house; it is the house that exists for the well being of the family. If the house and furniture should burn down in one night the life and work would still go on, and the home could be made as happy and complete somewhere else.

This may sound as primitive teaching as the art of bread making, but most domestic instructors have not yet turned the light of their lanterns this way, so its novelty may be its excuse to somebody.

Therefore, fellow housekeepers, as our work is all done that we and our families may live, let us resolve as we journey through our housekeeping to live by the way.

EVA LOVETT CARSON.

WOMAN'S WORLD IN PARAGRAPHS.

A Woman Given to Flirtations, Pretty Much Like Other Women.

[Copyright by American Press Association.]

It is a favorite theory of mine that a woman may be thoroughly womanly, beautiful, charming and artistically dressed, and yet be also strong, brave and wise, intellectually the equal of any man and deeply thoughtful on the most intricate problems of the hour. There are such, and I have a good mind to print here part of a letter I have just received from one of them, as fascinating a creature socially as ever turned the heads of men and women alike. Come to think, I will print it. The lady says: "I have just received the most flattering invitation from the editor of The —[mentioning a publication devoted to some of the most important industrial interests in civilization]. He has seen one of my articles, and of course thinks I am a man, and so addresses me. He asks me to contribute regularly to their great trade journal on such topics as the tariff, commerce with —, etc., subjects strictly practical and masculine. If I were a man I would accept, given to flirtations and pretty clothes, he would not look at my articles and would promptly scorn the opinions and facts which he now deferentially requests me to give the instruction of the readers. It fills me with childish glee to think how he is fooled. For years I've had endless fun in showing soft headed men that lack of solemnity is not lack of dignity and absence of character. Now I am having the even better fun of proving to a lot of rich and self conceited bigwigs that the most feminine and flirtatious of women can meet them on their own ground. I've not been studying political economy and relying on history ten years for nothing. I shall tell these industrial magnates how they ought to conduct their foreign trade, and then laugh in my sleeve. * * * The day of woman is not coming; it is here."

The widow of E. A. Pollard, the historian of the Southern Confederacy, has opended in Wall street a broker's office for the accommodation of women who deal in stocks. It is a curious fact that no woman who has opened a stock speculator's office has as yet been permanently successful. Some, like Hetty Green, have been shrewd outside buyers and made money, but so far as I know those who have opened regular offices for stock transactions have one and all lost money and quit the business. Perhaps this is, after all, a compliment to women in one way.

Women have school suffrage in seventeen states, full suffrage in Wyoming, municipal suffrage in Kansas and municipal suffrage (single women and widows) throughout England, Scotland, Canada, British Columbia, the British provinces in Australia and elsewhere.

Many persons mistake conventionality for morality, still more mistake their own prejudices for it, but it is probably left for women to mistake the wearing of corsets for morality.

In the various counties in New York states there were this fall all told twelve women candidates for school commissioner. Eight were nominated on the Democratic ticket. These were all single ladies, highly educated and mostly good looking. New York papers announced the result of the women's candidacy with a flourish of trumpets, as though it marked a marvelous advancement in the progress of women, quite unmindful of the fact—if these enterprising journals only knew it—that the office of school commissioner is no fashionably furnished or even so painfully clean and orderly that the family cannot move or seat themselves on a chair without warnings to be careful not to disarrange anything, that has the housekeeper accomplished? Or has made the family so uncomfortable and unhappy that it were better for them to sit in the coal cellar and that the sitting room were cast into the depths of the sea.

If her mother works early and late to embroider and bedizen Katie's new dress, so that the child may present a good appearance before other children, even when poor Katie in the new dress wishes to enjoy herself she is continually snubbed and headed off from all her pleasure that the new dress may be spoiled. Let mother, if she will, have her to hang Katie's dress on a hook and display it to the company and put the child into a calico apron.

When a mother with the best intentions will turn off the baby who tries to climb into her lap, because she is so hard at work finishing an article of clothing for him that she has no time to stop to give him love or attention! And which will do him the most good? She will hurry to make cookies or pies, or to concoct some particularly troublesome dish for dinner; or she will dust and clear up the room yet another time before night, after which the children have to sit down in careful stiffness lest they should "muss it up" again; and if this extra pains and trouble only results in unhappiness and scoldings and general discomfort for the children in shrinking out of the way whenever "mamma" appears, for fear they should be run down or chided for being there, what reward has she? Does the careless and untidy housekeeper do worse?

Do not vex your soul and ruin your temper, dear sister housekeeper, by going at a breakneck pace all the time in the everlastingly vainefort to "get through." You never can "get through"—not until you get through altogether. There always is and always will be plenty of work—just ahead. It is well to recognize the fact, and better still to look at it honestly, soberly, and in the fear of no man. Do all you can do in one day, every twenty-four hours. Don't try to do to-morrow's work too, and take time each day to make the day a pleasanter one because you are there. Small comfort to Johnnie that his meal could earn a dollar a day sooner than you expected if the extra day's work remains forever a memory in a grieved little heart. The hat and coat may wear out and fade away.

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In the various counties in New York states there were this fall all told twelve women candidates for school commissioner. Eight were nominated on the Democratic ticket. These were all single ladies, highly educated and mostly good looking. New York papers announced the result of the women's candidacy with a flourish of trumpets, as though it marked a marvelous advancement in the progress of women, quite unmindful of the fact—if these enterprising journals only knew it—that the office of school commissioner is no fashionably furnished or even so painfully clean and orderly that the family cannot move or seat themselves on a chair without warnings to be careful not to disarrange anything, that has the housekeeper accomplished? Or has made the family so uncomfortable and unhappy that it were better for them to sit in the coal cellar and that the sitting room were cast into the depths of the sea.

If her mother works early and late to embroider and bedizen Katie's new dress, so that the child may present a good appearance before other children, even when poor Katie in the new dress wishes to enjoy herself she is continually snubbed and headed off from all her pleasure that the new dress may be spoiled. Let mother, if she will, have her to hang Katie's dress on a hook and display it to the company and put the child into a calico apron.

When a mother with the best intentions will turn off the baby who tries to climb into her lap, because she is so hard at work finishing an article of clothing for him that she has no time to stop to give him love or attention! And which will do him the most good? She will hurry to make cookies or pies, or to concoct some particularly troublesome dish for dinner; or she will dust and clear up the room yet another time before night, after which the children have to sit down in careful stiffness lest they should "muss it up" again; and if this extra pains and trouble only results in unhappiness and scoldings and general discomfort for the children in shrinking out of the way whenever "mamma" appears, for fear they should be run down or chided for being there, what reward has she? Does the careless and untidy housekeeper do worse?

Do not vex your soul and ruin your temper, dear sister housekeeper, by going at a breakneck pace all the time in the everlastingly vainefort to "get through." You never can "get through"—not until you get through altogether. There always is and always will be plenty of work—just ahead. It is well to recognize the fact, and better still to look at it

Furniture, Bedding, Upholstery.
LARGE ASSORTMENT!
NEW GOODS!
LOW PRICES!
MANUFACTURING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
GARRET Q. PACKER,
23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

NEW ANNOUNCEMENT.
We have just received our Fall and Winter stock of clothing which we confidently assure you is the finest, largest and best assortment ever shown in this city. Call and examine, and you will be sure to buy. No trouble to show goods. Courteous treatment.
We have everything suitable for men, youths and children, direct from our New York House, and at the same bottom prices as formerly.
Werner's Mammoth Clothing House,
No. 30 West Front Street.

We Are Sure This Will Interest You All.
During the past week we have added largely to our higher grades of shoe. Men's shoes made by Hathaway, Goss & Harrington, strictly HAND MADE. They are the BEST shoe that can be made. Ladies' fine Dongola Button shoes.
In ladies' shoes we have put in a line of vesta made by E. C. Burt & Co., and Holbrook & Co., Lynnfield, Mathewson & Co.'s fine shoes.
In children's shoes we have the best that can be found, including some of the best Misses'.
We have them in at 90c. Frozen dongola, with or without welts.
And now is something for school shoes that New York people are advertising as strictly fine made at only $1 at Hatfield's. Lasts and Stock the same as $2 shoes. Wait and see them. You can get them at no other store in town, even cheaper than we can explain it to you here. It is something altogether new. You have never seen it before. We will guarantee it to wear three times as long as any ever made for your children. You should buy this shoe by all means, as it is impervious to water.
ROGERS BROS.
SHOE DEALERS. 13 WEST FRONT STREET.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.
The Popular Store!
For everything in dry and fancy goods, crockery, flowers, house-furnishing goods, Customers will find every department filled with the newest goods and sold at prices that cause all to please.
Our store opening this season on Ladies' and Children's Jackets is due to the large assortment, correct styles, and the moderate prices that are ruling for garments for all.
Look at those plain Dress Goods that we are selling for 12 1-2 cents. Just the thing for children's dresses.
We have everything in Underwear for ladies, gentlemen and children, and selling it at prices that are guaranteed to please.
We will sell 50 dozen handsome night dresses at 49c. each. Well worth 75c.
Have you seen that line of Water Colored Engravings that we are offering for 12c. each?

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

[Republished from THE NEWS of Aug. 30, 1884.]

TAXPAYERS, SEE THIS!

COMBINE RULE AND ITS CONSEQUENCES ON OUR TAX RATE

The Highest Rate Ever Known in This City.—The Higher County Rate No Reasonable Excuse.

"Lest year with no increase in the tax rate of Plainfield was $2.15, on a valuation $5,719,110. This year *with an increase* in valuation of nearly half a million, 10 large Railroad Companies in town, and "combine" rule, we have a tax-rate of $2.24, the highest ever known in Plainfield.

In order that our readers may satisfy themselves on this point, we give the following table, showing the rate of taxation in Plainfield for each year since it was first incorporated, together with the increase in Valuation, and the WHY?:

Year.	Valuation.	Increase.	Decrease.	Tax rate per $100.	Tax.
1869	$2,102,275			1.80	$37,708.21
1870	2,313,950	211,675		1.60	36,702.32
1871	2,654,000	340,050		1.60	42,464.00
1872	3,262,450	608,450		1.60	52,199.20
1873	3,262,450			1.60	52,199.20
1874	3,262,450			1.60	52,199.20
1875	4,645,335	1,382,885		1.60	74,325.36
1876	4,645,335			1.60	74,325.36
1877	4,645,335			1.60	74,325.36
1878	4,645,250	2,425	2,510	1.60	74,324.00
1879	4,100,700		544,550	1.60	65,611.20
1880	4,100,700			1.60	65,611.20
1881	4,100,700			1.60	65,611.20
1882	4,273,258	172,558		1.45	61,943.20
1883	4,273,258	1,000		1.45	61,943.20
1884	4,476,340	83,470		1.50	67,145.10
1885	4,476,340	1,000		1.50	67,145.10
1886	4,656,760	87,776		1.75	79,965.33
1887	4,656,760	1,000		1.75	81,491.33
1888	4,656,760	100,000		1.80	83,784.13
1889	5,396,030	739,270		1.80	97,128.54
1890	5,719,110	323,080		2.15	122,958.47
1890	5,719,110	323,080		2.24	128,107.46

In order that all may satisfy themselves on this interesting point, we publish below the same, showing it in detail by figures and the Law of last Year:

	1890.	1889.	Increase.	Decrease.
County	$40,422.00	$39,708.00		$10,716.00
State school	19,550.00	18,975.76		1,3.0.24
Library	2,000.00	1,876.76	$123.24	
City	98,848.00	96,775.76		673.87
Poor	4,000.70	3,956.30		44.40
Fire	2,000.00	1,956.30		43.70
School	34,000.00	32,000.00	2,000	
	$201,821.61	$195,248.87		

Of course it will be observed that the increase is due to the increase in the rate of tax. But on the other hand the city has received the same amount every year in excess over former years, and the Board of City Affairs had been less extravagantly managed the tax rate ought not to be any higher than it was last year.

The city of Elizabeth has to pay the county tax, and its taxes with all its enormous debt is no more than ours. It is also worthy of standing that nearly 25 per cent. of the amount according to the figures given last year was thrown on its duks, and that $100,000 was expended for city improvements over and above the amount of that year.

Last year the rate of Elizabeth is given as $2.95. This year it is $2.95.

The rate of Rahway last year, including the interest on its large debt, was $2.65. This year it is only $2.70, on a very slightly increased valuation.

These are the only other towns in the county.

We consider that this enormous increase in a city without debt, and an increase valuation of nearly half a million, entirely due to the extravagant management of our city affairs. Those composing the combine seem to have been in the habit of visiting upon us fat full public officers Pie Cubet Carey and Policeman Lynch, and in schemes to shed the city with $40,000 to buy a building in a side street for a City Hall, and other schemes of the same kind, including the agitation to the matter of the Water Works Company, that they have been in looking after the public interests, and behold the result!

It will therefore be seen how important it is for our citizens to take some steps to protect themselves.

Do you intend to submit to this another year?

It is for you to say whether 'combine rule' pays.

You can decide next Tuesday.

PERSONAL.

Mr. G. L. Van Emburgh of this city will address a temperance meeting in Temperance Hall, Westfield, to-morrow afternoon.

The funeral of the late Samuel Duckworth took place from his late residence on West Second street. His remains was taken to Peachtown for interment.

Ex Assemblyman John Ulrich of this city has just purchased allegations for land on the boulevard in Westfield upon which he proposes erecting a handsome residence.

Mr. and Mrs. Seymore O. Smith, Mr. F. Green, Mr and Mrs. Maltby, Miss Green and Miss Burns of this city attended a surprise party tendered to Mr. Chester M. Smith at Westfield, Friday evening.

The obsequies of the late Rev. James H. Corrigan in St. Mary's church at Elizabeth yesterday morning were very impressive. Over one hundred clergymen were in attendance. A High Mass of Requiem was celebrated by Mgr. Doane of Newark. A surplused choir from St. Patrick's Cathedral in New York, rendered the musical portion of the obsequies. The funeral was one of the largest that has evertaken place in Elizabeth. A number of persons from this city attended.

Thanksgiving Day—at half-past nine o'clock in the evening, at her home on Berkley Terrace, Westfield, Martha B. Embree, relict of Elnsham Embree, died, peacefully, surrounded by her family, whose grief is assuaged by the contemplation of her purely beautiful life and character, and the knowledge that the great change meant for her the best reward that heaven can offer for a life devoted to the welfare of others in His name. Mrs. Walter S. Pope having arrived from the South, in response to a telegram, all the children of Mrs. Embree were at her bed-side at the time of her death.

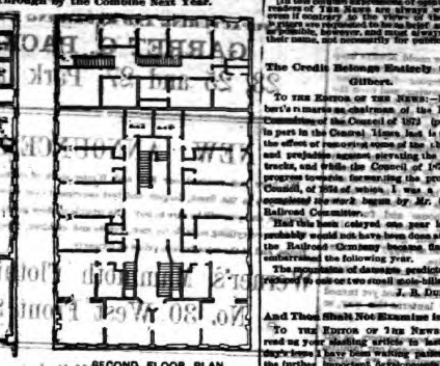
—Mr. A. J. Gevett's views about Kennebunkport, Me., are among the pictures of rare interest in the Cassmore Art Gallery.

—Look out for Monday's NEWS. It will have a letter from an ex Councilman that will be an eye-opener for voters of all parties.

—"John Whitcomb" was interpreted at Amphion Hall last evening in an able manner causing considerable laughter. To-night by request the sensation-comedy "Lucky Ranch" will be repeated.

PLAINFIELD'S PROPOSED $40,000 CITY HALL

Scheme to Be Carried Through by the Combine Next Year.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN. SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

During the recent City Republican Caucus and Citizens' Convention occurred the chief work of the Combine as expected, to be done by one of them:

First Delegate—Why are you voting for Roberts? Don't you think we have been enough?

Second Delegate—Well I was told to do it for an object.

First Delegate—What object.

Second Delegate—If all the Council intends to buy Bland's building for a City Hall next year if we can get Roberts for Mayor. There is no chance for this election of a Democrat, and Roberts will get enough Republican votes to elect him.

First Delegate—(Reflecting) "Hem! I thought that scheme was given up. And you call yourself a Republican! Don't you think you'd better vote for Democrat would run against such a candidate?

Second Delegate—"Well, what difference will it make? Either way will suit. The schedule is not given up, but is going through.

First Delegate—"But how do you know?

Second Delegate—"Oh, it's all fixed. Why the plans are all made.

Meanwhile the balloting which was progressing (the "First Delegate" voting for Alexander Gilbert and the "Second Delegate" for Roberts) resulted in favor of Mr. Gilbert, who the Second Delegate would be led to sign any ordinance if the combine passed one to plunge the city into $40,000 debt for a building the city does not want, and will not have unless the combine succeed in electing only one of the four Councilmanic candidates on the Democratic ticket. That one is enough to keep the combine intact.

The Second Delegate was right. The plans have not only been prepared, but the work seems to have been done at the city's expense, by direction of a member of the committee who tried to force the scheme through the council this year, but was baffled by our exposure. As all swore Mr. Male is being used by the architect for the amount of the bill, some $900.

Above is an exact reproduction of the plans which we have had photographed that the reader may be thoroughly satisfied *of the extent of the preparations made to foist* a second-hand building and a $40,000 debt on the city next year, if the combine wins.

The $2,400 interest alone on the debt to be put upon the people by the combine, could at least the city has paid in rents, until they increased the amount this year for reasons which nobody knows. They might not have been so *wasteful* had the money been out of their own pockets instead of the pockets of the city taxpayers.

You must study the plans to thoroughly appreciate the business foresight of those wanting the scheme. The first diagram is of the first floor, and the other of the Board floor.

The first floor plan has two stores on each side of the main entrance.

They are to be rented. One can also be occupied for business as a saloon, for the convenience of *money councilmen* who might happen to indulge in too much Hering. It would thereby save persons the inconvenience of going to the Court House to accomplish the liquidation of their debts, and would also be convenient for councilmen from Councilmen.

Just observe how conveniently the saloon has been placed—Councilmen placed—just in the rear, so that they could slip into the saloon through a back door. We skip the door has been omitted from the plans to avert suspicion. It requires the keenest sheep arrangements whereby on a Sunday the old mayor can take a [illegible] adjourn a saloon ostensibly to get money, but really to get unobserved into the saloon by a connecting door.

But we must delay too long on the first floor. Let us ascend the grand stair-case to the floor above. Here you have four suites of offices, for public officials to luxuriously while away their spare time at the public expense. Of course *to keep up the style would be hopeless* this one on the back room. Increase of salaries given this year, but, as it would come out of the taxpayers' pockets, of course the combine would not mind a little thing like that.

We asked this question: Suppose the combine succeed. They have us at a great disadvantage, for know. What is to prevent the owner next North of the building from putting up a structure the same height, and leaving all the North side of the new building referred to devoid of light? That would leave the proposed Council chamber without light or ventilation, and make one half the entire structure worthless as a public building, unless the city purchased the Northerly building also and razzed it to the ground.

This matter does not seem to have occurred to those intending to ratify the city next year with a $40 000 debt, and the committee who, in it not therefore of utmost importance to carry every ward in the city against them? *Elect* even one Democratic Councilman and the combine will accept it as a public endorsement and carry on affairs next year in a more high-handed manner than ever, and not the least of their schemes will be the one herein set forth. Do you want the city plunged into debt? *Why* $40,000 would build a fine new building that would be an ornament to the city, if such a structure is needed. But, be assured Lehigh Valley time or no time, the next year Tuesday is your only chance for a year.

RELIGIOUS CENSUS.

Extract From a Sermon by the Rev. A. H. Lewis.

As reported in THE NEWS of yesterday the Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, the pastor of the Seventh Day Baptist church preached a sermon last Sabbath at the union service held in the *M.E. church Thanksgiving Day. The re*ported gentleman submitted to the large congregation present the following figures furnished him by H. K. Carroll, L. L. D., who is at present engaged taking the religious census of the United States. The approximate figures appeared in THE NEWS several months ago.

The number of titles of distinct religious bodies in the United States, nearly all of which should be classed as Protestants, is 151. The number of the leading Protestant groups are subdivided as follows:

	No. of Sects.	No. of Members.
Adventists	7	119,212
Baptists	15	3,972,259
Congregationalists	1	475,598
Episcopalians	2	479,142
Lutherans	13	1,056,000
Methodists	13	6,741,128
Mennonites	4	100 000
Mormons	1	11,2 9
Presbyterians	13	1,250,254
Quakers	3	92,939
Reformed	3	277,232
Unonists	2	270 5.0
Unitarians	2	74 000
Universalists	1	38,180

Total subdivisions, 78 Membership, 13,079,576

Protestants accord to the Roman Catholics 8,012 670, Protestants accord to the Greek Catholics 10,000, The Roman Catholics claim for themselves 10,000,000.

—A five men team from the Crescent Bowling Club of this city was to Fanwood Wednesday and rolled with the Fanwood's but were twice beaten. The scores: Plainfield, 753 and 761. Fanwood, 755 and 811. R. P. Moore led off with a score of 226. While the game was in progress other members and their friends were enjoying a progressive game of hearts in the club parlors.

CORRESPONDENCE.

In this column communications of opinion from readers of THE NEWS, not necessarily endorsed even if contrary to the views of the editor, will be published. Letters to have attention must be signed, however, and must always contain the name, and necessarily for publication.]

The Credit Belongs Entirely to Mr. Gilbert.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Mr. Dilbert's remarks on the action of the Railroad Committee of the Council of 1873 (published in part in the Courier News last night) had the effect of rousing some of the old citizens and prejudices against awarding the railroad tender, and the Council, of 1873 and 74 made progress towards far nearing the project the Council, of 1874 of which, I was a member *completed the work begun by Mr. Gilbert's* Railroad Committee.

Had Mr. Gilbert stayed the case no longer it probably would not have been done at all, as the Railroad Company became financially embarrassed the following year.

The magnitude of damages predicted was *rejected* as out of two small note bills.

J. R. DUNSON.

And Those Shall Not Examine in Vain.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Since read ng your startling article in last Saturday's issue I have been waiting patiently for the further important developments that were to follow. But I am sadly disappointed. Why don't you tell us who you have not given them to fill? readers on this! If they do not exist or unless you had in your possession, the *whole fully exposed*, you owe them the duty, owed to the NEWS as a journalist and to the public as a citizen, to expose the whole matter. Is it right to charge Councilmen, Republicans and Democrats with being engaged in an organized attempt to rob the city.

If you have such information as to make a charge of this character, you owe it to the public to put it before them. I do not know whom them is or are to put before them. I do not know whom them is or are to put before them. I do not know whom them is or are to put

Plainfield Evening News.

THIS NEWSPAPER, OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. ROBBINS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

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ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N. J. LOCK BOX 2.

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 6.

Come south, young man, come south, and grow up with the country, says The Charleston News and Courier.

Hysterical anæsthesia is due to an inhibition of the perceptive centers, says The Baltimore Methodist Review. So glad to know it.

It is not only in Ireland that there is prospect of hunger. In Germany, where the crops have not failed, and where nothing unusual has happened, hundreds of people are in distress for food and clothing. Germany must have armies, but they do come rather high.

Mankind has been taught for a century to believe that the Aryan people started in Asia, which has consequently been called in poetry and geography the cradle of the human race. But now we are called on to reconstruct this sacred belief of our childhood and to accept instead the view that our Aryan ancestors, when they started out on their career of conquering the world, left their primitive home not in Asia, but in what is now the southern part of Russia. Scientific opinion gradually veering round to this belief.

Steel Railway Ties.

There are now 20,000 miles of steel railway ties in use in various parts of the world. In timberless countries they or some other kind must in time supersede all others. In the United States the time does not seem so far distant when resort to these or something else must be had, since the wooden railroad tie now consumes one-fifth of all the annual timber production of the country, 80,000,000 ties being required yearly. American forests are not inexhaustible.

The steel ties have been tried especially in the Australian colonies. In Queensland they work so well that the cutting of timber for wooden ties has been forbidden. The metal ties there are made in the shape of an inverted trough with cut ends, upon which the rails are fastened. Part of the Mexican railway is also laid on the metal tie.

In view of the time when the world's timber will be no longer sufficient to yield railway ties one made of paper pulp has been proposed. An Englishman declares he has prepared one of wire netting covered with concrete which will answer the purpose admirably.

The Mafia.

In 1810 a number of Neapolitan republicans, hiding from persecution, took refuge in the mountains. They called themselves Carbonari, from a word meaning charcoal burner, significant of the occupying the surfaces outwardly pursued. The order was so secret that it was death to reveal any of its proceedings, the death being inflicted by members of the society chosen for that purpose. When mysterious deaths occurred, as they sometimes did, it came to be understood in time that the dead man found stabbed or shot in the mountains or in the streets had been a traitor to the Carbonari.

The order spread rapidly through both France and Italy till in 1820 it had a membership of 700,000, including some persons even of noble and royal birth. After, that it began to decline, and not only its purposes but also its members became degraded.

In brief, the Carbonari degenerated into the Mafia, a society of thieves, cutthroats and desperadoes. Their object from being a patriotic one fell off till the organization became merely one for robbery and private revenge. For half a century life in Italy was rendered a terror by the bloody and desperate deeds of these assassins and highwaymen. Then the Italian government succeeded in driving them out of the country. They have now come to the United States to flourish in this free country.

About this time look out for the appearance of the new one dollar treasury notes. They will contain the head of the old war secretary Stanton as their presiding saint.

If congress at its late session had committed more sins than even it was accused of, it passed one act that will certainly take it part way to heaven. This was the establishing of a new national park at Tulare, Cal., it includes the Kaweah big tree district, and is to be called the Sequoia National park. It will save the big trees from destruction.

In applying the Australian ballot system in New York an attempt was made to interpret the physical disability clause in a curious way, a way so remarkable indeed that the attorney general of the state was obliged to come down with his learned written opinion that the claim of physical disability to prepare ballots, and the consequent right to have them prepared by another than the voter, was not to be allowed to persons who did not know how to read and write or who were too drunk to prepare their own tickets.

PARNELL SPEAKS.

He Hurls Proud Defiance at His Liberal Foes.

He Says His Leadership Does Not Imperil the Cause.

The O'SHEA CASE NOT IN IT.

A Ringing Manifesto from the Famous Son of Erin to the People of Ireland.

He Says to Expect That Liberal Aid Is the Nature of a "Broken Anyway, and That He Constituents Will Do Better to Throw Gladstone and His Following Overboard Than Desert Him.

They Have Built Up the Irish Parliamentary Party and Given Ireland All She Now Possesses.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Charles Stewart Parnell has spoken at last, and his words are words of defiance. His manifesto addressed to his constituents is as follows:

Mr. Parnell's Manifesto.

To THE IRISH PEOPLE:—The integrity and independence of a section of the Irish parliamentary party have been assailed by the leaders of the Liberal party, backed by the majority of the Liberal party. It has become necessary for me, as leader of the Irish party, to consider with you, and having given you the knowledge which is in my possession, to ask for your judgment upon a crisis which is now developing in the affairs of Ireland. The letter of Mr. Gladstone to Mr. Morley, written for the purpose of influencing the decisions of a party meeting of the Irish members, and declaiming for the Liberals and their leaders the right of veto upon that choice, is the immediate cause of the present situation. Mr. Gladstone's parliamentary representatives that Ireland associates the fortunes of her party for the only safeguard within the constitution, at short and beyond all other considerations whatever, the threat to withdraw the support of the Liberal party in many English platforms and in numerous British newspapers, that unless Ireland concedes this right of veto the Liberal party will indefinitely postpone her chance of obtaining home rule, compels me, while not for a moment admitting the legitimate probability of such loss, to put before you information which until now, so far as my colleagues are concerned, has been solely in the possession of myself and a few friends, to understand the measure of the loss with which you are threatened unless you consent to throw me on the English wolves now howling for my destruction.

His Conference with Gladstone.

In November of last year, in response to a repeated and long standing request, I visited Mr. Gladstone at Hawarden and received the details of intended proposals of himself and his colleagues of the late Liberal cabinet with regard to home rule, in the event of the next general election forming a Liberal party. It is unnecessary for me at present to do more than desire your attention to certain points of those details, which will be generally recognized as embracing the elements vital, for your information and for the formation of your judgment. These vital points of difficulty may be suitably arranged and considered under the following heads: 1. The retention of Irish members in the imperial parliament. 2. The settlement of the land or agrarian difficulty in Ireland. 3. The control of the Irish constabulary. 4. The spread of the franchise. 5. The judges of the supreme court, county court judges and resident magistrates. Upon the subject of the retention of the Irish members in parliament Mr. Gladstone told me that he and his colleagues and himself, recently arrived at after a most mature consideration of alternative proposals, had come to the conclusion that it was impossible for Ireland to receive within the next ten years a satisfactory measure of home rule if the Irish representation from 103 to 32.

The Irish Members.

Upon the question of the settlement of the land problem, it was held that this was one of the greatest importance and difficulty, and therefore should be reserved from the control of the Irish legislature, but at the same time Mr. Gladstone intended proposals of himself and his colleagues to settle the matter by imperial legislation on the basis of the purchase clauses of the act of 1885, and not undertake to put any pressure upon his colleagues, or insist upon their adopting his views. In other short words, that the Irish legislature was not to be given the power of solving the agrarian difficulty, and that the imperial parliament would not. With regard to the control of the Irish constabulary, it was stated by Mr. Gladstone that out of regard to the necessity of concentrating English public opinion, he and his colleagues felt that it would be necessary to insure this force in the immediate future of Ireland under the control of imperial authority for an immediate period, while the funds for its maintenance, management and appointment would be compulsorily provided out of the Irish revenues.

A Twelve Year Limit.

The period of ten or twelve years was suggested as the limit of time during which the appointment of judges, resident magistrates, etc., should be reserved to the power of the imperial authority. I have now given a short account of what I gathered of Mr. Gladstone's views and of his colleagues' views at the time of my conversation at Hawarden, a conversation which I am bound to admit was mainly monopolized by Mr. Gladstone, and I plan to my own expression of opinion upon these communications, which registered my views then and now.

Wanted Time for Reflection and Union.

And first, with regard to the retention of the Irish members, the position I have always adopted is that the concession of full control with the exception of full powers to the Irish legislature equivalent to those enjoyed by a state of the American union, and the retention of Irish members so retained would become a question of imperial concern and part of pressing or immediate importance for the consideration of the Irish, but that with the important and all engrossing subject of agrarian crime, the land question, labor question and police apparatus left either under imperial control or utterly unprovided for, it would be the height of madness for an Irish leader to emulate the example of the general who consented to disband an army which had cleared the way to victory. I further stated that in my view of party legislation adhesion to reconcile the Irish public opinion to the gradual coming into force of new powers, based on and by the principles necessary for English opinion with regard to constabulary and national apparatus and police, and the retention from the proposed reduction of measure during the life interval of probation, and I pointed to the example of my suggestion for the land settlement by either part-assent in considering an agreement, and the necessity for the protection of personal peace and prosperity in Ireland.

"Hold Fast to Every Safeguard."

At the conclusion of the interview I was informed that the question of aid for colleagues were entirely agreed that pending a general election silence should be absolutely preserved with regard to the whole matter of difficulty in the question of the retention of Irish members. I have dwelt at some length upon these subjects; but not, I think, disproportionately to their importance. Let me say in addition, that when full powers are conceded to Ireland the Irish members, as a matter of fable, the integrity, number and independence of the Irish party will be a matter of no importance, and that this is true I have had a four days' opportunity to hold fast to every safeguard. I need not say that this wholly important question of the retention of Irish members is one for the people and the indefinite delay of full powers, to an impracticable and impossible date are great concerns. The absence of any further provision for the settlement of the agrarian question, of any policy on the part of the imperial leaders filled me with concern and apprehension.

It Was Faker Strategy, He Says.

Upon the introduction of the land purchase bill by Gladstone, which was a virtual adoption of last session, Mr. Morley communicated with me as to the course he should pursue in the event of the Liberal party refusing to support the bill. I replied that I would be impossible for the Irish party to vote against Mr. Parnell. Mr. Morley then asked me to give him a list of those who I thought would support the bill. I gave the names of Messrs. Abraham, John Barry, Carew, Chance, Clancy, Commins, Condon, Cox, Crilly, Deasy, Dickson, John Dillon, Edmund Dwyer Gray, Ffrench, Flynn, Gilhooly, Timothy Harrington, Timothy Healy, Maurice Healy, Jordan, M. J. Kenny, Kilbride, Knox, Lalor, Lane, Leahy, MacCartan, Justin McCarthy, Peter McCarthy, Molloy, Morrogh, Murphy, O'Brien, O'Connor, O'Hanlon, O'Keefe, Quinn, Reynolds, Sheehan, Shirley, Sheehy, Swaby, Tuite, Timothy Daniel Sullivan, Tanner and Webb. The anti-Parnellites also rely upon the votes of William O'Brien, T. P. O'Connor and Gill.

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BAKER STOLE A MILLION.

Big Defalcation of a Philadelphia Stock Operator.

A GRAB FROM HIS GRANDMOTHER

The Sudden Disappearance of John R. Baker, Jr., Accompanied by a Most Sensational Rumor—He Misappropriated Trust Securities Valued at $1,000,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29.—John R. Baker, Jr., the leading stock speculator who fled from this city on the 20th inst., stole $1,000,000 of securities belonging to the estate of his grandfather, Charles H. Baker, deceased, and his grandmother, Mrs. Ellen Reed Baker. Many of these securities consisted of coupon bonds and registered stock and were converted to his own use by wholesale forgeries.

It Exceeds $2,000,000.

The manner in which he stole at a late hour last night by the legal advisor of the family and explains the cause of the flight of the missing speculator. The following additional statement is authorized by the counsel for the persons interested:

His Misappropriations $1,000,000.

"Charles H. Baker died at a great age in 1875, leaving his estate to his widow and four children. His widow, Elizabeth Baker, and his eldest son, John R. Baker, who is the father of the missing man, were appointed executors and trustees. Both of them becoming elderly and incapacitated, John R. Baker, Jr., acted as attorney for the trustees. It has been ascertained that he has misappropriated $1,000,000 of securities belonging to these estates. The missing securities consisted of coupon bonds and registered stock. The bonds transferred upon powers which, so far as can be ascertained, were forged.

"Owing to the sudden flight of John R. Baker, Jr., before the matter was discovered, it was some days before the suspicions at first entertained were verified.

No One Else Implicated.

"No one else is involved or implicated in the alleged wrongful acts. The truth is that two innocent and unexamined executors have been imposed upon and robbed by the younger man. The estate of Charles H. Baker, Jr., who died in 1888, and whose executors were John R. Baker, Charles H. Baker, 2d, and T. B. Stark, was duly settled and divided. It is extremely untrue, as erroneously stated in an evening paper, that there was any difficulty in the final and accurate winding up of that estate."

Clerk Dickey Resigns.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 29.—The resignation of George A. Dickey, clerk of the house of representatives, simplifies the legislative situation. His successor will be S. J. Jewett, of Colebrook. He will receive the full Republican vote at the opening of the special session. The Democrats will be united in opposition to the passage of the bill instructing the clerk as to the method of preparing the roll of the next house, and as there are enough Republicans who take the same position to prevent its passage, the only business that will be transacted will be the election of a clerk and assistant.

A Workman's Horrible End.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Nov. 29.—While Michael Hogan, a hooker up at the mills of Andrews, Ayers & Co., was attempting to put a piece of iron through the rolls he slipped and was carried into the boxes, his body being whirled around seventeen times before the engine could be stopped. His right arm was torn off, ribs crushed and his head also crushed. He died in a few minutes. Hogan was 30 years old and unmarried.

A Negro Shooting Squabble.

VAN WERT, O., Nov. 29.—Ham Proott was shot and instantly killed, and Oliver Ramsey was also shot in the face by William Stewart, the latter ordered to procure tickets at the window for a dance, and Stewart came up outside. A few words were exchanged, and Stewart fired with a 32-calibre pistol. Ramsey tried to prevent the shooting, when Stewart turned and fired at him.

Make Home Beautiful.

We invite attention to our Complete and Carefully Selected Stock of

FURNITURE.

PARLOR SUITES,
CHAMBER SUITES,
DINING TABLES,
AND MISCELLANEOUS FURNITURE.
WINDOW SHADES.

Geo. H. Fairchild

21 and 23 EAST FRONT STREET.

All kinds of Repairing and Upholstering done at short notice.

BROWN & BELL,

Plumbing and hot water heating, in Plainfield HOTEL, NO. 5 NORTH AVENUE, Lindenside, Cedarcroft, Park Heights and other Park View additions connected with the sewerage.

Cone Gas Stove.

Will heat a room 15 feet square to the coldest weather, without odor, and without being connected to a chimney.

3 size cone burners, 1,000 cubic feet of gas per hour.

For sale, with tube and connection, and 15 feet of rubber tubing, for $15.

For sale by the

Plainfield Gas Light Co.,
11-19-3m

Fall Style Hats

DUNLAP, YOUMAN and MILLER.

Best Goods for the Least Money.

HATS, SHIRTS and TRUNKS.

U. B. Crane,

23 Park avenue.

CHOOSE the BEST

Perfect Parlor Stoves
and
Othello Ranges.

Choice Timothy Seed,

Purest, Heaviest and Best Grass, recleaned and cleaned.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

HARDWARE, PLUMBING & TINNING

A. M. GRIFFEN

Telephone Call No. 6. East Front Street.

Mrs. Stephenson,

29 WEST FRONT STREET,

is still making her famous

FRENCH & AMERICAN ICE CREAMS

and Wafers-ices, Fancy Puddings, etc. For Blue and Weddings say "call with everything, reputable.

SILVER TO LOAN.

Also Crockery, China and Fancy glassware Lamps cost, in great

DEMAREST,

THE

Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS

FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.

P. Demarest,

25 PARK AVENUE.

RICE'S Telephone call 73 B. Cor. Duane and Front Sts.

A full line of New Goods for the Fall and Winter trade. Ats

Great Reduction

in price. In addition we issue a

Discount Pass Book

to cash buyers. Call and examine goods, and get prices, and we are satisfied you will have your orders with

R. W. RICE & CO.,

Emslie and Deer Streets.

A free delivery to all parts of the

City and Borough

First Class Caterer,

ORDERS ATTENDED TO WITH

PROMPTNESS and DISPATCH.

STEPHENSON'S

45 NORTH AVENUE.

GIVEN AWAY!

The manufacturer of a New and Beautiful Brand of soap will give away an

Elegant Engraving

with each cake bought of

The Moy Pharmacy Co.

Don't miss this chance.

FRANK LINKE,

ESTABLISHED 1866.)

Wholesale Wine

AND

Liquor Dealer.

BOTTLER OF BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED

EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,

AND DEALER IN

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER

And Rose Alefor bottle and private families.

No. 48 West Front street, 129 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers.

RESIDENCE AND WAREROOMS,
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Residence No. 20 Third street, corner New
Everything pertaining to the business at
CASEY on as Cable, answered day or night

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

OF

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Thompson Park,

NO. 22 EAST FRONT STREET,

PIANOS and ORGANS.

Bradbury, Jacobs Bros. Dunnberry.	Musical Merchandise	Newman Bros. Estey. Mason & Hamlin

To rent and for sale,

CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.

Sheet Music played for purchasers.

Tuning and Repairing a specialty

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE,

P. O. BOX 1691.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

YOU CAN GET

SCREENS FITTED TO YOUR WINDOWS

for 15 cents per square foot

AT NO. 30 SOMERSET STREET,

Also jobbing of all kinds.

Hardwood work a Specialty

To The Public!!

We have just received an entire new stock of

Canned Fruits and Vegetables.

Hudson county asparagus and tips, French and American peas, extra sifted early June, champagne and marrowfat; Honeydew, Burmese and Morvels and Darby Corn; Hamburg of tree ripe Beans and Lima; Choice branch of entire new Tomatoes in bottles and glass cans. A choice lot of California fruit in glass and tin cans. Choice dried fruits and raisins a specialty. Special prices given on Canned Goods by case or dozen. A complete assortment of Bradley's Dundee Jams.

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN,

Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

What Beautiful Papers,

And HOW CHEAP!

Is the involuntary expression of all when looking over our Fall line of Wall Papers.

A new shipment of Window Shades. Buff and Green, Pictures Moulding and Window Glass.

A. D. Van Sciver,

OPPOSITE DEPOT, 47 NORTH AVE

(Chotola Building.)

Paper Hanging, Blinds and Painting a specialty.

"THE DAIRY"

Headquarters for

Fresh Creamery Butter.

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DELICATESSEN

FOREIGN and DOMESTIC. CALL and EXAMINE.

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Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tuttle & Carey.)

NO. 36 WEST FRONT STREET

and 32 Park avenue

P. O. Box 339.

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EXPRESS

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A FINE

Assortment of

GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing,

NO. 5 PARK AVENUE

WOOD TO GO NEXT WEEK

The Dynamo Is Ready at Sing Sing Prison.

TO BE KILLED LIKE KEMMLER.

The Doomed Man Can Be Executed by Electricity by Warden Brush at Any Time After Midnight on Sunday—Wood Passes His Time in Prayer.

SING SING, N. Y., Nov. 29.—Next week New York's second test of the electricida law will take place in Sing Sing prison, and in view of the horrible scenes that were alleged to have occurred when William Kemmler paid the death penalty, the second candidate for the fatal current is now the cynosure of all eyes. The unhappy wretch is the colored man, Joseph Wood, who killed Charles Ruffin near shaft No. 9 on the new aqueduct, New York city, in April, 1889. Wood is only 22 years of age, and seems much at ease in the terrible fate which awaits him. He passes his time in prayer, for Warden Brush, of Sing Sing prison, may in his discretion fix any hour after midnight of Sunday for his execution.

Past All Help.

Wood is one of the most interesting criminals ever sentenced in this community, and the crime for which he suffers was one of the most common place imaginable, *being nothing more than the simple shooting* of a negro desperado with whom he had quarreled.

His lawyer, R. J. Haire, of New York city, made a desperate fight in the courts to save his client's life, but one judge after another decided against him, and now Wood's case seems hopeless. The condemned man realizes this. When asked today by a reporter if consumption if anything could be done for him, he replied, sadly:

"No, sir; I am past anything that can be done for me now."

Three Other Murderers Heard Him.

His conduct is consistent with this language. He spends all of his time on his knees at his bedside or in earnest conversation with good Father Crehan or Sisters Angelica and Dominica, who are with him during most of his waking hours. His religious fervor is growing greater every hour. Yesterday his prayers were so loud that Slocum, Treasa and McBratan, his three companions in the death house, plainly heard every word.

Treasa and Slocum were visibly affected, but young McIlvaine, the murderer of Grocer Lucca, only grinned sardonically and seemed to considered it all a very fine joke.

All Are Closely Guarded.

All the condemned men are guarded so closely that they are not allowed to use even a knife or fork when they eat, but simply use a spoon, which they are not allowed to keep after their meals. Wood's food consists of beefsteak, meat stews, onions, bread, coffee and almost anything else he takes a fancy to. His meats are cut into fine pieces and he is carefully watched while eating for fear that he may attempt to choke himself. He is also allowed to smoke. The suit which he will wear when he sits in the chair of death is all ready, but has not been presented to him yet. It consists of a dark coat, vest and trousers.

Electricians Are Puzzled.

There has been a question raised whether the thick growth of hair peculiar to his race will interfere with the current when the wires are applied to his head. The electricians and experts say that his hair will be chopped very closely to the scalp, like it was on the back of the horse that was instantly killed the other day. The scientists have not decided yet the manner of applying the electrodes. Edison's suggestion was to apply them to the hands, where there would be nothing to interfere with the current passing through the body. Electrician Davis and Yardmaster Hilbert have gone over the dynamo and wires again and again to make sure that everything was all right. Practically everything is ready for the electrocution except the putting of the death chair in the chamber of death, which does not require very long. There is not likely to be any change made in the switchboard on account of its having worked so satisfactorily when the horse was instantly killed the other day.

What Day Will Wood Die?

The invitations were sent out yesterday. Warden Brush refuses to make public the names of the twenty-seven men who are to be present, and says that he will use every means in his power to prevent the details of the grim event from being made public. The newspapers, on the other hand, are making elaborate preparations to outwit him, and each of the great New York dailies has a special correspondent here laying plans to get full particulars. It is probable that Warden Brush will follow Warden Durston's example and make an end of Wood's life early Wednesday morning. It may be a day earlier, but the indications now are that it will be Wednesday morning before it is known if Wood will die an easier death in the electric chair than did Kemmler.

Senator Pugh Wins the Fight.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 28.—The senatorial deadlock was broken by the nomination and election of James L. Pugh, in joint legislative session. The contest was the longest and most determined in the history of state politics. Pugh's nomination was secured by the withdrawal of Wells and Kolb. The friends of these candidates almost to a man went to Pugh. Sixty-one ballots were taken in all, the last standing—Pugh, 91; Seay, 51.

A Terrific Dynamite Explosion.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Nov. 28.—A terrific boiler and dynamite explosion took place on the Trunk sewer in the First ward yesterday. Edward Manning, 23 years old, one of the work men, was killed and A. Vey Clere, the engineer, was badly injured. Several others had narrow escapes. Parts of the huge engine were thrown half a mile, one piece tearing its way into a brick house a quarter of a mile distant.

An Impracticable Pan-American Scheme.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Secretary Windom has written a letter to Secretary Blaine stating that it is impracticable to adopt the metric system of weight and measure in commercial intercourse between the United States and other American republics, as recommended by the International American conference.

More Wages for 150,000 People.

LOWELL, Nov. 29.—A number of employees of cotton spinners and other workers in the manufacture of cotton goods met at Oldham and decided to raise the wages of their operatives 5 per cent. The increase affects 150,000 hands.

Mechanics, Attention!

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.

LARGEST STOCK! LOWEST PRICES.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

46 WEST FRONT STREET Next to Laing's Hotel.

BIG PURCHASE

OF RIBBONS, of good quality, all silk. There is enough in the lot to supply Plainfield till Christmas.

THE PRICES, 3, 4, 6, 8 and 10c., are a little lower than the same quality was selling for last Saturday in one of the large stores in New York, at a great special sale.

THE COLORS are "perfectly lovely" embracing every desirable shade for fancy work etc.

CHRISTMAS GOODS are arriving now every few days, and soon we will have our store dressed up in its usual Holiday attire.

ALL OUR DEPARTMENTS are just brim full of beautiful new goods of fine quality, selling at about the same prices as the cheap quality is usually sold for.

CARPETS made and lined FREE OF CHARGE, and a large stock of NEW, handsome styles to select from at old prices.

EDSALL'S, 20 West Front street.

Winter is Approaching,

And in order to keep warm and comfortable it is necessary to loosen the feet in a warm pair of

SHOES.

I have a special stock on hand, among which is "Clancy Adams' fine shoes." Call and see them.

John J. Kenney

COR. FRONT ST. and PARK AVE.

Holiday Goods

Are beginning to arrive, and I can promise to show something new in Fancy Goods every day, from now until Christmas. I shall have an immense stock in December. All sorts of baskets for fancy work and dressmaking, now on hand. Dolls by the thousand have come early, in time to dress them for Christmas gifts and for Fairs. They are cheaper and prettier than ever. Call and see them.

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street.

THE BEE HIVE

The Best Thing Yet!

Ladies' extra heavy chinchilla, double breasted reefers, never been sold for less than $5, our price $3.50.

Ladies' Newmarket Coats, $5, $6 and $9.

Also a full line of Children's and Misses' Coats.

Misses' Newmarkets made of heavy cloaking, $4 50 and $6.

Ladies' bare capes, satin lined, $3.50.

Astrachan capes, $1.48, $2.95 and $4.

Plush and Astrachan combination capes, $6.

Ladies' 4-button Kid Gloves, 49c. and 75c.

The "Glady" English walking gloves, warranted, $1.

Men's Kid Gloves, warranted, $1.

Misses' and Children's Kid Gloves, 50c.

Louis Callman,

46 WEST FRONT STREET

Eyes examined and proper glasses fitted. Prof. Frederick A. Jones, the eminent optician, will be at my store for three days only, Nov. 26th, 27th and 28th, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. Those having defective vision are invited to call at that time. No charge made for examination.

CALEB DICKINSON,
Watch maker and Jeweler,
11 Park ave., Plainfield, N. J

R. O. HOWELL,

THE NORTH AVENUE GROCER,

Has just received his fresh supply of

Gilman Farm Canned Goods,

And is selling them at same prices as last year.

Creamery Butter

Fresh every week from a Jersey Creamery.

To the Public!

Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.

The most costly fabrics are very often ruined by improper washing. Orders entrusted to us receive special care. Our wagon will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.

American Steam Laundry,
14 EAST FRONT STREET.

H. W. Marsbali,

PROPRIETOR.

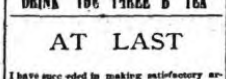
NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.



DRINK THE THREE B TEA

AT LAST

I have now added to making satisfactory arrangements with W. S. Kimball & Co. to act as agent for their Finest Grades of

Smoking Tobacco,

and shall hereafter keep a full line of them on hand at the lowest possible prices.

N. H. Guttman,

12 W. SECOND ST.,

LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES. BEST WORKMANSHIP

Trousers from $5 up.

Suits from $18 up.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

N. M. DOTY,

Fine Custom Tailoring, 43 North avenue, opposite C. R. R. Depot.

The largest exclusive custom tailoring establishment in the city.

Dress Suits to Hire.

THE LATEST STYLES

of

FALL AND WINTER

Suits and Overcoats

ON HAND NOW.

All Goods are well made and sold at Low Prices.

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 EAST FRONT STREET.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address, Miss Alberti, P. O. Box 1050.

MISS JEANNETTE MATTISON,
Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her home or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. No. 147 Somerset street.

MRS. J. L. ANDERSON,
Graduate of Boston Conservatory Stuttgarten and Allen. Will receive pupils in vocal culture, at her residence, 102 East Front street. Specimens of Miss Anderson refers among others, to Professors Stuttgarten, of New York; Dorsey W. Hyde, of Rutherford, N. J.; and Gaston Geiselbrecht, of the Lyric School, Chicago, Ill. 15-Or

BODMAN SEMINARY.
25 East Fifth street. For young ladies and children, will re-open Sept. 15th. Principals and Terms: Inquire at the Bodman residence. Mrs. R. C. Dodman, Principal. 9 15-Sep

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
Mrs. ELIZA KINSEY SAXTER, Miss Sydney and Miss Saxton's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 Lafayette avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 17th. 9-Sep

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.
Arrive—7.00, 8.30, 9.30, 11.30 a. m., 2.30, 5.30 p. m.
Close—7.30 and 9.00 a. m., 2.00, 6.00 and 9 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.
Arrive—9.30 a. m., 5.00, 6.30 p. m.
Close—7.30 a. m., 4.00 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.
Office open from 9.30 to 10.30 a. m.
Mail closes at 4.30 p. m.

E. E. POPE, P. M.

Professional Cards.

CLARK & REED,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Office over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

F. R. VOORHEES, D. V. S.,
Veterinarian, No. 30 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 8 to 10 a. m., 1 to 2, and 5 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 64. Residence 104 West Front street.

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also County Engineer, Rm. 6, Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence, 11 West Fifth street.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,
Counsellors at Law. Commissioners of Deeds. Masters in Chancery. Notaries Public. Office, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, 247 Broadway, New York city, rooms 22 and 23. Importers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

BUY THE

GARLAND AND BARSTAW

Stoves and Ranges

and save 20 per cent., at

Chas. F. Dencklau's,

76 WEST FRONT STREET.

N. B.—Sanitary plumbing, steam and heater work done at short notice.

COUPE ROCKAWAYS,

New and Handsome Designs.

L. M. FRENCH'S

Carriage Repository,

16, 18, 20 and 22 SOMERSET STREET.

WHITLOCK & HULICK,

CARPENTERS

AND

General Jobbers.

SHOP, 11 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.

Storm doors and weather strips a specialty Jobbing promptly attended to.

We have secured the exclusive agency in Union and Somerset counties for the

EXCELSIOR METAL PAINT.

The best covering for roofs known.

Are you in need of any Job Work? We are doing a rushing trade in THE NEWS' Job Department. Billheads, Cards, Posters, Circulars, anything and everything Prompt, Neat and Cheap

NEW FIRM

N. B. Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,

POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 24.

N. B. SMALLEY, R. B. PARKER } 94 SOMERSET ST

Railroad Time Table.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty street.

Time tables in effect Nov. 16th, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.46, 6.40, 7.20, 8.00, 8.25, 9.00, 9.25, 10.00, 10.25, 11.00, 11.25 a. m., 12.00, 12.25, 1.00, 1.25, 2.00, 2.25, 3.00, 3.25, 4.00, 4.25, 5.00, 5.25, 6.00, 6.25, 7.00, 7.25, 8.00, 8.25, 9.00, 9.25, 10.00, 10.25, 11.00, 11.25 p. m., 12.00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.46, 6.40, 7.20, 8.00, 8.25, 9.00, 9.25, 10.00, 10.25, 11.00, 11.25 a. m., 12.00, 12.25, 1.00, 1.25, 2.00, 2.25, 3.00, 3.25, 4.00, 4.25, 5.00, 5.25, 6.00, 6.25, 7.00, 7.25, 8.00, 8.25, 9.00, 9.25, 10.00, 10.25, 11.00, 11.25 p. m., 12.00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6.40, 7.20, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 a. m., 12.25, 1.25, 2.25, 3.25, 4.25, 5.25, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 p. m., 12.00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW BRUNSWICK.

Leave Plainfield at 6.40, 7.20, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 a. m., 12.25, 1.25, 2.25, 3.25, 4.25, 5.25, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 p. m., 12.00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 6.40, 8.25, 11.25 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

For Bound Brook, Allentown, Reading Horseburg, Fountain, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Sunbury, Shamokin, Pottsville.

For High Bridge Branch and Boonton, Dover, Port Oram, Succasunna Plains, Hackettstown, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, Scranton, Binghamton, Bloomsburg, Watkins, Geneva, Ithaca, Owego, Elmira, Waverly, Corning, Bath, Dansville, Mount Morris, Portageville, Cuba, Hornellsville, Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls, Rochester, Canandaigua, Geneva, Auburn, Syracuse, Oswego, Utica, Rome, Richfield Springs, Cooperstown, Oneonta, Albany, Troy, Saratoga, Ballston, Schenectady, Amsterdam, Little Falls, Herkimer, Rockton, Carbondale, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

For Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton, Bristol, Morrisville, Tullytown, Eddington, Bensalem, Bridesburg, Frankford Junction, Philadelphia, Wissinoming, Tacony, Holmesburg, Torresdale, Bustleton, Somerton, Andalusia, Cornwells, Eddington, Croydon, Bristol, Florence, Riverside, Delanco, Beverly, Burlington, Mount Holly, Lumberton, Hainesport, Mount Holly, Vincentown, Pemberton, Wrightstown, New Egypt, Cassville, Jobstown, Hornerstown, Imlaystown, Allentown, Yardville, Groveville, Hightstown, Perrineville, Monmouth Junction, Jamesburg, Spotswood, Jamesburg, Helmetta, Spotswood, South Amboy, Sayreville, Parlin, Morristown, Madison, Chatham, Summit, Millburn, Short Hills, Orange, Brick Church, Bloomfield, Watsessing, Glen Ridge, Montclair, Upper Montclair, Mountain View, Little Falls, Paterson, Passaic, Clifton, Garfield, Wallington, Lodi, Hackensack, Rutherford, Carlstadt, East Rutherford, Boiling Springs, Ramsey's, Suffern, Monroe, Goshen, Middletown, Otisville, Campbell Hall, Pine Island, Greycourt, Warwick, Monroe, Chester, Turner's, Middletown, Unionville, Goshen

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE

Fancy Needle work—Latest Artistic Forms of the Always Popular Sachet.

The combination glove and handkerchief sachet furnishes a pretty novelty in fancy needlework. It may be made in a variety of ways, but here is the description at once. It is simple, but will be much appreciated. The requirements are about 23 inches four the length, and 12 inches for the width when made up. The material is white satin, which is folded from the sides to the center. There are two pockets, the openings being found in a slit down the center of the sachet. Along one side of the slit a pair of glove stretchers run through a loop, at the other is a glove hook, and beyond each of these are pear bottles of perfume nestling in the folds of the satin. It is edged with cream cord and a full falling border of cream lace.

The ivy leaf sachet is another favorite. The material may be green plush or satin; the edge is cut out to form five points, and is resembles the true ivy leaf nearly on a smooth scale. Pale primrose or deep gold silk may be used for the lining, according to the tint of the green plush chosen for the sachet. Almost all the sachets now made are thickly wadded.

A new idea in glove sachets is a double ribbon shape, quite half a yard long. The glove slip is at the front.

The present nightdress sachets are very handsome. Some are made square, of thick wadded satin, size 16 inches, one corner turned up, and lace caught down upon it with curious grace, and secured by bows. A great novelty is the fan shaped nightdress sachet, covered with alternate perpendicular rows of lace and satin ribbon, with large loose bows at either end. The shape is double, like an open fan, the nightdress resting between.

A Neat Way to Drape a Lace Curtain.

A lace curtain hanging in natural folds always looks well at the window. It is always in correct form, and shows both from the outside and inside of a house the full texture and beauty of the design. But there are times when one wishes to change from this primness of drapery, and The Philadelphia Upholsterer describes and illustrates as follows one way of doing it. It is by taking hold of the outer edge of the curtain at a distance of about two feet from the bottom, and, and drawing it up about a yard or a yard and a half and pinning it at this point on the curtain! In some cases a pin is merely stuck through the curtain to the casement where the curtain hangs snug against the casement. This is the most approved way of draping a lace curtain, for the simple reason that you still show the design in full and do not conceal it, as in the case of catching it back with a gimp loop.

An improved way of doing this without the primitive use of pins is by having a

A NEW DRAPERY SCHEME.

silk or tinsel cord or ribbon or some other decorative band furnished at one end with a clasp on the order of the clasp used by a gentleman in holding his scarf to his shirt front. It is a simple matter now to pick up the curtain at any point along its outer edge, draw it up within reach of the hand and catch it. An excellent way of utilizing this idea with devices at hand would be to fasten one end of the cord to the casement with a tack and cover it with a decorative nail. The end having the clasp can be furnished with an ordinary cravat clasp, and this can be hidden by a decorative bow.

Roofs and Chimneys.

People who meditate housebuilding will do well to note the following from The Analyst, for what can more effectually upset the comfort of a household than a chimney without draught? "The form of a roof often has much to do with the draught of a chimney. The flat roof offers no resistance to the passage of air, but as the pitch is increased the current is more and more disturbed, until with a high pitched and many gabled roof it is broken into innumerable eddies, some of which are such as to drive back the smoke and gases in the flue into the rooms below. Chimneys on such roofs should be built higher than ordinarily."

Creamed Rice.

Creamed rice or tapioca is very pretty, sweet and excellent with stewed fruit. Wash a large teacupful of rice well, and set to stew very slowly in nearly a pint of milk, with a piece of lemon peel, an inch of vanilla bean, and an ounce of sugar. When the rice has absorbed all the milk, and is quite tender, remove from the fire and take out the lemon peel and vanilla, and when the rice is nearly cold add a gill or more of stiffly whipped cream. Pile as prettily as possible in a glass dish and set on ice.

Culinary Terms Explained.

To sauter anything is to lay it in a shallow pan previously buttered, and to cook it sharply at a brisk fire, turning it now and again.

A bouquet assorti is a bunch consisting of a sprig or two of parsley, the same of thyme, a bay leaf or two, a small onion stuck with a clove or two, and a blade of mace. These are all tied together, and are lifted out when the meat, etc., is dished.

To mask anything is to cover it neatly with any sauce.

Chocolate Sponge.

Dissolve 2½ ounces grated chocolate, 1½ ounces gelatine and sugar to taste in a pint of new milk; let it simmer (not boil) till quite smooth, then add half a pint of good cream and strain the whole. When quite cold and beginning to set whip it lightly with sponge, put in an oiled mold on ice, turn it out just before the meal in hot water and loosen the edges carefully, as this sponge is apt to break.

Devilled Almonds.

Blanch as many sweet almonds as you wish to use, then put them to soak for twenty-four hours in sweet cream in which place also a red pepper pod. Then dry, fry them in clarified butter and roll them in salt and red pepper. Serve very hot.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

NOTES AND ITEMS OF INTEREST TO WIDE AWAKE READERS.

An Illustrated Account of the Cork Oak Which Is Prized Not Only Because of Its Economic Value, but for Its Ornamental Appearance.

Very few hardy trees are so interesting as the cork oak, for the economic uses to which its bark is applied are well known to all, while the tree itself is a very uncommon one. It is ornamental, and possesses a quite distinct form from those of any other oak in cultivation. In general appearance it much resembles some of the broad leaved forms of the evergreen oak, but the extraordinary development of the bark in the great characteristic of the cork tree. Any one familiar with cork can understand that a tree whose branches are clothed with this rough, rugged bark must present a picturesque appearance, and this is realized by the fact that it is frequently planted for ornament, as the large, dense masses of dark green foliage are relieved by glimpses of its light, warm colored bark.

A CORK OAK TREE.

The noble specimen depicted in the cut is growing at Stout hall, Glamorgan. It is between 60 and 70 feet high, and shows the dense rounded masses of foliage characteristic of the cork oak. This specimen is of unusual height, for one not more than 30 to 50 feet high will often present all the features of an adult tree—the rugged bark, the curiously contorted branches and dark irregular masses of foliage. The cork oak may be met with in a thriving state under varying conditions, but as a rule it makes the most rapid progress where the soil is principally composed of an open sandy loam, resting on a gravel subsoil, so that though the roots do not at any time suffer from drought, they are always properly drained.

Concerning its economic value, it may be said that the greater part of the cork we use comes from Spain and Portugal, where there are in many cases great forests of the tree. When it has attained sufficient size the first crop of bark is removed by means of sharp curved instruments made for the purpose. The bark thus taken off is not used for any particular work, but constitutes the virgin cork which is now so frequently used for various rustic purposes, and also as floats for the larger fishing nets.

A Chime of Bottle Bells.

A chime of bottle bells, such as is depicted in the cut, may be made by the youngest of our readers, provided they have a musical ear.

The apparatus consists of two chairs, two sticks and eighteen bottles, arranged as in our sketch. The bottles are hung to the sticks by ordinary string, the strings having double loops. If the bottles are all of the same shape and size, they can be tuned by pouring water into them—the more the water the lower the note, but if it is impossible to get the full compass in this way, differently shaped bottles can be used to fill the gaps. In fact if you will hang up all the empty bottles you have in the house and hit them with a drumstick or any stick with a wooden knob, you will find that every one has a different note, which can be modified by pouring in a little water. It is impossible to say how much water should be used, as bottles vary so much. In the set we have illustrated all the sharps and flats are present, so that the chromatic scale is complete; but it is not always possible to get this, and you must be content to have your instrument in C or G or D, or even F. There is no limit to the number of bottles. You can go an octave higher, and work in medicine bottles if you wish, but as a rule, the glass should be fairly thick.

As far as the hammer is concerned, almost any stick is good enough to beat with.

For quick tunes two sticks should be used, for very quick tunes there should be two players, one on one side of the lute, and one on the other.

In our sketch the lowest note is to the left hand, immediately below it is the next note; on the upper line comes the next, on

THE BOTTLE BELLS.

the lower the next, and so on, the object being to keep the scale well within reach.

Bottles are not the only things that will give a musical note when suspended in this way. Iron pipes, wood pipes and pieces of metal, lumps of flint and cups and saucers can all be made fairly musical with a little care and selection.

The "New Manna."

The director of the French school at Constantinople, in Asiatic Turkey, reports the fall of a curious farinaceous substance during a hailstorm. He describes it as a "new manna," resembling a mulberry in shape and size, although the mulberry is not cultivated in that region. The Kurds, according to his letter, have given it the name of "celestial grain," and it was sold in the market place.

Two Good Sauces.

Bechamel sauce is, roughly speaking, only melted butter made with milk or cream (previously boiled with a shalot and a little spice) instead of water. Velouta is melted butter made with white stock, to which at the last is added a little cream; boil it all together for five minutes, then stir in a little lemon juice and strain it.

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

The Most Beautiful Country in the Old World, as Named by Eminent Men.

A contemporary having invited several eminent men to name what in their opinion are the most beautiful scenes of the Old World, Prof. Friedrich Gerstadt, M. A., replied as follows:

1. Mountain Scenery—Italian Alps—Pyrenees, Sierra de Ekyra.

2. Lake Scenery—Italian lakes, especially Lugano; Loch Lomond.

3. Sea Coast Scenery—Spain; the coast of Albania and the Grecian Isles.

4. River View—Windsor Castle from the River" and "The Thames from the North Terrace."

Architecture Farrar wrote:

1. Mountain Scenery—The view from Monte Moncrone, near Lake Orta.

2. Lake—The view from the Villa Serbelloni, at Bellagio.

3. Seacoast—The view from Land's End.

4. River View—The Rhine, near Bacharach.

5. City or Town—Florence, from San Miniato.

George H. Boughton observed very wisely: "It is difficult to fix on any one particular spot or view that shall eclipse all others. Much depends on the accidental effects of time of day, season of year, or even the momentary grouping of figures or objects of a picturesque and helpful nature. Much depends, also, on one's point of observation and one's own personal mood at the time. For myself I prefer the quiet pastoral Weald of Kent to Switzerland, or the tourist world of Scotland to the vine clad hills of the Rhine."

The Origin of Visiting Cards.

If one may believe all one reads visiting cards are of Chinese origin. The story goes that so long ago as the period of the Tong dynasty (618-907) they were in common use in China, and that is also the date of the introduction of the "red silken envelope" which is at the present day the engagement cards of that country. From very ancient times to the present day the Chinese have observed the strictest ceremony with regard to the paying of visits. The cards which they use for this purpose are very large and usually of a bright red color. When a Chinese desires to marry, his parents intimate that fact to a professional "matchmaker" who thereupon runs through the list of her visiting acquaintances, and selects one whom she considers a fitting bride for the young man, and then she calls upon the young woman's parents, armed with the bridegroom's card on which are inscribed his ancestral name, and the eight symbols which denote the day of his birth. If the match is an unequal one by his rank the bride's card is sent in return, and should the oracles prophesy good concerning the union the particulars of the engagement are written on two large cards tied together with red cords.

Brandy, Gin, Rum.

Brandy is made from wine. Alcohol, which is pure spirits of wine, is naturally a liquid without any color and much lighter in weight than water, as it requires a very great amount of cold to freeze it. The word brandy means wine that has been burned, and the only genuine brandy is obtained from wine by distillation. As it comes from the still it is white, and colored afterward by burned sugar, etc. Brandy can be made also from corn and potatoes. Gin is so named from genievre, the name for juniper, the berries of which are used to give it a flavor. The spirit itself is distilled from fermented corn. Rum is distilled from a mixture of molasses, and its name, signifying rich, describes it fairly well. Whisky is distilled from fermented barley. The name is from the Irish word "uisque," meaning the water of life. There is found in spirits an oil which is very disagreeable, and so strong that a single drop will flavor many gallons. What is called "proof spirit" is a mixture of nearly equal volumes of pure alcohol and water.

Events That Occurred on Friday.

Washington born on Friday.
Queen Victoria married on Friday.
Napoleon Bonaparte born on Friday.
Battle of Bunker Hill fought on Friday.
America discovered on Friday.
Mayflower landed on Friday.
Joan of Arc burned at the stake on Friday.
Battle of Waterloo fought on Friday.
Bastile destroyed on Friday.
Declaration of Independence signed on Friday.
Battle of Marengo fought on Friday.
Julius Cæsar assassinated on Friday.
Discovery of Java on Friday.
Shakespeare born on Friday.
King Charles I beheaded on Friday.
Battle of New Orleans fought on Friday.
Lincoln assassinated on Friday.

The Oldest People on the Globe.

Mr. Stanley found them in the heart of the great Dark Continent—a race of queer little people not more than 4 feet high. They are the oldest race known, and they folk, whom we have been able to hold their own land for over fifty centuries.

The Word Calculate.

When people say "calculate" they use a word which, according to The Washington Tribune, goes back to the very infancy of the race, and the beginning of the science of arithmetic. It comes from the Latin calculus, a pebble. When men first began to reckon and compare numbers they could think of no better way than to lay pebbles alongside of one another on the ground, and hence the word of counting.

Where Hood Lies Buried.

The end came after months of heroically borne suffering on May 3, 1845, the same year that carried off his only but very different rival Sydney Smith. He had but a few days before written the exquisite lines, "Farewell life! my senses swim." He was buried in Kensal Green cemetery, where some years afterward they set up a monument to him.

A Good Wine Story.

Dom Perignon, a pious monk, made sundry discoveries as the result of thought and judgment, among them being the invention of corks. But his greatest "find," for which he has most credit, was the discovery of champagne. Like many other inventions, it was accidental. A cleanly corked bottle exploded—and champagne was born.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

The Wide Medium of Sight—Perception of Light Through the Sense of Touch.

A Russian physician is credited with the invention of an instrument by which persons totally blind are able to perceive light through the sense of touch. The instrument consists of an apparatus which converts light rays into a thermo-electric current, which is conveyed by a system of wires to a skin covering the forehead when the instrument is placed upon this part of the body. Good Health says that the sensations produced by the instrument are those described by the inventor: "The presence of a light giving or of an illuminated object is manifested in the perceptive field as a sensation of warmth. A white object on a dark background is perceived as a perpherally warm sensation, with a sensation of coldness. The fulness of the sensation of warmth increases with the approach of the illuminating object and vice versa. A movement of the feeling of warmth in the direction of the eye, that the light has moved to the left and vice versa. If the warm area moves downward the illuminating object is moving upward, and vice versa."

False Sensations of Cold.

The "Transactions of the Association of the American Physicians" contains a report, by Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, of a number of curious cases of false sensations of cold. In some instances the feeling of cold was accompanied by an actual rise of temperature in the part affected. This peculiar sensation of cold in one case followed an injury, but in others the causation was obscure. One rather remarkable case was that of a lawyer, 57 years of age. During the last few years he has been annoyed by subjective sensations of cold, which are increased by mental application. To relieve these sensations he wears three suits of the heaviest kind of woolen underwear, three pairs of the heaviest woolen socks, felt boots of the heaviest material over his ordinary boots and shoes, and a flannel bandage around his body. At night he wears two of the above mentioned suits, a flannel bandage, woolen socks, and sleeps under five woolen blankets on a feather mattress, with a hair one under it. He always keeps the night temperature of his room at 80, and after a hard day at court from 90 to 95. The sensation of cold is positively painful, though his surface temperature is normal.

Changes in Color of Hair.

It has been doubted by good authority (Hebra and Kaposi) if the hair, after being once developed, can change except by a very gradual process. This doubt is based upon the theory that the hair has no vascular or nerve connection with the general system, and must therefore be independent of nervous or systemic influences. This position is, however, not tenable, writes a correspondent of Science. The clinical evidence is to the effect that the hair does change color under systemic influences, sometimes gradually and sometimes suddenly. Cases on record are sufficient to prove beyond all reasonable doubt that the hair does suddenly change color under certain circumstances, and that the change takes place in existing hairs.

Remedy for Hives.

About fifteen drops of aromatic spirits of ammonia in a little sugar and water is said to be a good remedy for hives. Salt water is recommended as a good external application. As hives are caused sometimes by indigestion, particularly after eating certain kinds of fruit, attention should be paid to this matter, and articles of food avoided that are supposed to induce it.

To Stop Palpitation of the Heart.

It is not generally known that excessive palpitation of the heart can be promptly stopped by bending double, with the head downward and the arms pendent, so that a mixture of nearly equal volumes of pure alcohol and water.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

Fashionable Customs and Pretty Fancies of the Wedding Season.

Apropos of the "wedding season," Mary Gay Humphreys describes in Harper's Bazar the following as present fashionable usages.

A wedding at home usually takes place in the evening. The invitation in this case is restricted to a single sheet of note paper, and it is "the pleasure of your company" that is craved. The groom and his attendants in this case wear evening dress, while that of the bride is the same as at a church wedding, although perhaps a little amelioration in the severity of throat covering and sleeves. A decollete gown would be out of form. A veil of lace is the special adjunct of dignity, and of course dispense with head coverings.

The drawing room is lavishly adorned with flowers. The conventional marriage bell is no longer rung. A bower of smilax wreathed with roses is a graceful substitute. At a wedding of some prominence one end of the room was transformed into a floral chancel and altar.

It is a pretty fancy to give some flower especial honor as a wedding. In the spring, lilies of the valley, narcissus, or apple blossoms; in the summer, roses; in the autumn, colorful chrysanthemums, the many hued asters and the autumn leaves. Bridal bouquets of white Japanese chrysanthemums are in vogue this season. The usher has by no means lost his occupation at a home wedding. It is his place and that of his fellows to form an aisle with long satin ribbons from the door to the consecrated spot through which the bridal party is to pass.

The supper at an evening wedding is of the same character as the wedding breakfast, but lighter in respect to game and the heavier dishes. Croquettes are served, but here, as at the breakfast, without any accompaniment. The supper room is opened immediately after the ceremony. Dancing is not a feature of a wedding, but it may be a charming adjunct, in which case the bride opens the first quadrille.

Where a wedding is private guests are often asked to a wedding breakfast. It is an innovation to have small invitations engraved on note paper in the form of a paragraph, and incising the cards of the young people, that the effect of the paragraph is too nearly that of a dressmaker's circular to be approved. The same form has been observed in wedding invitations.

The announcements of a marriage are sent after the wedded pair have departed on their honeymoon. The formality of an announcement is observed in the prefix to the bride's name, thus:

Mr. and Mrs. John Smythe
announce the marriage of their daughter,
Miss Mary Smythe,
to
Mr. Thomas Browne,
on Thursday, the twenty-third day of May,
Eighteen hundred and ninety.

Furniture, Bedding, Upholstery.

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MANUFACTURING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

GARRET Q. PACKER,
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NEW ANNOUNCEMENT.

We have just received our Fall and Winter stock of clothing which we confidently assure you is the finest, largest and best assortment ever shown in this city. Call and examine, and you will be sure to buy. No trouble to show goods. Courteous treatment. We have everything suitable for men, youths and children, direct from our New York House, and at the same bottom prices as formerly.

Werner's Mammoth Clothing House,
No. 30 West Front Street.

FOR MEN.

Do you pay $3 for your shoes? If so stop in and look at

OUR $2.50 SHOES.

Four different styles of toes.

WARRANTED IN EVERY WAY.

Equalto any $3 shoes sold anywhere.

SHERWIN'S, 23 West Front Street

ROEHM asserts that he has the largest and best st ocked Carpet Warerooms in this part of the state, and that he can save you money on

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And is ready to substantiate these assertions to all who may visit his establishment. Why go out of town for Cloaks, Jackets, Plush Sacques or Children's Cloaks? We carry an immense stock of these goods and at prices lower than New York. We are headquarters for

QUILTS, BLANKETS, CLOAKINGS

And Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's Underwear, and regardless of the advance on all Woolen Materials, we are offering better values than ever.

FUR, ASTRAKAN and PLUSH CAPES and MUFFS in great variety.

I. H. Boehm's, 7 West Front Street

Quinine and Glycerine Hair Tonic.
The Best for all Scalp Troubles. A Guarantee with Every Bottle. Sold only at L. W. RANDOLPH'S Prescription Pharmacy, 21 West Front Street.

$2 WORTH OF GOODS FOR $1.

In no previous time have we exerted ourselves so much to outdo all our former efforts as we have on this occasion

We are determined to create a big sensation in the Tea, Coffee and Grocery trade of this town. Owing to the enormous growth of our business and requiring additional room for a large shipment of California canned fruit now on transit, we have resolved to clear out our stock of Crockery regardless of cost.

This week we will give for $1 the following goods together with several pieces of handsome crockery: 1lb of our 40c tea a special mixed Tea, 1lb of our best Rio and Java Coffee, 1lb of "Pride of Plainfield" baking powder, 1lb of choice new currants, 1lb a can Carolina rice and 1 lb of ground pepper.

Come early and make your selections. Don't miss this opportunity.—It won't occur again. We undersell all competitors. Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge on Saturday until 9 p. m.

United Tea & Coffee Growers Association
PEOPLE'S TEA, COFFEE AND GROCERY STORE.
29 WEST FRONT STREET.

SOME ONE HAS SAID:—

"There is no longer any necessity of breaking in a shoe. Science has removed all necessity for physical endurance in this direction."

This is true if you go to the store where they keep the stock to give you a proper fit, and will take the trouble to do it. NUF SED. COME TO

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,
209 W. FRONT STREET,
(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

We Are Sure This Will Interest You All,

During the past week we have sided largely to our higher grades of shoes. Many cases made by Hathaway, Soul & Harrington, strictly HAND MADE. They are the B—I—ne that can be named, we don't care how much you pay for others.

In ladies' shoes we have put in a line of welts made by E. C. Burt & Co., and Holbrook & Co., Lumberg, Matthews & Co.'s fine shoes.

In child's and Misses we have got the best shoes that can be found, including Burt & Co.'s best Mik's. We have them in st. goat French dongola, with or without tips.

And here is something for sober folks—shoes that New York people are wearing—shoes to keep the feet dry. If you will come in and let us show you this shoe, we think you will like it. It is something altogether new. You have never seen it before. We will guarantee it to wear longer than any shoes you ever bought for your children. You should buy this shoe by all means, as it is impervious to water.

ROGERS BROS.,
SHOE DEALERS.
13 WEST FRONT STREET.

Marsh & Ayers

Having bought out the entire stock, fixtures and good-will of Mr. Reed, we would inform their customers, and the public generally that they do only a first-class work and at very prices, but put down everything as low as possible, consistent with first class work. A trial solicited, etc.

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Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom refer once is made.
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[LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCK.
Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in
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50 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET,
Invites especial attention to his stock of
LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL,
In sizes to suit the trade. This coal was bought early when most cave is always taken to clean it at the mines, and it is therefore unusually free from slate and stone. It is stored under
Waterproof Sheds,
which are furnished with steam elevators for loading and screening. This, with the use of the patent self-dumping wagons, enables him to fill orders with the most rapid success. The coal has already given the highest satisfaction. Telephone 139. Lumber constantly on hand. Turning and scroll sawing done in the best manner at short notice.

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Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two teams in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to dangerous walls. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the best Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizer, at $25 per ton. Telephone call 33.